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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0978; Airspace Docket No. 24–ANM–102]

RIN 2120–AA66

Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Amber 16 in the Northern United States

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revokes Colored Federal Airway Amber 16 (A–16) in the northern United States. The FAA is taking this action due to the decommissioning of the White Rock, British Columbia (BC), Canada, Nondirectional Radio Beacon (NDB).

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, August 7, 2025. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this final rule and all background material may be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's website at *www.federalregister.gov.*

FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at *www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/.* You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Roff, Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it modifies the Air Traffic Service (ATS) route structure as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic within the National Airspace System.

History

Colored Federal Airway A–16 previously extended between the White Rock, BC, Canada, NDB and the Active Pass, BC, Canada, NDB. NAV CANADA has decommissioned the White Rock NDB, rendering A–16 unusable. Although the route transitions United States airspace, it does not use any route points located within the United States. Additionally, the route is not published on aeronautical charts.

Incorporation by Reference

Colored Federal Airways are published in paragraph 6009 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11J, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11J is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by revoking A–16 in the northern United States. This action is due to the decommissioning of the White Rock, BC, Canada, NDB.

A–16: Prior to this final rule, A–16 extended between the White Rock NDB and the Active Pass, BC, Canada, NDB, excluding the airspace within Canada. Due to the decommissioning of the White Rock NDB, A–16 has become unusable. This action revokes A–16 in its entirety.

Good Cause for Bypassing Notice and Comment

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) authorizes agencies to dispense with ordinary notice and comment requirements for rules when the agency for ''good cause'' finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This action revokes a colored federal airway that is not currently charted or capable of being used. This amendment will not impose any additional substantive restrictions or requirements on the persons affected by these regulations as it revokes an airway that is not in use. Therefore, the FAA finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action of revoking Colored Federal

Airway Amber 16 (A–16) qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, ''Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,'' paragraph 5–6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p.389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6009 Colored Federal Airways.

* * * * *

A–16 [Removed]

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 13, 2025.

Brian Eric Konie,

Manager (A), Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2025–08795 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2672; Airspace Docket No. 24–ASW–13]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V–161, V–163, and V–568; and Establishment of United States RNAV Route T–545 in the Vicinity of Three Rivers, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airways V–161, V–163, and V–568; and establishes United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T–545. The FAA is taking this action due to the planned decommissioning of the VOR portion of the Three Rivers, TX (THX), VOR/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) navigational aid (NAVAID). The Three Rivers VOR is being decommissioned in support of the FAA's VOR Minimum Operational Network (MON) program.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, August 7, 2025. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at *www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/*. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it modifies the National Airspace System (NAS) as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic.

History

The FAA published a NPRM for Docket No. FAA–2024–2672 in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 101545; December 16, 2024), proposing to amend VOR Federal Airways V–161, V–163, and V–568; and establish United States RNAV Route T–545 due to the planned decommissioning of the VOR portion of the Three Rivers, TX, VORTAC NAVAID. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

Incorporation by Reference

VOR Federal Airways are published in paragraph 6010(a) and United States Area Navigation Routes are published in paragraph 6011 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11J, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024. FAA Order JO 7400.11J is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by amending VOR Federal Airways V–161, V–163, and V–568; and establishing United States RNAV Route T–545 due to the planned decommissioning of the VOR portion of the Three Rivers, TX, VORTAC NAVAID. The Air Traffic Service (ATS) route changes are described below.

V–161: Prior to this final rule, V–161 extended between the Three Rivers, TX, VORTAC and the Center Point, TX, VORTAC; between the Millsap, TX, VORTAC and the Tulsa, OK, VORTAC; and between the Butler, MO, VORTAC and the Gopher, MN, VORTAC. The airway segment between the Three Rivers VORTAC and the Center Point VORTAC is removed. As amended, the airway is changed to now extend between the Millsap VORTAC and the Tulsa VORTAC, and between the Butler VORTAC and the Gopher VORTAC.

V–163: Prior to this final rule, V–163 extended between the Matamoros, Mexico, VOR/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME) and the Gooch Springs, TX, VORTAC, excluding the airspace within Mexico. The airway is amended by removing the Three Rivers, TX, VORTAC and the intersection of the Three Rivers VORTAC 345° and San Antonio, TX, VORTAC 168° radials (YENNS Fix) route points and replacing them with a new route point at the intersection of the Corpus Christi, TX, VORTAC 314° and San Antonio VORTAC 168° radials (SLENA Fix). Additionally, the airway width reduction between the Brownsville, TX, VORTAC and the Corpus Christi VORTAC is removed. As amended, the airway continues to extend between the Matamoros, Mexico, VOR/DME and the Gooch Springs VORTAC, excluding the airspace within Mexico.

V–568: Prior to this final rule, V–568 extended between the Corpus Christi, TX, VORTAC and the Stonewall, TX, VORTAC; and between the Millsap, TX, VORTAC and the Wichita Falls, TX, VORTAC. The airway segment between the Corpus Christi VORTAC and the San Antonio, TX, VORTAC is removed. As amended, the airway is changed to now extend between the San Antonio VORTAC and the Stonewall VORTAC, and between the Millsap VORTAC and the Wichita Falls VORTAC.

T–545: T–545 is a new United States RNAV route established by this rule to extend between the Brownsville, TX, VORTAC and the Gooch Springs, TX, VORTAC. The new route provides an RNAV alternative to the V–163 airway segment amendment between the Corpus Christi, TX, VORTAC and the San Antonio, TX, VORTAC. Additionally, the route provides positive RNAV navigational guidance for aircraft to remain clear of the Kingsville 4, TX, and the Randolph 1B, TX, Military Operations Areas.

The NAVAID radials listed in the VOR Federal Airway V–163 description in the regulatory text of this final rule are stated in degrees True north.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action amending VOR Federal Airways V–161, V–163, and V–568; and establishing United States RNAV Route T–545, due to the planned decommissioning of the VOR portion of the Three Rivers, TX, VORTAC NAVAID, qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 5–6.5a, which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points); and paragraph 5–6.5i, which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review the establishment of new or revised air traffic control procedures conducted at 3,000 feet or more above ground level (AGL); procedures conducted below 3,000 feet AGL that do not cause traffic to be routinely routed over noise sensitive areas; modifications to currently approved procedures conducted below 3,000 feet AGL that do not significantly increase noise over noise sensitive areas; and increases in minimum altitudes and landing minima. As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, paragraph 5–2 regarding Extraordinary Circumstances, the FAA has reviewed this action for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis. The FAA has determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact study.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6010(a) Domestic VOR Federal Airways.

* * * * *

V–161 [Amended]

From Millsap, TX; Bowie, TX; Ardmore, OK; Okmulgee, OK; to Tulsa, OK. From Butler, MO; Napoleon, MO; Lamoni, IA; Des Moines, IA; Mason City, IA; Rochester, MN; Farmington, MN; to Gopher, MN.

* * * * *

V–163 [Amended]

From Matamoros, Mexico; Brownsville, TX; Corpus Christi, TX; INT Corpus Christi 314° and San Antonio, TX, 168° radials; San Antonio; to Gooch Springs, TX. The airspace within Mexico is excluded.

* * * * *

V–568 [Amended]

From San Antonio, TX; to Stonewall, TX. From Millsap, TX; to Wichita Falls, TX.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6011 United States Area Navigation Routes.

* * * * *

T–545 BROWNSVILLE, TX (BRO) TO GOOCH SPRINGS, TX (AGJ) [NEW]

Brownsville, TX (BRO)	VORTAC	(Lat. 25°55′26.66″ N, long. 097°22′30.97″ W)
Corpus Christi, TX (CRP)	VORTAC	(Lat. 27°54′13.56″ N, long. 097°26′41.57″ W)
SLENA, TX	FIX	(Lat. 28°32′38.31″ N, long. 098°11′47.89″ W)
San Antonio, TX (SAT)	VORTAC	(Lat. 29°38′38.51″ N, long. 098°27′40.74″ W)
Gooch Springs, TX (AGJ)	VORTAC	(Lat. 31°11′07.82″ N, long. 098°08′30.69″ W)

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC.

Brian Eric Konie,

Manager (A), Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2025–08796 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

18 CFR Parts 401 and 420

Regulatory Program Fees and Water Charges Rates

AGENCY: Delaware River Basin Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Notice is provided of the Commission's regulatory program fees and schedule of water charges for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025.

DATES: This final rule is effective July 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elba L. Deck, CPA, Director of Finance and Administration, (609) 477–7201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Delaware River Basin Commission (''DRBC'' or ''Commission'') is a Federal-interstate compact agency charged with managing the water resources of the Delaware River Basin on a regional basis without regard to political boundaries. Its members are the governors of the four basin states—Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania—and on behalf of the Federal Government, the North Atlantic Division Commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In accordance with 18 CFR 401.43(c), on July 1 of every year, the Commission's regulatory program fees as set forth in tables 1, 2 and 3 of that section are subject to an annual adjustment, commensurate with any increase in the annual April 12-month Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Philadelphia published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics during that year. Pursuant to 18 CFR 420.41(c), the same indexed adjustment applies to the Commission's schedule of water charges for consumptive and non-consumptive withdrawals of surface water within the basin. The referenced April 12-month CPI for 2025 showed an increase of 2.88%. Commensurate adjustments are thus required.

This notification is made in accordance with 18 CFR 401.43(c) and 420.41(c), which provide that a revised fee schedule will be published in the **Federal Register** by July 1. The revised fees also may be obtained by contacting the Commission during business hours or by checking the Commission's website.

List of Subjects

18 CFR Part 401

Administrative practice and procedure, Project review, Water pollution control, Water resources.

18 CFR Part 420

Water supply.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Delaware River Basin Commission amends parts 401 and 420 of title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below:

PART 401—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 401 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Delaware River Basin Compact (75 Stat. 688), unless otherwise noted.

Subpart C—Project Review Under Section 3.8 of the Compact

■ 2. In § 401.43, revise tables 1, 2, and 3 to read as follows:

§ 401.43 Regulatory program fees.

* * * * *

TABLE 1 TO § 401.43—DOCKET APPLICATION FILING FEE

Project type	Docket application fee	Fee maximum
Water Allocation	$526 per million gallons/month of allocation,[1] not to exceed $19,724[1] Fee is doubled for any portion to be exported from the basin	Greater of: $19,724[1] or Alternative Review Fee.
Wastewater Discharge	Private projects: $1,315[1] Public projects: $657[1]	Alternative Review Fee.
Other	0.4% of project cost up to $10,000,000 plus 0.12% of project cost above $10,000,000 (if applicable), not to exceed $98,618.[1]	Greater of: $98,618[1] or Alternative Review Fee.

[1] Subject to annual adjustment in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

TABLE 2 TO § 401.43—ANNUAL MONITORING AND COORDINATION FEE

	Annual fee	Allocation
Water Allocation	[1] $394	<4.99 mgm.
	[1] 592	5.00 to 49.99 mgm.
	[1] 855	50.00 to 499.99 mgm.
	[1] 1,085	500.00 to 9,999.99 mgm.
	[1] 1,315	> or = to 10,000 mgm.
	Annual fee	**Discharge design capacity**
Wastewater Discharge	[1] 394	<0.05 mgd.
	[1] 802	0.05 to 1 mgd.
	[1] 1,078	1 to 10 mgd.

TABLE 2 TO § 401.43—ANNUAL MONITORING AND COORDINATION FEE—Continued

	Annual fee	Allocation
	[1] 1,315	>10 mgd.

[1] Subject to annual adjustment in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

TABLE 3 TO § 401.43—ADDITIONAL FEES

Proposed action	Fee	Fee maximum
Emergency Approval Under 18 CFR 401.40.	$5,000	Alternative Review Fee.
Late Filed Renewal Surcharge	$2,000.	
Modification of a DRBC Approval ...	At Executive Director's discretion, Docket Application Fee for the appropriate project type.	Alternative Review Fee.
Name change	[1] $1,315.	
Change of Ownership	[1] $1,972.	

[1] Subject to annual adjustment in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

PART 420—BASIN REGULATIONS—WATER SUPPLY CHARGES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 420 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Delaware River Basin Compact, 75 Stat. 688.

■ 4. In § 420.41, revise paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 420.41 Schedule of water charges.

* * * * *

(a) $105 per million gallons for consumptive use, subject to paragraph (c) of this section; and

(b) $1.05 per million gallons for non-consumptive use, subject to paragraph (c) of this section.

* * * * *

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Pamela M. Bush,

Assistant General Counsel and Commission Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08900 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 573

[Docket No. FDA–2014–F–1184]

Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals; Selenium

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Final amendment; order.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, we, or the Agency) is amending the regulations for food additives permitted in feed and drinking water of animals to provide for the safe use of zinc L-selenomethionine as a source of selenium in complete feed for broiler chickens. This action is in response to a food additive petition filed by Zinpro Corp.

DATES: This order is effective May 19, 2025. See section V, Objections and Hearing Requests, for further information on the filing of objections. Either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing on the final amendment must be submitted by June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit objections and requests for a hearing as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed objections will not be considered. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of June 18, 2025. Objections received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic objections in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting objections. Objections submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your objection will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your objection does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your objection, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*
- If you want to submit an objection with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the objection as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper objections submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your objection, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2014–F–1184 for ''Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals; Selenium.'' Received objections, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit an objection with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your objections only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies in total. One copy will include the information you claim to be

confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of objections. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your objections and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan Hall, Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 12225 Wilkins Ave., Rockville, MD 20852, 240–796–3801, *Megan.Hall@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In a document published in the **Federal Register** of August 21, 2014 (79 FR 49465), FDA announced that we had filed a food additive petition (animal use) (FAP 2285) submitted by Zinpro Corp., 10400 Viking Dr., Suite 240, Eden Prairie, MN 55344. The petition proposed that the regulations for food additives permitted in feed and drinking water of animals be amended to provide for the safe use of zinc L-selenomethionine as a source of selenium in complete feed for broiler chickens.

II. Conclusion

FDA concludes that the data establish the safety and utility of zinc L-selenomethionine as a source of selenium in complete feed for broiler chickens and that the food additive regulations should be amended as set forth in this document. This final order is expected to result in expanded production options and is considered an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action.

III. Public Disclosure

In accordance with § 571.1(h) (21 CFR 571.1(h)), the petition and documents we considered and relied upon in reaching our decision to approve the petition will be made available for public disclosure (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). As provided in § 571.1(h), we will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure.

IV. Analysis of Environmental Impact

We have determined under 21 CFR 25.32(r) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

V. Objections and Hearing Requests

If you will be adversely affected by one or more provisions of this regulation, you may file with the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**) either electronic or written objections. You must separately number each objection, and within each numbered objection you must specify with particularity the provision(s) to which you object, and the grounds for your objection. Within each numbered objection, you must specifically state whether you are requesting a hearing on the particular provision that you specify in that numbered objection. If you do not request a hearing for any particular objection, you waive the right to a hearing on that objection. If you request a hearing, your objection must include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information you intend to present in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. If you do not include such a description and analysis for any particular objection, you waive the right to a hearing on the objection.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 573

Animal feeds, Food additives.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 573 is amended as follows:

PART 573—FOOD ADDITIVES PERMITTED IN FEED AND DRINKING WATER OF ANIMALS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 573 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348.

■ 2. In § 573.920, revise paragraphs (a)(6) and (b) and add paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 573.920 Selenium.

(a) * * *

(6) Paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section provide the currently acceptable levels of selenium supplementation.

(b) The food additive selenium is a nutrient administered in animal feed as sodium selenite or sodium selenate as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, as a controlled-release sodium selenite bolus as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, as selenium yeast as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, as selenomethionine hydroxy analogue as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, or as zinc-L-selenomethionine complex as provided in paragraph (i) of this section.

* * * * *

(i) Zinc-L-selenomethionine complex [(2*S*)-2-amino-4-(methylseleno)butanoate zinc chloride], is manufactured by the reaction of a soluble zinc salt with chemically synthesized L-selenomethionine at an appropriate stoichiometric ratio. The additive is produced in liquid form and consists of not less than 19 percent (weight/weight) of L-selenomethionine.

(1) The zinc-L-selenomethionine complex meets the following specifications:

(i) Arsenic, not more than 0.5 ppm;

(ii) Cadmium, not more than 1 ppm;

(iii) Lead, not more than 1 ppm; and

(iv) Mercury, not more than 0.1 ppm.

(2) Selenium, as zinc-L-selenomethionine complex, is added to complete feed for broiler chickens at a level not to exceed 0.3 ppm.

(3) The additive, as zinc L-selenomethionine complex, shall be incorporated into each ton of complete feed by adding no less than 1 pound of a premix containing no more than 272.4 milligrams of added selenium per pound.

(4) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the label and labeling of zinc-L-selenomethionine complex in its packaged form shall contain:

(i) The name of the additive, zinc-L-selenomethionine complex;

(ii) Minimum and maximum guarantees for total selenium;

(iii) Minimum guarantee for selenomethionine content;

(iv) The following statement, ''Storage Conditions: zinc-L-selenomethionine complex must be stored in a closed package at temperature not higher than 25 °C (77 °F).''; and

(v) An expiration date not to exceed 6 months from the date of manufacture.

(5) Usage of this additive must conform to the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–08864 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0262]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; York River, Yorktown, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for certain waters on the York River in Yorktown, VA. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during an annual high-speed boat race. This rulemaking prohibits persons and vessels from entering the regulated area when it is subject to enforcement unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective June 1, 2025. It will only be subject to enforcement, however, on the first Sunday of June of each year, or as rescheduled, as provided in the rule.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *https://www.regulations.gov,* type USCG–2025–0262 in the search box and click ''Search.'' Next, in the Document Type column, select ''Supporting & Related Material.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email LCDR Justin Strassfield, Sector Virginia, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard, Telephone: (571) 608–2969; or *virginiawaterways@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
SLR Special Local Regulation
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On February 26, 2025, the Coast Guard received a request, under 33 CFR 100.15, from the County of York, for a Marine Event Permit to host a high-speed boat race to be held on June 1, 2025, from noon until 2 p.m., on the York River in Yorktown, VA. The sponsor plans to host this event annually thereafter, on the first Sunday of June. This year's high-speed boat race will include approximately 35 participants and 200 spectator craft.

On April 23, 2025, in response to the application, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled ''Special Local Regulation; York River, Yorktown, VA'' (90 FR 17024). There, we stated why we had issued the NPRM and we invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this SLR. During the comment period that ended May 8, 2025, we received 3 comments.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule is impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with a high-speed boat race that will occur on June 1, 2025.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with a high-speed boat race will be a safety concern for anyone within the racing area. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and the navigable waters in the regulated area before, during, and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

We received three submissions on our proposed rule, published April 23, 2025. During the comment period, we also received a minor technical correction to the coordinates of the SLR from the event sponsor. The first submission was in favor of the proposed regulation, highlighting the need for additional safety measures during high-speed boat races in the area. The commenter stated that this rule would have minimal to no impact on businesses or recreational waterway users. The second submission was also in support of the regulation and stated that this rule will help to ensure the event will be protected from potential negative impacts.

The third submission complained of a lack of specificity regarding the analysis of any impact on businesses that require passage through the restricted waters, regarding any alternate route those businesses would need to take, and regarding when, and how often the broadcast notice to mariners will be broadcasted. In response, we note that this event does not impede the navigable channel and that all vessels (including small boats and Naval vessels) would be able to navigate the York River during the event. The size of the regulated area is no more than 550 yards long by 200 yards wide, and there is ample water within the York River to transit around it. We therefore view the impact on vessels traveling around the regulated waters for two hours on a Sunday once a year as de minimis. The broadcast to mariners will be released two days prior to the event and can be read on the U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center's website. In addition, it will be broadcasted over the VHF FM Channel 16 twice a day. And the U.S. Coast Guard Sector Virginia Command Center will read it over the VHF FM Channel 16 one hour prior to the event and every 30 minutes thereafter for the duration of the event. Furthermore, there will be a U.S. Coast Guard Patrol Commander on scene notifying all mariners of the regulated area.

As the result of technical corrections provided by the event sponsor during the comment period, we have made minor changes to the coordinates provided in the NPRM. The difference in the coordinates is negligible and does not increase the size or significantly change the location of the regulated area from that described in the NPRM. We have included a chart showing the original and final location of the regulated area in the docket to illustrate how minor the changes are. To view it, go to *https://www.regulations.gov,* type USCG–2025–0262 in the search box and click ''Search.'' Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then select ''Supporting & Related Material'' in the Document Type column. There are no other

changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the text of the proposed rule.

This rule establishes a special local regulation which will be subject to enforcement from noon until 2 p.m. on June 1, 2025, and annually on the first Sunday in June in future years. The special local regulation will cover a portion of the York River in Yorktown, VA, on a designated, marked course. The coordinates of the regulated area are provided in the language of the rule, provided below. The duration of the enforcement period for the SLR zone was chosen to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the boat race, which is scheduled from noon to 2 p.m. this year. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the regulated area without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The SLR is incorporated into 33 CFR 100.501 and the general provisions of that rule apply to it.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a ''significant regulatory action,'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the special local regulation. Vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around this special local regulation which would impact a small, designated area of the York River for no more than 2 hours a year, during a time when vessel traffic is normally low. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term ''small entities'' comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard received no comments from the Small Business Administration on this rulemaking. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the special local regulation may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect 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. We have analyzed this rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a special local regulation lasting 2 hours that would prohibit entry within a race area. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

■ 2. In § 100.501, amend table 3 to paragraph (i)(3) by adding an entry, in

alphabetical order, for ''York River Workboat Race'', to read as follows:

§ 100.501 Special Local Regulations; Marine Events Within the Fifth Coast Guard District.

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(3) * * *

TABLE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (i)(3)

Event	Regulated area	Enforcement [1] period(s)	Sponsor
*	*	*	*
York River Workboat Race.	All navigable waters encompassed by the following point: 37°14′09.0″ N 76°30′11.0″ W; 37°14′13.2″ N, 76°30′07.2″ W; 37°14′24.0″ N, 76°30′21.6″ W; 37°14′20.4″ N, 76°30′25.2″ W.	First Sunday in June	York County.

[1] As noted, the enforcement dates and times for each of the listed events in this table are subject to change. In the event of a change, or for enforcement periods listed that do not allow a specific date or dates to be determined, the Captain of the Port will provide notice to the public by publishing a Notice of Enforcement in the **Federal Register**, as well as, issuing a Broadcaster Notice to Mariner.

* * * * *

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Peggy M. Britton,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Virginia.

[FR Doc. 2025–08865 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2022–0222]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Okeechobee Waterway, Stuart, FL; Extension of Deviation

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is extending the effective period for the temporarily modified operating schedule that governs the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge, across the Okeechobee Waterway, mile 7.41, at Stuart, FL. This action allows for continuity in drawbridge operations while the Coast Guard evaluates documentation received for a request to permanently change the operating regulation. This temporary rule will be in place until September 30, 2025.

DATES: This temporary rule is effective 12:01 a.m. on June 1, 2025, through 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *https://www.regulations.gov.* Type the docket number USCG–2022–0222 in the ''SEARCH'' box and click ''SEARCH''. In the Document Type column, select ''Supporting & Related Material''.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Ms. Jennifer Zercher, Bridge Management Specialist, Seventh Coast Guard District; telephone 571–607–5951, email *Jennifer.N.Zercher@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
Pub. L. Public Law
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code
FL Florida
TIR Temporary interim rule
FECR Florida East Coast Railway
FEC Florida East Coast

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On August 7, 2024, the Coast Guard published a temporary interim rule (TIR) temporarily modifying the drawbridge operation regulation for the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge, across the Okeechobee Waterway, mile 7.41, at Stuart, FL (89 FR 64367). The Coast Guard published the temporary rule to be effective through December 31, 2024. That action was necessary to allow for continuity of drawbridge operations while the Coast Guard evaluated documentation received for a request to permanently change the drawbridge operation regulation. Allowing the drawbridge to return to its regular operating schedule would not meet the reasonable needs of navigation given the increase in railway traffic.

On February 7, 2025, the Coast Guard published a TIR reinstating the temporarily modified drawbridge operation regulation for the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge, across the Okeechobee Waterway, mile 7.41, at Stuart, FL (90 FR 9126). The Coast Guard reinstated the TIR to be effective through May 31, 2025. This action invited comments on the TIR while providing additional time to properly evaluate documentation associated with the permanent drawbridge operation regulation change request and maintain continuity in drawbridge operations. During the comment period that ended March 10, 2025, we received 22 comments. Those comments are under review and will be addressed in future regulatory actions.

On March 25, 2025, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Okeechobee Waterway, mile 7.41, at Stuart, FL'' in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 13573). There we stated why we issued the NPRM and invited comments on the proposed regulation. During the comment period that ended April 24, 2025, we received two comments. Those comments are under review and will be addressed in future regulatory actions.

The Seventh Coast Guard District Commander has determined the extension of the TIR is warranted as the temporary drawbridge operation regulation has provided predictable and reliable drawbridge openings.

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We have not had sufficient time to adequately review and mitigate comments received from the TIR reinstatement and the NPRM. Allowing the drawbridge to return to its regular operating schedule would not meet the reasonable needs of navigation given the increase in railway traffic. The regular operating schedule does not

provide predictable and reliable drawbridge openings. The existing TIR ends on May 31, 2025. For these reasons, it is impracticable for us to issue a proposed rule to extend the temporary deviation before May 31, 2025.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. For reasons presented above, delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest due to the fact that the bridge's regular operating schedule does not meet the reasonable needs of navigation and does not provide predictable and reliable drawbridge openings.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 499. The FEC Railroad Bridge across the Okeechobee Waterway, mile 7.41, at Stuart, FL, is a single-leaf bascule bridge with a six-foot vertical clearance at mean high water in the closed position. The normal operating schedule for the bridge is found in 33 CFR 117.317(c).

The regular drawbridge regulation, 33 CFR 117.317(c), states that the draw is normally in the fully open position when a train approaches the bridge the draw lowers and locks and remains down for a period of eight minutes or while the approach track circuit is occupied. The Coast Guard has determined that allowing the drawbridge to return to its regular operating schedule would not meet the reasonable needs of navigation given the increase in railway traffic. The regular operating schedule does not provide predictable and reliable drawbridge openings. The Coast Guard needs sufficient time to review and mitigate comments and other documentation, while providing continuity in the operation of the drawbridge.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

This rule extends the effective period of the temporary deviation to the drawbridge operation regulation for the FEC Railroad Bridge for an additional four months until September 30, 2025. This temporary rule allows continuity in drawbridge operations providing predictable and reliable drawbridge openings. We list the temporary drawbridge schedule at the end of this rule in the regulatory text.

If a final rule is published before September 30, 2025, this temporary final rule will be cancelled.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this temporary rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a ''significant regulatory action,'' under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the fact that little or no commercial or recreational vessel traffic will be impacted by this rule. Furthermore, the drawbridge, as of date of the publication of this rule, cannot resume its regular operating schedule as it does not meet the reasonable needs of navigation given the increase in railway traffic. The regular operating schedule does not provide predictable and reliable drawbridge openings.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term ''small entities'' comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the bridge may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Government

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect 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. We have analyzed this rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev.1,

associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series) which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f). The Coast Guard has determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges and is categorically excluded from further review, under paragraph L49, of Chapter 3, Table 3–1 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

Neither a Record of Environmental Consideration nor a Memorandum for the Record are required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; and DHS Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Section 117.317 is amended by:
■ a. Staying paragraph (c); and
■ b. Adding paragraph (k).

The addition reads as follows:

§ 117.317 Okeechobee Waterway.

* * * * *

(k) *Florida East Coast Railroad (FEC) Bridge, mile 7.41, at Stuart.* The draw shall operate as follows:

(1) The drawbridge will be maintained in the fully open-to-navigation position, except during periods when it is closed for the passage of train traffic, to conduct inspections, and to perform maintenance and repairs authorized by the Coast Guard.

(2) The drawbridge will not be closed for more than 50 consecutive minutes in any given hour during daytime operations (6 a.m. to 8 p.m.) and for more than 7 total hours during daytime operations (6 a.m. to 8 p.m.).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (k)(1) of this section, the drawbridge will open and remain open to navigation for a fixed 10-minute period at the top of each hour from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

(4) From 8:01 p.m. until 5:59 a.m. daily, the drawbridge will remain in the fully open-to-navigation position, except during periods when it is closed for the passage of train traffic, to conduct inspections, and to perform maintenance and repairs authorized by the Coast Guard. The drawbridge will not be closed more than 60 consecutive minutes.

(5) If a train is in the track circuit at the start of a fixed opening period, the opening may be delayed up to, but not more than, five minutes. Once the train has cleared the circuit, the bridge must open immediately for navigation to begin the fixed opening period.

(6) The drawbridge will be tended from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., daily. The bridge tender will monitor VHF–FM channels 9 and 16 and will provide estimated times of drawbridge openings and closures, or any operational information requested. Operational information will be provided 24 hours a day by telephone at (772) 403–1005.

(7) The drawbridge owner will maintain a mobile application. The drawbridge owner will publish drawbridge opening times, and the drawbridge owner will provide timely updates to schedules, including but not limited to, impacts due to emergency circumstances, inspections, maintenance, and repairs authorized by the Coast Guard.

(8) Signs will be posted and visible to marine traffic, displaying VHF radio contact information, application information, and the telephone number for the bridge tender.

(9) A copy of the drawbridge logbook for the previous week will be provided to the Seventh Coast Guard District Bridge Manager by 4 p.m. each Monday.

* * * * *

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Douglas M. Schofield,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Coast Guard Seventh District.

[FR Doc. 2025–08888 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 2, 98, and 99

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2023–0434; FRL–12723–01–OAR]

RIN 2060–AW54

Congressional Review Act Revocation of Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; CRA revocation.

SUMMARY: Congress has passed and the President has signed a joint resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) final rule titled, ''Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions'' (2024 WEC Final Rule). The 2024 WEC Final Rule implemented and facilitated compliance with the requirements of the Waste Emissions Charge in the Clean Air Act's (CAA) Methane Emissions Reduction Program. Under the joint resolution and by operation of the CRA, the 2024 WEC Final Rule now has no legal force or effect. Because the rule has been nullified, the EPA is removing it from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This action is exempt from notice-and-comment rulemaking because it is ministerial in nature.

DATES: This final rule is effective May 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2023–0434. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at *https://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, EPA Docket Center, EPA/DC, EPA WJC West Building, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Room 3334, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Menasche, Climate Change Division, Office of Atmospheric Protection (MC–6207A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–3391; email address: *merp@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this action apply to me?

This action may be relevant to you if you are an owner or operator of a facility in certain segments of the petroleum and natural gas systems industry that reports—or will report—more than 25,000 metric tons (mt) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) pursuant to the requirements codified at 40 CFR part 98 and report emissions under subpart W (Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems) (hereafter referred to as ''part 98, subpart W''). The industry segments, as they are defined under part 98, subpart W, to which the 2024 WEC Final Rule may have applied are offshore petroleum and natural gas production, onshore petroleum and natural gas production, onshore natural gas processing, onshore gas transmission compression, underground natural gas storage, liquefied natural gas

storage, liquefied natural gas import and export equipment, onshore petroleum and natural gas gathering and boosting, and onshore natural gas transmission pipeline. Revisions to part 98, subpart A, also contained in the 2024 WEC Final Rule, may have applied to all of the aforementioned segments and natural gas distribution, as defined in part 98, subpart W. These categories and entities include, but are not limited to, those listed in table 1 of this preamble:

TABLE 1—EXAMPLES OF AFFECTED ENTITIES BY CATEGORY

Category	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	Examples of affected facilities
Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems	486210	Pipeline transportation of natural gas.
	221210	Natural gas processing and transmission compression.
	211120	Crude petroleum extraction.
	211130	Natural gas extraction.

Table 1 of this preamble is not intended to be exhaustive but rather provides a guide for readers regarding facilities that may have been affected by the 2024 WEC Final Rule. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular facility, consult the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

II. Background and Rationale for This Final Action

On January 26, 2024, the EPA published in the **Federal Register** (FR) a notice of proposed rulemaking to facilitate implementation of the provisions of the WEC, following the requirements of CAA section 136(c)–(g) (89 FR 5318). The EPA published the 2024 WEC Final Rule in the FR on November 18, 2024 (89 FR 91094) and codified associated regulations at 40 CFR parts 2, 98 (subpart A), and 99.

The United States House of Representatives passed a joint resolution (H.J. Res. 35) on February 26, 2025, disapproving the 2024 WEC Final Rule under the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). The United States Senate passed H.J. Res. 35 on February 27, 2025. President Donald J. Trump signed the joint resolution of disapproval into law as Public Law (Pub. L.) 119–2 on March 14, 2025. Under the joint resolution and by operation of the CRA, the 2024 WEC Final Rule has no legal force or effect.

III. Final Action

This final action revises the CFR to remove the now null amendments that were codified under the 2024 WEC Final Rule. This action removes 40 CFR part 99 (Waste Emissions Charge) and reverts to the text in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the 2024 WEC Final Rule for the amended paragraphs of 40 CFR part 2, subpart B (Public Information—Confidentiality of Business Information) and 40 CFR part 98, subpart A (Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting—General Provisions). The amendments to 40 CFR part 2, subpart B included revisions to 40 CFR 2.301(d) to include references to part 99. The amendments to 40 CFR part 98, subpart A included the addition of 40 CFR 98.3(c)(14), which required additional reporting for facilities subject to part 98, subpart W; the addition of 40 CFR 98.4(o), which specified alternative provisions for responsibility for part 98 report submissions and revisions related to changes in owners and operators for facilities that report under subpart W; revisions to 40 CFR 98.4(g) and (h) to include cross-references to paragraph 98.4(o); and revisions to 40 CFR 98.4(n)(2) to clarify responsibilities following certain types of facility acquisitions.

The EPA is taking this action as a final rule without providing an opportunity for public comment or a public hearing because the EPA finds that the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) ''good cause'' exemption applies. The EPA has determined that there is good cause here because the correction of the CFR is a ministerial act to effectuate H.J. Res. 35 and the operation of the CRA. The CRA joint resolution was signed on March 14, 2025, at which point the 2024 WEC Final Rule ceased to have any legal force or effect. As such, public notice and comment is unnecessary and would serve no useful purpose.

For these reasons, the EPA finds good cause to issue a final rulemaking without undergoing public notice and comment, in conformance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Review

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at *https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/laws-and-executive-orders.*

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and 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

This action is considered an Executive Order 14192 deregulatory action that results in $7,540,709 in cost savings associated with information collection and EPA implementation. Details on the estimated cost savings of this final rule can be found in the Information Collection Request (ICR) as part of the final WEC rule (89 FR 91094).

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA. This final action is ministerial in nature and does not contain any information collection activities.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

This action is not subject to the RFA. The RFA applies only to rules subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other statute. This rule is not subject to notice and comment requirements because the Agency has invoked the APA ''good cause'' exemption under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

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. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local, or Tribal governments.

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: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. This action is ministerial in nature. 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.

Therefore, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not concern an environmental health risk or safety risk. Since this action does not concern human health, EPA's Policy on Children's Health also does not apply.

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 E.O. 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

This rulemaking does not involve technical standards.

K. Congressional Review Act

As discussed above, this action reflects the effect of the joint resolution to disapprove the 2024 WEC Final Rule under the CRA.

L. Judicial Review

Under CAA section 307(b)(1), any petition for review of this final rule must be filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by July 18, 2025.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 2

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Courts, Freedom of information, Government employees.

40 CFR Part 98

Environmental protection, Greenhouse gases, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR Part 99

Environmental protection, Greenhouse gases, Natural gas, Penalties, Petroleum, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Lee Zeldin,

Administrator.

Under the authority of the Congressional Review Act and Public Law 119–2, 139 Stat. 3, the EPA amends title 40, chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 2—PUBLIC INFORMATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552, 552a, 553; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 534; 31 U.S.C. 3717.

Subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information

■ 2. Amend § 2.301 by reinstating paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 2.301 Special rules governing certain information obtained under the Clean Air Act.

* * * * *

(d) *Data submitted under 40 CFR part 98.* (1) Sections 2.201 through 2.215 do not apply to data submitted under 40 CFR part 98 that EPA has determined, pursuant to sections 114(c) and 307(d) of the Clean Air Act, to be either of the following:

(i) Emission data.

(ii) Data not otherwise entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(4) of this section, §§ 2.201 through 2.215 do not apply to data submitted under 40 CFR part 98 data that EPA has determined, pursuant to sections 114(c) and 307(d) of the Clean Air Act, to be entitled to confidential treatment. EPA shall treat that information as confidential in accordance with the provisions of § 2.211, subject to paragraph (d)(4) of this section and § 2.209.

(3) Upon receiving a request under 5 U.S.C. 552 for data submitted under 40 CFR part 98 that EPA has determined, pursuant to sections 114(c) and 307(d) of the Clean Air Act, to be entitled to confidential treatment, the EPA office shall furnish the requestor a notice that the information has been determined to be entitled to confidential treatment and that the request is therefore denied. The notice shall include or cite to the appropriate EPA determination.

(4) Modification of prior confidentiality determination. A determination made pursuant to sections 114(c) and 307(d) of the Clean Air Act that information submitted under 40 CFR part 98 is entitled to confidential treatment shall continue in effect unless, subsequent to the confidentiality determination, EPA takes one of the following actions:

(i) EPA determines, pursuant to sections 114(c) and 307(d) of the Clean Air Act, that the information is emission data or data not otherwise entitled to confidential treatment under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act.

(ii) The Office of General Counsel issues a final determination, based on the criteria in § 2.208, stating that the information is no longer entitled to confidential treatment because of change in the applicable law or newly discovered or changed facts. Prior to making such final determination, EPA shall afford the business an opportunity to submit comments on pertinent issues in the manner described by §§ 2.204(e) and 2.205(b). If, after consideration of any timely comments submitted by the business, the Office of General Counsel makes a revised final determination that the information is not entitled to confidential treatment under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act, EPA will notify the business in accordance with the procedures described in § 2.205(f)(2).

* * * * *

PART 98—MANDATORY GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING

■ 3. The authority citation for part 98 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Subpart A—General Provision

§ 98.3 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 98.3 by removing paragraph (c)(14).

■ 5. Amend § 98.4 by reinstating paragraphs (g), (h), and (n)(2) and removing paragraph (o) to read as follows:

§ 98.4 Authorization and responsibilities of the designated representative.

* * * * *

(g) *Changing a designated representative or alternate designated representative.* The designated representative or alternate designated

representative identified in a complete certificate of representation under this section for a facility or supplier received by the Administrator may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of another later signed, complete certificate of representation under this section for the facility or supplier. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous designated representative or the previous alternate designated representative of the facility or supplier before the time and date when the Administrator receives such later signed certificate of representation shall be binding on the new designated representative and the owners and operators of the facility or supplier.

(h) *Changes in owners and operators.* Except as provided in paragraph (n) of this section, in the event an owner or operator of the facility or supplier is not included in the list of owners and operators in the certificate of representation under this section for the facility or supplier, such owner or operator shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the certificate of representation, the representations, actions, inactions, and submissions of the designated representative and any alternate designated representative of the facility or supplier, as if the owner or operator were included in such list. Within 90 days after any change in the owners and operators of the facility or supplier (including the addition of a new owner or operator), the designated representative or any alternate designated representative shall submit a certificate of representation that is complete under this section except that such list shall be amended to reflect the change. If the designated representative or alternate designated representative determines at any time that an owner or operator of the facility or supplier is not included in such list and such exclusion is not the result of a change in the owners and operators, the designated representative or any alternate designated representative shall submit, within 90 days of making such determination, a certificate of representation that is complete under this section except that such list shall be amended to include such owner or operator.

* * * * *

(n) * * *

(2) If the entire facility is acquired by an owner or operator that already has a reporting facility in the same industry segment and basin (for onshore petroleum and natural gas production or onshore petroleum and natural gas gathering and boosting) or state (for natural gas distribution), the new owner or operator shall merge the acquired facility with their existing facility for purposes of the annual greenhouse gas (GHG) report. The owner or operator shall also follow the provisions of § 98.2(i)(6) to notify EPA that the acquired facility will discontinue reporting and shall provide the e-GGRT identification number of the merged, or reconstituted, facility. The owner or operator of the merged facility shall be responsible for submitting the annual report for the merged facility for the entire reporting year beginning with the reporting year in which the acquisition occurred.

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PART 99—[Removed and Reserved]

■ 6. Remove and reserve part 99.

[FR Doc. 2025–08688 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2022–0976; FRL–10788–02–R5]

Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Attainment Plan for the Detroit 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by Michigan on December 20, 2022, and supplemented on February 21, 2023, December 14, 2023, and April 2, 2024, which amends a SIP submission previously submitted to EPA on May 31, 2016, and June 30, 2016, for attaining the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO_2) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for the Detroit SO_2 nonattainment area. This action follows a prior action which found that Michigan had satisfied emission inventory and new source review (NSR) requirements for this area but had not met requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the elements that EPA is approving here. This action also follows the promulgation of the 2022 Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for the Detroit SO_2 nonattainment area.

DATES: This final rule is effective on June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2022–0976. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.,* Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), 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 either through *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Abigail Teener, Environmental Protection Specialist, at (312) 353–7314 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Abigail Teener, Air and Radiation Division (AR18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–7314, *teener.abigail@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background Information

On August 5, 2013 (78 FR 47191), EPA designated the Detroit area within the State of Michigan as nonattainment for the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS, in conjunction with designating multiple areas in other states as nonattainment.

On March 18, 2016 (81 FR 14736), EPA published an action finding that Michigan had failed to submit the required SO_2 nonattainment plan by the submittal deadline. This finding initiated deadlines under CAA section 179(a) for the potential imposition of 2-to-1 NSR offset and Federal highway funding sanctions. Additionally, under CAA section 110(c), the finding triggered a requirement that EPA promulgate a FIP within two years of the finding unless, by that time, (a) the State had made the necessary complete submittal, and (b) EPA had approved the submittal as meeting applicable requirements.

On May 31, 2016, Michigan submitted a Detroit SO_2 attainment plan and on June 30, 2016, submitted associated final enforceable measures. Michigan's submission of a complete attainment plan terminated the deadlines for imposing sanctions, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.31(d)(5), but it did not terminate EPA's FIP obligation.

On March 19, 2021 (86 FR 14827), EPA partially approved and partially disapproved Michigan's SO_2 plan as submitted in 2016. EPA's March 19, 2021, action approved the enforceable control measures for two facilities, approved the base-year emissions inventory, and affirmed that the NSR requirements for the area had previously been met on December 16, 2013 (78 FR 76064). In the same March 19, 2021, action, EPA disapproved the attainment demonstration, as well as the requirements for meeting reasonable further progress (RFP) toward attainment of the NAAQS, reasonably available control measures/reasonably available control technology (RACM/RACT), and contingency measures. Additionally, EPA disapproved the plan's control measures for two facilities as insufficient to demonstrate attainment. These disapprovals started new sanctions clocks under CAA section 179(a).

On January 28, 2022 (87 FR 4501), EPA issued a finding of failure to attain for the Detroit SO_2 nonattainment area, determining that the area failed to attain the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of October 4, 2018, and established a requirement that Michigan submit a revised SIP by January 30, 2023, that provides for expeditious attainment of the NAAQS within the time period specified in CAA sections 179(d)(3) and 172(a)(2).

On October 12, 2022 (87 FR 61514), EPA promulgated a FIP for the Detroit SO_2 nonattainment area, which satisfied EPA's duty to promulgate a FIP for the area under CAA section 110(c) that resulted from the March 18, 2016, finding of failure to submit. While EPA's FIP for the Detroit area met the requirements for SO_2 nonattainment area plans, the FIP did not relieve Michigan of the previously discussed CAA requirement to submit a plan that provides for attainment of the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS for the Detroit nonattainment area. On December 20, 2022, Michigan submitted a revised attainment plan for the Detroit SO_2 nonattainment area mirroring EPA's FIP in order to remedy Michigan's 2016 plan deficiencies specified in EPA's March 19, 2021, rulemaking partially approving and partially disapproving Michigan's SIP.

Michigan's revised plan, as submitted on December 20, 2022, depended, in part, upon permits that had not yet been issued but would include limits and associated requirements for the United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel), EES Coke Battery (EES Coke), and Dearborn Industrial Generation (DIG) facilities that are no less stringent than those set forth in EPA's FIP, codified at 40 CFR 52.1189. On February 21, 2023, Michigan submitted a clarification letter committing to submit the necessary permits by April 30, 2024. On March 23, 2023 (88 FR 17488), EPA proposed to conditionally approve Michigan's plan, conditioned upon the issuance of and submission for incorporation into the SIP the applicable permits for the U.S. Steel, EES Coke, and DIG facilities. Also on March 23, 2023 (88 FR 17376), EPA issued an interim final determination to stay and defer sanctions in the Detroit SO_2 nonattainment area based on EPA's proposed conditional approval. In this final action, EPA is finalizing the determination that the conditions articulated in 40 CFR 52.31(d) have been met, thereby terminating the sanctions clocks resulting from EPA's March 19, 2021, partial disapproval of the prior SIP.

On December 14, 2023, the State submitted three applicable permits for the U.S. Steel, EES Coke, and DIG facilities. On April 2, 2024, the State submitted the final applicable permit for the DIG facility, along with a request that EPA approve its revised plan. On April 29, 2024, EPA issued a completeness letter, included in the docket for this action, determining that Michigan's submittal had satisfied the completeness criteria set forth at 40 CFR part 51, appendix V and met the requirement for a SIP submittal that provides for expeditious attainment set forth in EPA's January 28, 2022, finding of failure to attain.

EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking on October 3, 2024 (89 FR 80439), proposing to approve Michigan's revised SIP submission, which the State submitted to EPA on December 20, 2022, and supplemented on February 21, 2023, December 14, 2023, and April 2, 2024, for attaining the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS for the Detroit area and for meeting other nonattainment area planning requirements of CAA sections 110, 172, 179 and 192. EPA proposed approval of Michigan's demonstration that these requirements provide for attainment of the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS in Detroit. Finally, EPA proposed approval of the other applicable requirements for nonattainment areas, including requirements for RACM/RACT, RFP, and contingency measures. The proposal followed a previous action in which EPA approved emissions inventories for the Detroit area and nonattainment area NSR.

II. Public Comments

EPA received one adverse comment and one partially adverse comment during the comment period on the proposed action. The adverse comments are summarized below along with EPA's responses.

Comment: The commenter expresses concern with the compliance timelines, particularly for the U.S. Steel Boilerhouse 2 stack construction, and urges EPA and Michigan to accelerate the timelines.

Response: All compliance dates included in Michigan's plan have passed. The latest compliance date was for U.S. Steel Boilerhouse 2 on November 14, 2024, which allowed 90 days for the owner or operator to submit a construction permit application to the State of Michigan, as well as time for the State of Michigan to issue the permit, the owner or operator to send out requests for proposal and award a construction contract and procure materials, and for completion of construction. EES Coke, the current operator of U.S. Steel Boilerhouse 2, commenced operation of Boilerhouse 2 using the newly constructed stack and a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on October 25, 2024, ahead of the November 14, 2024, deadline. The notification of completion of installation of the Boilerhouse 2 stack is included in the docket for this action.

Comment: The commenter states that Michigan and EPA have significantly delayed SO_2 attainment in the Detroit area since the promulgation of the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS. As the FIP was promulgated in 2022 and new technology was not considered in Michigan's plan, the commenter contends that Michigan adopting the requirements set forth in EPA's FIP is insufficient to fulfill the RACM/RACT requirement. The commenter states that the RACM/RACT requirement is particularly important for SO_2, as SO_2 pollution is driven primarily by emissions from industrial facilities, unlike other pollutants such as ozone and particulate matter, and argues that Michigan and EPA have not shown that the emission limits included in Michigan's plan continue to qualify as RACM/RACT. The commenter states that recent advancements in technology could result in additional SO_2 reductions. The commenter also states that Michigan has not shown that the requirements set forth in EPA's FIP will continue to result in attainment of the SO_2 NAAQS. As EPA's modeling relies on meteorological data from 2016–2020, the commenter contends that Michigan must update the modeling with more recent meteorological data to account for any changes. The commenter urges EPA to disapprove Michigan's SIP submission and require that Michigan resubmit with an updated control

technology analysis and updated attainment modeling.

Additionally, the commenter contends that EPA approval of Michigan's plan would only address Michigan's requirement to submit an attainment plan following the 2013 nonattainment designation and would not address Michigan's requirement to submit a revised plan for the Detroit area following EPA's 2022 finding of failure to attain by the applicable attainment date. The commenter argues that under CAA section 179(d), the finding of failure to attain requires a SIP submission that addresses additional measures beyond the general nonattainment SIP requirements, ''including all measures that can be feasibly implemented in the area in light of technological achievability, costs, and any non-air quality and other air quality-related health and environmental impacts.'' The commenter argues that such additional measures should include an updated analysis of technologies that would reduce SO_2 emissions as well as an examination of whether there are additional RACM/RACT control requirements that should apply or other additional control measures that would further reduce SO_2 emissions. To fulfill its requirements under CAA section 179(d), the commenter suggests that Michigan consider additional control measures at the Carleton Farms Landfill and Carmeuse Lime, which the commenter states are among the top ten emitters of SO_2 in Wayne County. The commenter contends that five of the sources addressed in Michigan's plan are part of the Wayne County steel supply chain and that the plan must address the technological advances in steel production such as direct reduced iron and electric arc furnace technology, which would greatly reduce SO_2 and other pollutant emissions in the Detroit area. The commenter argues that the Cleveland-Cliffs Steel Corporation is transitioning one of its other facilities to cleaner steel production and that making the transition at this facility would result in strong benefits to the health and environment of surrounding communities with environmental justice concerns, create jobs, and help Michigan meet its carbon neutrality goals.

The commenter concludes that EPA should disapprove the nonattainment SIP.

Response: Section 172(c)(1) of the CAA provides that nonattainment plans ''shall provide for the implementation of all reasonably available control measures as expeditiously as practicable (including such reductions in emissions from existing sources in the area as may be obtained through the adoption, at a minimum, of reasonably available control technology) and shall provide for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards.'' EPA has long defined RACT for SO_2 as that control technology which will achieve the NAAQS within statutory timeframes. *See* State Implementation Plans; General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the CAA Amendments of 1990; Proposed Rule, 57 FR 13498, 13547 (April 16, 1992) (General Preamble); *see also,* SO_2 Guideline Document, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, EPA–452/R–94–008, February 1994 (SO_2 Guideline), at 6–39. Since SO_2 RACT is already defined as the technology necessary to achieve the SO_2 NAAQS, control technology which failed to achieve the NAAQS would fail to be SO_2 RACT. EPA intends to continue defining RACT for SO_2 as that control technology which will achieve the NAAQS, as it has in numerous SIP actions since promulgating the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS. Here, the emission limits and other associated requirements in Michigan's plan provide for such NAAQS attainment, as demonstrated by the plan's modeling analysis. Consequently, under EPA's longstanding approach to SO_2 RACT, the CAA section 172(c)(1) RACM/RACT requirement is met. CAA section 172(c)(6) also requires plans to include enforceable emission limits and control measures as may be necessary or appropriate to provide for attainment. The emission limits and associated requirements included as part of Michigan's plan show attainment of the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS of 75 parts per billion (ppb), because the modeling analysis shows a maximum concentration of 73.6 ppb. Thus, further controls are not necessary to satisfy the requirement for RACT.[1]

EPA disagrees that updated modeling is required for Michigan's attainment plan. The commenter did not present any evidence or argument to suggest that the meteorological data EPA used in the FIP modeling analysis is no longer representative, and EPA notes that when comparing the wind roses of the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport's 2016–2020 wind data and the 2019–2023 wind data, the wind roses are very similar in wind direction frequency and wind speed classes.[2] There also have not been any major bug fixes to AERMET, the AERMOD preprocessor with which meteorological data is processed, since EPA's FIP modeling was completed. Moreover, the Carleton Farms Landfill that the commenter points to is located outside of the nonattainment area and EPA's modeling domain approximately 23 kilometers to the southwest of the Allen Park monitor. While EPA would not expect such long-range transport to impact receptors within the nonattainment area, any SO_2 emissions from the source would be captured in the background concentrations due to the prevailing southwest winds. Therefore, EPA would not expect any significant changes in SO_2 concentrations in the Detroit nonattainment area if Michigan were to complete an updated modeling analysis.

EPA disagrees that approval of Michigan's SIP does not address Michigan's requirement to submit a revised plan for the Detroit area following EPA's January 28, 2022, finding of failure to attain by the applicable attainment date. EPA's 2014 SO_2 Nonattainment Guidance states that a revision required under CAA section 179 ''is to achieve attainment of the 1-hour SO_2 NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable.'' Michigan's revised SIP, as submitted on December 20, 2022, and supplemented on February 21, 2023, December 14, 2023, and April 2, 2024, provides for attainment of the SO_2 NAAQS, and all compliance dates included in the plan have passed. Therefore, on April 29, 2024, EPA issued a finding of completeness, included in the docket for this action, determining that Michigan's plan satisfies the completeness criteria set forth at 40 CFR part 51, appendix V and meets the requirement set forth in EPA's January 28, 2022, finding of failure to attain that Michigan submit a complete revision to its SIP that, among other elements, provides for expeditious attainment of the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS.

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving Michigan's revised SIP submission, which the State submitted to EPA on December 20, 2022, and supplemented on February 21, 2023, December 14, 2023, and April 2, 2024, for attaining the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS for the Detroit area and for meeting other nonattainment area planning requirements of CAA sections

[1] *See* SO_2 Guideline. *See also* EPA's 2014 SO_2 Nonattainment Guidance; General Preamble.

[2] A comparison of the wind roses of the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport's 2016–2020 and 2019–2023 wind data is included in the docket for this action.

110, 172, 179 and 192. This SO_2 attainment plan includes Michigan's attainment demonstration for the Detroit area. The plan also addresses requirements for RFP, RACT/RACM, enforceable emission limits and control measures, and contingency measures. EPA previously concluded that Michigan has addressed the requirements for emissions inventories for the Detroit area and nonattainment area NSR. EPA is determining in this action that Michigan's Detroit SO_2 attainment plan meets applicable requirements of sections 110, 172, 179, and 192 of the CAA.

Michigan's Detroit SO_2 attainment plan is based on enforceable emission limits and associated requirements, which include the Carmeuse Lime emission limits specified in Permit to Install 193–14A, the DTE Trenton Channel emission limits specified in Permit to Install 125–11C, the U.S. Steel limits specified in Permit to Install 110–23 and Permit to Install 108–23, the EES Coke emission limits specified in Permit to Install 51–08C, the Cleveland-Cliffs Steel Corporation emission limits specified in Permit MI–ROP–A8640–2016a, and the DIG emission limits specified in Permit 253–02A and Permit to Install 109–23. The Carmeuse Lime and DTE Trenton Channel permits have already been incorporated into Michigan's SIP, so EPA is not re-incorporating them into 40 CFR part 52 here.

EPA is incorporating Permit to Install 110–23 and Permit to Install 108–23, governing U.S. Steel SO_2 emissions; Permit to Install 51–08C, governing EES Coke SO_2 emissions; Permit MI–ROP–A8640–2016a, governing Cleveland-Cliffs Steel Corporation SO_2 emissions; and Permit to Install 109–23 and the cover sheet, section 5.1d (SO_2 emission limit), and sections 5.2–5.10 (Special Conditions) of Permit 253–02A, governing DIG SO_2 emissions into Michigan's SIP in this action.

This approval terminates the sanctions clock started under CAA section 179 resulting from EPA's March 19, 2021, partial disapproval of the prior SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the Michigan Regulations described in section III of this preamble and set forth in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 below. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through *https://www.regulations.gov,* and at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.[3]

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because SIP actions are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 18, 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 section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: May 5, 2025.

Anne Vogel,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40 CFR part 52 is amended 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.*

■ 2. Amend § 52.1170:

■ a. In the table in paragraph (d) by adding in alphabetical order entries for ''Cleveland-Cliffs Steel Corporation, Wayne County'', ''Dearborn Industrial Generation, LLC'', ''Dearborn Industrial Generation, LLC'', ''EES Coke Battery,

[3] 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

LLC'', ''EES Coke Battery, LLC'', and ''United States Steel Corporation—Great Lakes Works''; and

■ b. In the table in paragraph (e), under the heading ''Attainment Demonstrations'' by adding an entry for ''SO_2 (2010)'' after the entry for ''Carbon monoxide and 1-hour ozone attainment demonstrations and I/M program''.

The additions read as follows:

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

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(d) * * *

EPA—APPROVED MICHIGAN SOURCE-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

Name of source	Order No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
Cleveland-Cliffs Steel Corporation, Wayne County.	MI–ROP–A8640–2016a.	1/19/2017	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*
Dearborn Industrial Generation, LLC.	253–02A	9/25/2003	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	Cover sheet, section 5.1d, and sections 5.2 through 5.10.
Dearborn Industrial Generation, LLC.	109–23	9/26/2023	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*
EES Coke Battery, LLC	51–08C	11/21/2014	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	
EES Coke Battery, LLC	108–23	9/26/2023	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*
United States Steel Corporation—Great Lakes Works.	110–23	9/26/2023	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*

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(e) * * *

EPA—APPROVED MICHIGAN NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Attainment Demonstrations				
*	*	*	*	*
SO_2 (2010)	Detroit area (Wayne County, part).	12/20/2022, 02/21/2023, 12/14/2023 and 04/2/2024.	5/19/2025, 90 FR [Insert **Federal Register** page where the document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2025–08727 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2021–0480; FRL–10676–03–R6]

Air Plan Approval; Texas; New Source Review Updates for Project Emissions Accounting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving portions of a revision to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on July 9, 2021. The revision includes updates to the Texas Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) permitting programs to incorporate Federal New Source Review (NSR) regulations for Project Emissions Accounting (PEA).

DATES: This rule is effective on June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2021–0480. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adina Wiley, EPA Region 6 Office, Air Permits Section (ARPE), 214–665–2115, *wiley.adina@epa.gov.* Please call or email the contact listed above if you need alternative access to material indexed but not provided in the docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document ''we,'' ''us,'' and ''our'' means the EPA.

I. Background

The EPA finalized the PEA Rule on November 24, 2020 (85 FR 74890) to clarify permitting requirements for existing major stationary sources. An existing major stationary source proposing a physical change or a change in the method of operation (*i.e.,* a ''project'') must determine whether that project is a major modification subject to major NSR preconstruction permitting requirements by following a two-step applicability test. The first step is to determine if the proposed project would result in a ''significant emission increase'' of a regulated NSR pollutant (Step 1). If there is, the second step is to determine if the project would also result in a ''significant net emission increase'' of that pollutant (Step 2).

The PEA Rule maintained this two-step applicability test while clarifying that both increases and decreases in emissions resulting from a proposed project can be considered in Step 1 of the NSR major modification applicability test.[1] More specifically, the PEA Rule made this clarification in language addressing the ''hybrid test'' for projects that involve a combination of new and existing units by replacing the phrase ''sum of the increases'' with the phrase ''sum of the difference.'' [2] The PEA Rule also explained that the revised term ''sum of the difference,'' would apply to ''all emissions units'' instead of ''for each emissions unit'' to better account for projects that involve multiple types of emission units.[3] Finally, the PEA Rule added regulatory text to clarify that the term ''sum of the difference'' as used in the referenced paragraphs shall include both increases and decreases in emissions as calculated in accordance with those paragraphs.[4]

When the EPA finalized changes in the PEA Rule, the Agency responded to adverse comments received on the changes as proposed. Since that time, two petitions for judicial review of the PEA Rule were filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit).[5] However, this does not impede finalization of separate actions, including this rulemaking approving revisions to the Texas PSD and NNSR regulations.

On March 6, 2023, the EPA proposed approval of portions of the July 9, 2021, Texas SIP submittal to update the PSD and NNSR permitting programs to provide for project emissions accounting (88 FR 13572).[6] Based on relevant adverse comments, the EPA supplemented our proposed approval on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82560), with respect to the EPA's evaluation of the Texas SIP submittal and the anti-backsliding requirements of the CAA sections 110(l) and 193.

II. Response to Comments

Comments on the EPA's March 6, 2023, proposed rulemaking were due by April 5, 2023. We received supportive comment letters from the TCEQ on April 4, 2023, and from Baker Botts L.L.P. on behalf of the Texas Industry Project on April 5, 2023. We appreciate the commenters' support and will not further address these comments. We also received a comment letter and supplemental documents dated April 5, 2023, from Air Law for All submitted on behalf of the Center for Biological Diversity, Sierra Club Environmental Law Program, Natural Resources Defense Council, Environmental Integrity Project, Powell Environmental Law LLC, Air Law for All Ltd., and Environmental Defense Fund. The comment letter opposes approval of the changes in the July 9, 2021, Texas SIP to provide for project emissions accounting in the Texas PSD and NNSR permitting program.

Comments on the October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82560), supplemental proposed approval were due by November 12, 2024. We received supportive comments from an anonymous commenter dated October 15, 2024, and the Texas Chemistry Council dated November 12, 2024; we appreciate the commenters' support and will not further address these comments. The TCEQ also submitted supportive comments on November 12, 2024, with specific clarifications to the EPA's evaluation of the minor NSR mechanisms approved in the Texas SIP.

Comment 1: The Commenter states that ''[e]ven under EPA's 2020 [PEA] rule, EPA cannot approve [Texas's] plan revision without a requirement that a project consist of 'substantially related' activities.'' The Commenter suggests that the July 9, 2021, submission fails to include a requirement that projects consist of substantially related activities.

The Commenter states that the EPA relies on its January 15, 2009, rulemaking [7] (hereafter referred to as the 2009 NSR Aggregation Action, or the 2009 Action) in the PEA Rule to interpret ''major NSR regulations as requiring that a project consist of 'substantially related' activities.'' The Commenter asserts that the EPA cannot approve Texas's SIP revision without requiring the State to revise its SIP to conform with the EPA's interpretation of the 2009 action referenced in the PEA Rule. The Commenter further asserts that this requirement must be made part of the SIP so that it can be enforced by EPA and citizens pursuant to CAA sections 113 and 304. In the background section of its comments, the Commenter also states that this concern is ''primarily a matter for the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals,'' where the PEA Rule is currently being challenged.

Response 1: The EPA requires NNSR and PSD SIP revisions to meet or exceed the minimum requirements codified at 40 CFR 51.165 and 51.166, respectively. The Texas SIP is approved as meeting the minimum PSD and NNSR program requirements.[8]

The Commenter focuses not on whether Texas's proposed PSD and NNSR SIP revisions comply with the EPA's minimum standards for PSD and NNSR plans codified at 40 CFR 51.165 and 51.166. Rather, the comments are directed at the substance of the PEA Rule itself. The Commenter, for

[1] 85 FR 74893 (November 24, 2020).

[2] *Id.* at 74894.

[3] *Id.*

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See Environmental Defense Fund* v. *EPA,* 21–1039 (D.C. Cir.); *State of New Jersey* v. *EPA,* 21–1033 (D.C. Cir. 2021).

[6] EPA notes that the July 9, 2021, Texas SIP submittal also included revisions to, and repeal of, other provisions within 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 116 that were not relevant to Project Emissions Accounting. The EPA took separate action to finalize those revisions in the **Federal Register** at 88 FR 57882, August 24, 2023. See also the rulemaking docket EPA–R06–OAR–2022–0307.

[7] *See* 74 FR 2376.

[8] *See* the approved Texas SIP at 40 CFR 52.2270.

example, explicitly takes the position that ''EPA's 2020 Rule is unlawful.''

The time for submitting comments on the PEA Rule was when the EPA notified the public that it was considering adopting that rule and requested the public's input.[9] The Commenter did not submit comments on the PEA Rule and the EPA thus views the comments as untimely comments on the PEA Rule itself.[10] The EPA addressed concerns regarding project aggregation in response to comments by other parties in that rulemaking action. *See* 85 FR 74890, 74898–900 (November 24, 2020). As noted by the Commenter, these concerns are ''primarily a matter for the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals,'' where the PEA Rule is currently being challenged by States and organizations other than the Commenter.

In the EPA's March 6, 2023, notice of proposed rulemaking, we did not propose to revise the minimum standards within 40 CFR 51.165 or 51.166, and the EPA did not seek comment on the PEA Rule, which EPA finalized in 2020. Rather, the EPA explained that ''we are proposing to approve the submitted revisions to the Texas SIP that update the PSD and NNSR permitting requirements to maintain consistency with the Federal NSR program requirements by adopting the provisions for PEA'' and the EPA sought the public's comments on this preliminary determination. *See* 88 FR 13752. The Commenter does not engage with the question of whether Texas's proposed SIP revision (and the EPA's proposal to approve this SIP revision) complies with the EPA's minimum NSR standards, and therefore, these comments do not demonstrate that the EPA may not approve the SIP revision. The Commenter's position is also based on an erroneous reading of the PEA Rule. The PEA Rule preamble states that ''state and local air agencies with approved SIPs are and were not required to amend their plans to adopt the interpretation that projects should be aggregated when 'substantially related.' '' *See* 85 FR 74895, FN 57 (November 24, 2020).[11]

Comment 2: The Commenter states that ''EPA's proposed approval violates the anti-backsliding provisions of the Act.'' Specifically, the Commenter asserts that adopting the PEA Rule would weaken the stringency of Texas's SIP. The Commenter asserts that Texas's revision to the project emissions accounting portion of its rules is a ''substantive change to previous applicability requirements'' and that the EPA must therefore provide an air quality analysis demonstrating that the change to the Texas SIP will not violate section 110(l) and section 193 of the Act.

Response 2: The EPA published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82560), to provide our evaluation of the July 9, 2021, Texas SIP revision anti-backsliding demonstration under CAA sections 110(l) and 193. In this SNPRM we presented the TCEQ's anti-backsliding argument and evaluated the approved Texas minor NSR permitting mechanisms as substitute measures under CAA sections 110(l) and 193. We concluded in this SNPRM that the demonstration provided by the TCEQ and the Texas SIP-approved minor NSR program are adequate substitute measures to maintain the status quo air quality and protect human health and the environment.[12] The TCEQ submitted a comment letter on November 12, 2024, agreeing with the EPA's evaluation of the approved minor NSR mechanisms and providing additional information about the SIP-approved public notice provisions for permits by rule.

Comment 3: The Commenter asserts that the EPA should not act on the July 9, 2021, Texas SIP revision while pending litigation exists concerning the PEA Rule. The Commenter states that the EPA provides no explanation of the manner at which it would reverse an approved revision should EPA rescind, or a court vacate, the PEA Rule.

Response 3: The EPA disagrees with the Commenter that, while litigation is ongoing on the PEA Rule, EPA should not act on the Texas plan revision. The PEA Rule, published on November 24, 2020 (85 FR 74890), has been incorporated into the Federal regulations addressing major new source review. Texas's July 9, 2021, submission merely adopts provisions consistent with federally approved regulations. Implementation of this rule has not been stayed by the court. In the event the EPA or the court takes an action that affects the PEA Rule and therefore the EPA NSR regulations, the EPA has tools available to ensure that SIPs remain compliant with the EPA's rules.

III. Final Action

Pursuant to section 110 of the Act, we are approving the submitted revisions to the Texas SIP that update the PSD and NNSR permitting requirements to maintain consistency with the Federal NSR program requirements by adopting the provisions for PEA. Our analysis found that the submitted revisions are consistent with the CAA and the EPA's regulations, policy, and guidance for permitting SIP requirements. The EPA is approving the following revisions adopted on June 9, 2021, effective on July 1, 2021, submitted to the EPA on July 9, 2021:

- Revisions to 30 TAC Section 116.12—Nonattainment and Prevention of Significant Deterioration Review Definitions,
- Revisions to 30 TAC Section 116.150—New Major Source or Major Modification in Ozone Nonattainment Areas,
- Revisions to 30 TAC Section 116.151—New Major Source or Major Modification in Nonattainment Area Other than Ozone, and
- Revisions to 30 TAC Section 116.160—Prevention of Significant Deterioration.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference the revisions to the Texas regulations as described in section III of this preamble, final action. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through *www.regulations.gov* (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by the EPA into that plan, are fully federally

[9] *See* 84 FR 39244 (August 9, 2019).

[10] As the Commenter also notes, litigation regarding the PEA Rule has been filed in the D.C. Circuit. The Commenter is not a party to that suit. Congress established a jurisdictional bar for judicial review of EPA rulemakings which states that ''[a]ny petition for review under this subsection shall be filed within sixty days from the date notice of such promulgation, approval, or action appears in the **Federal Register**, except that if such petition is based solely on grounds arising after such sixtieth day, then any petition for review under this subsection shall be filed within sixty days after such grounds arise.'' CAA Subsection 307(b)(1). This language further indicates that submitting comments on a State's implementation of a preexisting EPA rule is an improper method to challenge the EPA's underlying rule—such comments (and any related judicial review) must be submitted on the underlying rule itself.

[11] Footnote 57 cites to the memorandum from the EPA Administrator E. Scott Pruitt to Regional Administrators, titled ''Project Emissions Accounting Under the New Source Review Preconstruction Permitting Program,'' March 13, 2018 (''March 2018 Memorandum'') available at: *https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/nsr_memo_03-13-2018.pdf.*

[12] See the discussion at 89 FR 82562 and 82563 (October 11, 2024).

enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of the EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because SIP actions are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, the SIP 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. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 18, 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 section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 7, 2025.

Walter Mason,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends 40 CFR part 52 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 SS—Texas

■ 2. In § 52.2270(c), the table titled ''EPA Approved Regulations in the Texas SIP'' is amended by revising the entries for Sections 116.12, 116.150, 116.151, and 116.160 to read as follows:

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

EPA Approved Regulations in the Texas SIP

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/ submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Chapter 116 (Reg 6)—Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification				
*	*	*	*	*
Section 116.12	Nonattainment and Prevention of Significant Deterioration Review Definitions.	6/09/2021	5/19/2025, 90 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	
*	*	*	*	*
Section 116.150	New Major Source or Major Modification in Ozone Nonattainment Area.	6/09/2021	5/19/2025, 90 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	
Section 116.151	New Major Source or Major Modification in Nonattainment Area Other than Ozone.	6/09/2021	5/19/2025, 90 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	

EPA APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE TEXAS SIP—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/ submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	* *	* *
Section 116.160	Prevention of Significant Deterioration.	6/09/2021	5/19/2025, 90 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	THE PSD SIP INCLUDES 30 TAC SECTION 116.160(A) AS Adopted by the State as of 6/2/2010. The PSD SIP includes a letter from the TCEQ dated December 2, 2013, committing that Texas will follow a SIP amendment process to apply its PSD SIP to additional pollutants that are regulated in the future, including non-NAAQS pollutants. The PSD SIP includes a letter from the TCEQ dated May 30, 2014, clarifying the judicial review process for the Texas PSD permit program.
*	*	*	* *	* *

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–08734 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2024–0563; FRL–12442–02–R9]

Air Plan Approval; California; Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District; Oxides of Nitrogen

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision concerns emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) from industrial, institutional, and commercial boilers, steam generators, and process heaters. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or ''Act'').

DATES: This rule is effective June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2024–0563. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. 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 for additional availability information. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with a disability 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: La Kenya Evans-Hopper, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone number: (415) 972–3245; email address: *evanshopper.lakenya@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, ''we,'' ''us,'' and ''our'' refer to the EPA.

Table of Contents

I. Proposed Action
II. Public Comments and EPA Responses
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I. Proposed Action

On December 26, 2024 (89 FR 104944), the EPA proposed to approve the following rule into the California SIP.

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Amended	Submitted
MDAQMD	1157	Boilers and Process Heaters	09/25/23	01/10/24

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complies with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is approving this rule into the California SIP. The September 25, 2023 version of Rule 1157 will replace the previously approved version of this rule in the SIP. This approval resolves all deficiencies that served as the basis for our June 16, 2023 (88 FR 39366) limited disapproval of the prior version of Rule 1157. We find that submitted Rule 1157 fully satisfies the relevant requirements of section 110 and part D of the Act and cures the deficiencies identified in that document. This action also permanently terminates all sanctions clocks and federal implementation plan clocks triggered by our June 16, 2023 limited disapproval action.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, Rule 1157, ''Boilers and Process Heaters,'' amended on September 25, 2023, which regulates NO_X and CO emissions from industrial, institutional, and commercial boilers, steam

generators, and process heaters. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available through *https://www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable federal regulations 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because SIP actions are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, the SIP 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. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 18, 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 section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 25, 2025.

Joshua F.W. Cook,

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 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(518)(i)(A)(*11*) and (c)(626) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan—in part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(518) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) * * *

(*11*) Previously approved on June 16, 2023, in paragraph (c)(518)(i)(A)(*10*) of this section and now deleted with replacement in (c)(626)(i)(A)(*1*): Rule 1157, ''Boilers and Process Heaters,'' amended on January 22, 2018.

* * * * *

(626) The following regulations were submitted electronically on January 10, 2024, by the Governor's designee as an attachment to a letter dated December 27, 2023.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* (A) Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.

(*1*) Rule 1157, ''Boilers and Process Heaters,'' amended on September 25, 2023.

(*2*) [Reserved]

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 2025–08875 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2024–0169; FRL–12202–02–OCSPP]

Sulfentrazone; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is finalizing tolerance actions it previously proposed on its own initiative under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) for residues of sulfentrazone in or on corn, pop, grain and corn, pop, stover.

DATES: This regulation is effective May 19, 2025. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before July 18, 2025, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.D. of this document).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2024–0169, 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: Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (202) 566–1030; email address: *RDFRNotices@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:

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

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this proposed action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is finalizing tolerance actions that the Agency previously proposed on its own initiative under section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), for residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone in or on corn, pop, grain at 0.15 parts per million (ppm) and corn, pop, stover at 0.3 ppm. EPA had previously registered the use of sulfentrazone on field corn and established tolerances on corn, field, grain at 0.15 ppm, and corn, field, stover at 0.30 ppm. As part of that process, the use on popcorn was added to the sulfentrazone label (same use pattern as field corn), but, in error, separate tolerances on corn, pop, grain and corn, pop, stover were not established. EPA proposed establishing the tolerances required to support the use on popcorn in order to rectify this oversight as described in the proposed rule and is now finalizing that proposal in this rulemaking.

Four comments were received in response to the proposed rule. EPA's response to these comments is discussed in Unit III.C.

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

FFDCA section 408(e), 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), authorizes EPA to establish, modify, or revoke tolerances or exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance on its own initiative. FFDCA section 408(e)(2) requires EPA to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for a 60-day public comment period, unless the Administrator for good cause finds that it would be in the public interest to have a shorter period and states the reasons in the rulemaking.

FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is ''safe.'' FFDCA section 408(b)(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. FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(C) requires 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. . . .''

D. 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 include the chemical specific docket ID number as provided in the heading of this rulemaking as part of 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 July 18, 2025.

EPA's Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ), in which the Hearing Clerk is housed, urges parties to file and serve documents by electronic means only, notwithstanding any other particular requirements set forth in other procedural rules governing those proceedings. See ''Revised Order Urging Electronic Service and Filing'', dated June 22, 2023, which can be found at *https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/2023-06-22%20-%20revised%20order%20urging%20electronic%20filing%20and%20service.pdf.* Although EPA's regulations require submission via U.S. Mail or hand delivery, EPA intends to treat submissions filed via electronic means as properly filed submissions; therefore, EPA believes the preference for submission via electronic means will not be prejudicial. When submitting documents to the OALJ electronically, a person should utilize the OALJ e-filing system at *https://yosemite.epa.gov/OA/EAB/EAB-ALJ_Upload.nsf.*

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing for inclusion in the public docket through *https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. If you wish to include CBI in your request, please follow the applicable instructions at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules* and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice.

II. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Consistent with FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D), EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure, consistent with FFDCA section 408(b)(2), for tolerances for residues of sulfentrazone on corn, pop, grain and corn, pop, stover. EPA's assessment of exposures and risks associated with establishing these tolerances follows.

In an effort to streamline its publications in the **Federal Register**, EPA is not reprinting sections that repeat what has been previously published for tolerance rulemakings of the same pesticide chemical. Where scientific information concerning a particular chemical remains unchanged, the content of those sections would not vary between tolerance rulemaking, and EPA considers referral back to those sections as sufficient to provide an explanation of the information EPA considered in making its safety determination for the new rulemaking.

EPA has previously published several tolerance rulemakings for sulfentrazone in which EPA concluded, based on the available information, that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm would result from aggregate exposure to sulfentrazone and established tolerances for residues of that chemical. EPA is incorporating previously published

sections of those rulemakings that remain unchanged, as described further in this rulemaking. Specific information on the risk assessment conducted in support of this action, including on the studies received and the nature of the adverse effects caused by sulfentrazone, can be found in the document titled ''Sulfentrazone—Acute and Chronic Aggregate Dietary (Food and Drinking Water) Exposure and Risk Assessments for the Establishment of Tolerances for Residues in/on Pop Corn Commodities'' which is available in the docket for this action at *https://www.regulations.gov.*

Toxicological profile. For a discussion of the Toxicological Profile of sulfentrazone, see Unit III.A. of the rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** of April 13, 2018 (83 FR 15977) (FRL–9975–77).

Toxicological points of departure/ Levels of concern. For a summary of the Toxicological Points of Departure/ Levels of Concern used for the safety assessment of sulfentrazone, see Unit III.B. of the rulemaking that published in the **Federal Register** of September 12, 2014 (79 FR 54620) (FRL–9915–47).

Exposure assessment. Much of the exposure assessment remains unchanged from that discussed in Unit III.C. of the rulemaking that published in the **Federal Register** of April 13, 2018, although the new exposure assessment incorporates the additional dietary exposure from the finalized tolerances.

In conducting both the acute and chronic dietary exposure assessments, EPA used the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model, Food Consumption Intake Database (DEEM–FCID, ver.4.02), which incorporates consumption data from United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, What We Eat in America, NHANES/WWEIA; 2005–2010). As to residue levels in food, EPA assumed tolerance-level residues, 100 percent crop treated (PCT), and EPA default processing factors.

EPA has concluded that sulfentrazone does not pose a cancer risk to humans. Therefore, a dietary exposure assessment for the purpose of assessing cancer risk is unnecessary.

Anticipated residue and percent crop treated information. EPA did not use anticipated residue or PCT information in the dietary assessment for sulfentrazone. Tolerance-level residues and 100 PCT were assumed for all food commodities.

Drinking water and non-occupational exposures. For a summary of the drinking water numbers used, see Unit III.C.2. of the rulemaking that published in the **Federal Register** of April 13, 2018. An acute estimated drinking water concentration (EDWC) of 134 parts per billion (ppb) and a chronic EDWC of 98 ppb were used in the acute and chronic dietary exposure assessments, respectively.

Sulfentrazone is currently registered for the following uses that could result in residential exposures: Residential home lawns/turf and recreational turf, such as golf courses. For a summary of the assumptions used for residential exposures, see Unit III.C.3. of the rulemaking that published in the **Federal Register** of April 13, 2018.

The adult residential exposure scenario used in the aggregate assessment reflects short-term dermal exposure from applications to turf via backpack sprayer. The residential exposure scenario used in the combined short- and intermediate-term aggregate assessment for children ages 1 to 2 years old, the population subgroup with the highest exposure estimate, reflects dermal and hand-to-mouth exposures from post-application exposure to turf applications, which is protective of the other children subpopulations.

Cumulative exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(D)(v) of FFDCA requires that, when considering whether to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance, the Agency consider ''available information'' concerning the cumulative effects of a particular pesticide's residues and ''other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity.'' Unlike other pesticides for which EPA has followed a cumulative risk approach based on a common mechanism of toxicity, EPA has not made a common mechanism of toxicity finding as to sulfentrazone and any other substances. For the purposes of this action, therefore, EPA has not assumed that sulfentrazone has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

Safety factor for infants and children. EPA continues to conclude that there is reliable data showing that the safety of infants and children would be adequately protected if the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) safety factor were reduced from 10X to 1X. The reasons for that decision are articulated in Unit III.D. of the rulemaking that published in the **Federal Register** of April 13, 2018.

Aggregate risks and determination of safety. EPA determines whether acute and chronic dietary pesticide exposures are safe by comparing dietary exposure estimates to the acute population-adjusted dose (aPAD) and chronic population-adjusted dose (cPAD). Short-, intermediate-, and chronic-term aggregate risks are evaluated by comparing the estimated total food, water, and residential exposure to the appropriate points of departure to ensure that an adequate margin of exposure (MOE) exists.

Acute dietary (food and drinking water) risks are below the Agency's level of concern of 100% of the aPAD; the risk estimate is 1.1% of the aPAD for all infants less than 1-year-old and 6.4% of the aPAD for females 13 to 49 years old, the population group with the highest risk estimate. Chronic dietary (food and drinking water) risks are below the Agency's level of concern of 100% of the cPAD; they utilize 7.6% of the cPAD for all infants less than 1-year-old, the population group receiving the greatest exposure.

The combined short-term food, water, and residential exposures result in an aggregate MOE of 490 for adults. The combined short- and intermediate-term food, water, and residential exposures result in an aggregate MOE of 260 for children 1 to 2 years old, the population subgroup for children with the greatest exposure, and is protective of the older children subpopulations. MOEs below 100 are of concern; these MOEs are above 100 and therefore are not of concern.

Because sulfentrazone is classified as ''not likely to be carcinogenic to humans,'' EPA has concluded that aggregate exposure to sulfentrazone is not likely to pose a cancer risk.

Therefore, based on the risk assessments and information described above, EPA concludes there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population, or to infants and children, from aggregate exposure to sulfentrazone residues.

III. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

Adequate enforcement methodology, gas chromatography (GC), is available to enforce the tolerance expression. The method may be requested from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755–5350; telephone number: (410) 305–2905; email address: *residuemethods@epa.gov.*

B. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4).

No Codex MRLs have been established for sulfentrazone on popcorn.

C. Response to Comments

Four comments were received in response to the Notices of Filing. One comment stated in part that ''The public should not be the test subject for companies trying new products.'' The existing legal framework provided by section 408 of the FFDCA authorizes EPA to establish tolerances when it determines that the tolerances are safe. Upon consideration of the validity, completeness, and reliability of the available data as well as other factors the FFDCA requires EPA to consider, EPA has determined that the sulfentrazone tolerance is safe. The commenter has provided no information indicating that a safety determination cannot be supported.

The other three comments received were in support of the tolerance being established but requested EPA conduct enforcement checks of grain and stover for residues of sulfentrazone, monitoring of water bodies for sulfentrazone levels, and after the tolerance has been established, ''Develop a system for when farms do not meet requirements''. Although the EPA sets safe residue tolerances for pesticides, EPA is not responsible for the enforcement of the tolerances once they have been established. Under FFDCA, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is the federal agency that enforces the tolerance regulations and ensures that pesticide residues in food and feed commodities are within legal limits. *See, e.g.,* 21 U.S.C. 371, 372, 374.

IV. Conclusion

Tolerances are established for residues of sulfentrazone on corn, pop, grain at 0.15 ppm and corn, pop, stover at 0.3 ppm.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive orders can be found at *https://www.epa.gov/lawsregulations/laws-and-executive-orders.*

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), because it establishes or modifies a pesticide tolerance or a tolerance exemption under FFDCA section 408.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) does not apply because actions that establish a tolerance under FFDCA section 408 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 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.,* because it does not contain any information collection activities.

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, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* In making this determination, EPA concludes that the impact of concern for this action is any significant adverse economic impact on small entities and that the Agency is certifying that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the action has no net burden on small entities subject to this rulemaking. As discussed in the proposed rule, this determination takes into account several EPA analyses of potential small entity impacts for tolerance actions. EPA did not receive any comments about the Agency's determination for this rulemaking.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of $100 million or more (in 1995 dollars and adjusted annually for inflation) as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because 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: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because it will not have substantial direct effects on Tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f)(1) of Executive Order 12866 (see Unit V.A.), and because EPA does not believe the environmental health or safety risks addressed by this action present a disproportionate risk to children. However, EPA's 2021 Policy on Children's Health applies to this action as discussed in Unit II.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355) (May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This action does not involve technical standards that would require Agency consideration under NTTAA section 12(d), 15 U.S.C. 272.

K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.,* and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action does not meet the criteria set forth in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 6, 2025.

Edward Messina,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR part 180 as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.498, amend table 2 to paragraph (a)(2) by adding, in alphabetical order, entries for ''Corn, pop, grain'' and ''Corn, pop, stover'' to read as follows:

§ 180.498 Sulfentrazone; tolerances for residues.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(2)

Commodity	Parts per million
* * * * *	
Corn, pop, grain	0.15

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(2)—Continued

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, pop, stover	0.3
* * * * *	
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 2025–08468 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 95
Monday, May 19, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0755; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00633–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020–06–18, which applies to all Airbus SAS Model A318 series airplanes; A319 series airplanes; A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes; and A321 series airplanes. AD 2020–06–18 requires replacement of affected trimmable horizontal stabilizer actuators (THSAs) with serviceable THSAs. Since the FAA issued AD 2020–06–18, a new Airbus airplane model (A321–253NY) has been certified, on which affected parts could be installed in service. This proposed AD would continue to require the actions in AD 2020–06–18, would revise the applicability to include Model A321–253NY airplanes, and would prohibit the installation of affected parts, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by July 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0755; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material identified in this proposed AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0755.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3667; email *timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–0755; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00633–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov,* including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3667; email *timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov*. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2020–06–18, Amendment 39–19887 (85 FR 18428, April 2, 2020) (AD 2020–06–18), for all Airbus SAS Model A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes; Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes; Model A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes; and Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –251NX, –252N, –252NX, –253N, –253NX, –271N, –271NX, –272N, and –272NX airplanes. AD 2020–06–18 was prompted by an MCAI originated by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States

of the European Union. EASA issued AD 2020–0073, dated March 6, 2020 (EASA 2020–0073), to correct an unsafe condition.

AD 2020–06–18 requires replacement of affected THSAs with serviceable THSAs. The FAA issued AD 2020–06–18 to address improper installation of the THSA ball screw jack, which can compromise the failsafe design of the THSA.

Actions Since AD 2020–06–18 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2020–06–18, EASA superseded EASA AD 2020–0073 and issued EASA AD 2024–0203, dated October 22, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0203) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Airbus SAS Model A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes; Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes; Model A320–211, –212, –214, –215, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes; and Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –251NX, –252N, –252NX, –253N, –253NX, –253NY, –271N, –271NX, –272N, and –272NX airplanes. Model A320–215 airplanes are not certificated by the FAA and are not included on the U.S. type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability. The MCAI states a new airplane model (A321–253NY) has been certified by EASA, on which affected parts could be installed in service. EASA AD 2024–0203 extends the applicability to include Model A321–253NY airplanes and prohibits installation of affected parts on those airplanes in service.

The FAA is proposing this AD to address improper installation of the THSA ball screw jack, which can compromise the failsafe design of the THSA. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could compromise the failsafe THSA function, possibly resulting in loss of control of the airplane. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0755.

Explanation of Retained Requirements

Although this proposed AD does not explicitly restate the requirements of AD 2020–06–18, this proposed AD would retain all of the requirements of AD 2020–06–18. Those requirements are referenced in EASA AD 2024–0203, which, in turn, is referenced in paragraph (g) of this proposed AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2024–0203 specifies procedures for replacing affected THSAs with serviceable THSAs. EASA AD 2024–0203 also prohibits the installation of affected parts. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

These products have been approved by the civil aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2024–0203 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2024–0203 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2024–0203 its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2024–0203 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to ''all required actions and compliance times,'' compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled ''Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)'' in EASA AD 2024–0203. Material required by EASA AD 2024–0203 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0755 after the FAA final rule is published.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 90 airplanes of U.S. registry. For airplanes affected by AD 2020–06–18, and for any affected airplane that is imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, the FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Replacement	Up to 8 work-hours × $85 per hour = Up to $680 ..	$326,608	Up to $327,288	Up to $29,455,920.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism

implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:

■ a. Removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020–06–18, Amendment 39–19887 (85 FR 18428, April 2, 2020); and

■ b. Adding the following new AD:

Airbus SAS: Docket No. FAA–2025–0755; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00633–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by July 3, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2020–06–18, Amendment 39–19887 (85 FR 18428, April 2, 2020) (AD 2020–06–18)

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus SAS airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certificated in any category.

(1) Model A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes.

(2) Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes.

(3) Model A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes.

(4) Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –251NX, –252N, –252NX, –253N, –253NX, –253NY, –271N, –271NX, –272N, and –272NX airplanes.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight controls.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a maintenance repair organization's report of deviations from the component maintenance manual acceptance test procedure for certain trimmable horizontal stabilizer actuators (THSAs). This AD was also prompted by a determination that affected parts could also be installed on Model A321–253NY airplanes. The FAA is issuing this AD to address improper installation of the THSA ball screw jack, which can compromise the failsafe design of the THSA. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontrolled movement of the horizontal stabilizer as a result of a single failure of the THSA, and consequent loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0203, dated October 22, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0203).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0203

(1) Where EASA AD 2024–0203 refers to ''02 April 2020 [the effective date of EASA AD 2020–0073]'', this AD requires using ''April 2, 2020 (the effective date of AD 2020–26–18)''.

(2) Where EASA AD 2024–0203 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) Where EASA AD 2024–0203 defines a serviceable part as ''Any THSA, eligible for installation in accordance with Airbus instructions, which is not an affected part'' this AD requires replacing that text with ''Any THSA, eligible for installation, that is not an affected part''.

(4) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0203.

(i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD and email to: *AMOC@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, if any material contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3667; email *timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov*.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0203, dated October 22, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*.

Issued on May 8, 2025.

Peter A. White,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08399 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0757; Project Identifier AD–2025–00117–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model GVI airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a determination that new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by July 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0757; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Gulfstream material identified in this proposed AD, contact Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Technical Publications Dept., P.O. Box 2206, Savannah, GA 31402–2206; telephone 800–810–4853; email *pubs@gulfstream.com;* website *gulfstream.com/en/customer-support.*
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Johnson, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; phone: 404–474–5554; email: *9-ASO-ATLACO-ADs@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–0757; Project Identifier AD–2025–00117–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov,* including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Jeffrey Johnson, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; phone: 404–474–5554; email: *9-ASO-ATLACO-ADs@faa.gov.* Any commentary that the FAA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA has received a report indicating errors were identified in previous revisions of the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the aircraft maintenance manual (AMM) for Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model G650 and G650ER airplanes. Gulfstream revised the ALS to correct errors, expanded serial number effectivities for certain principal structural elements (PSEs), and added safe life limit part numbers. The FAA has determined these new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is proposing this AD to prevent failure of principal structural elements throughout the service life of each part. This condition, if not addressed, could compromise the structural integrity of the airplane.

FAA's Determination

The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 24, dated October 30, 2024; and Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650ER Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 19, dated October 30, 2024. This material specifies airworthiness limitations, which include additional safe life limit part numbers and the addition of airplane serial numbers to the effectivity of certain PSEs. These documents are distinct because they apply to different airplane models. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable to incorporate new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations.

This proposed AD would require revisions to certain operator maintenance documents to include new actions (*e.g.,* inspections). Compliance

with these actions is required by 14 CFR 91.403(c). For airplanes that have been previously modified, altered, or repaired in the areas addressed by this proposed AD, the operator may not be able to accomplish the actions described in the revisions. In this situation, to comply with 14 CFR 91.403(c), the operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance according to paragraph (j) of this proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 428 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

The FAA has determined that revising the existing maintenance or inspection program takes an average of 90 work-hours per operator, although the agency recognizes that this number may vary from operator to operator. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), the FAA has determined that a per-operator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate. Therefore, the FAA estimates the average total cost per operator to be $7,650 (90 work-hours × $85 per work-hour).

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation: Docket No. FAA–2025–0757; Project Identifier AD–2025–00117–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by July 3, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model GVI airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 57, Wings.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of principal structural elements throughout the service life of each part. This condition, if not addressed, could result in the compromise of the structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Maintenance or Inspection Program Revision

Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 24, dated October 30, 2024; and Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650ER Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 19, dated October 30, 2024; as applicable. The initial compliance time for doing the tasks is at the time specified in Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 24, dated October 30, 2024; and Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650ER Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 19, dated October 30, 2024; as applicable, or within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(h) No Alternative Actions or Intervals

After the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (*e.g.,* inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions and intervals, are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j) of this AD.

(i) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits, as described in 14 CFR 39.23, are not allowed.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, East Certification Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the East Certification Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *AMOC@faa.gov.*

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Jeffrey Johnson, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; phone: 404–474–5554; email: *9-ASO-ATLACO-ADs@faa.gov.*

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 24, dated October 30, 2024.

(ii) Section 05–10–10 Airworthiness Limitations, Chapter 05 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks, Gulfstream G650ER Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Revision 19, dated October 30, 2024.

(3) For Gulfstream material identified in this AD, contact Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Technical Publications Dept., P.O. Box 2206, Savannah, GA 31402–2206; telephone 800–810–4853; email *pubs@gulfstream.com;* website *gulfstream.com/en/customer-support.*

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov.*

Issued on May 9, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08567 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0907; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00634–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus SAS Model A319–112 and –132 airplanes, and Model A320–214, –232, –233, –251N, and –271N airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by rivet holes being left unplugged after bracket relocation or removal accomplished during certain modifications, potentially resulting in fatigue damage starting from those rivet holes. This proposed AD would require a one-time special detailed inspection (SDI) of the rivet holes and applicable corrective actions; and would also allow the installation of certain modifications, provided rivets are installed after the modification; as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by July 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0907; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material identified in this proposed AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu.* You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu.* It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0907.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3667; email *timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–0907; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00634–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov,* including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3667; email *timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov.* Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2024–0204, dated October 22, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0204) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus SAS Model A319–112 and –132 airplanes, and Model A320–214, –232, –233, –251N, and –271N airplanes. The MCAI states that rivet holes were left unplugged after bracket relocation or removal, potentially resulting in fatigue damage starting from

those rivet holes and consequent reduced structural integrity of the airplane. The rivet holes were left unplugged due to certain optional modification material not providing instructions to reinstall rivets after removing brackets.

The FAA is proposing this AD to address this condition, which if not detected and corrected, could affect the structural integrity of the airplane. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0907.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2024–0204 specifies procedures for a one-time SDI of the rivet holes for any discrepancy (missing or incorrect rivets and cracks) and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective actions (*i.e.,* repairing cracks, obtaining instructions for addressing incorrect rivets, and installing oversized rivets). For airplanes that have not installed certain optional modifications, EASA AD 2024–0204 allows installing an optional modification, provided that rivets are installed after the modification. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2024–0204 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2024–0204 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2024–0204 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2024–0204 does not mean that operators need to comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to ''all required actions and compliance times,'' compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled ''Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)'' in EASA AD 2024–0204. Material required by EASA AD 2024–0204 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0907 after the FAA final rule is published.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 289 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Up to 8 work-hours × $85 per hour = $680	Minimal	$680	Up to $196,520.

The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the cost estimates for the on-condition actions specified in this proposed AD.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this proposed AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Airbus SAS: Docket No. FAA–2025–0907; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00634–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by July 3, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this AD, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0204, dated October 22, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0204).

(1) Model A319–112 and –132 airplanes.

(2) Model A320–214, –232, –233, –251N, and –271N airplanes.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by rivet holes being left unplugged after bracket relocation or removal accomplished during certain modifications, potentially resulting in fatigue damage starting from those rivet holes. The FAA is issuing this AD to address this condition, which, if not detected and corrected, could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2024–0204.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0204

(1) Where EASA AD 2024–0204 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where EASA AD 2024–0204 refers to ''discrepancies,'' this AD defines discrepancies as missing or incorrect rivets and cracks.

(3) Where paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0204 specifies ''within the compliance time identified therein,'' this AD requires replacing that text with ''before further flight''.

(4) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0204 specifies ''it is allowed to modify an aeroplane in accordance with the instructions of any modification SB provided that, before next flight after that modification, rivets are installed'' this AD requires replacing that text with ''for airplanes on which an applicable modification SB has been accomplished in service, before further flight following modification, rivets must be installed''.

(5) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0204.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0204 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD and email to: *AMOC@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* Except as required by paragraphs (i) and (j)(2) of this AD, if any material contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3667; email *timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov.*

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0204, dated October 22, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu.* You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu.*

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov.*

Issued on May 13, 2025.

Peter A. White,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08784 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2099; Airspace Docket No. 24–AWP–105]

RIN 2120–AA66

Modification of Class E Airspace; Battle Mountain Airport, Battle Mountain, NV

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM).

SUMMARY: This action revises a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published in the **Federal Register** on January 7, 2025. As revised, this action proposes to modify the Class E airspace area designated as surface area, modify the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area, and modify the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth at Battle Mountain Airport, Battle Mountain, NV. Additionally, this action proposes administrative amendments to update the airport's existing Class E airspace legal descriptions. These actions would support the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2024–2099 and Airspace Docket No. 24–AWP–105 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at *www.regulations.gov* at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at *www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/.* You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathan A. Chaffman, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–3460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would modify Class E airspace at Battle Mountain Airport, Battle Mountain, NV, to support IFR operations.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should submit only one time if comments are filed electronically, or commenters should send only one copy of written comments if comments are filed in writing.

The FAA will file in the docket all comments it receives, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments it receives on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. The FAA may change this proposal in light of the comments it receives.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *www.regulations.gov,* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *www.dot.gov/privacy.*

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at *www.regulations.gov.* Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at *www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.*

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Operations office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office at the Northwest Mountain Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E2, E4, and E5 airspace designations are published in paragraphs 6002, 6004, and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document proposes to amend the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11J, dated July 31, 2024 and effective September 15, 2024. These updates would be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11J is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

Background

The FAA published an NPRM in the **Federal Register** for FAA–2024–2099 (90 FR 1050; January 7, 2025) to modify Class E airspace at Battle Mountain Airport, Battle Mountain, NV. Subsequent to that publication, the FAA discovered a final rule published in the **Federal Register** for FAA–2019–0786 (85 FR 18870; April 3, 2020), which had inadvertently never been recorded within JO 7400.11, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points.* The discovery of the above-mentioned final rule does not alter the intentions of the original proposal, but it does necessitate modifications to the verbiage used to describe the FAA's proposed actions. The proposed modifications to the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface are now described in relation to the final rule for FAA–2019–0786 (85 FR 18870; April 3, 2020), and the proposed action for the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to a Class E Surface Area airspace area now reads ''AMENDED'' instead of ''NEW.'' Additionally, the FAA identified that the NPRM airspace docket number was incorrect; ''24–ANM–105'' should have been ''24–AWP–105'' to reflect the airport's inclusion within the FAA's Western-Pacific Region. This is an administrative docket number used by the FAA to identify airspace actions. The docket number (FAA–2024–2099) used by the public to access the docket on *www.regulations.gov* is correct and remains the same. This SNPRM updates the FAA's proposal to correct these errors.

The Proposal

This action is a revision to an NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on January 7, 2025 (90 FR 1050). As revised, The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to modify the Class E airspace area designated as surface area, modify the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area, modify the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth, and remove Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at Battle Mountain Airport, Battle Mountain, NV.

The Class E airspace area designated as surface area should be expanded from a 4.2-mile radius to a 4.4-mile radius and have a 0.1-mile extension to the southwest of the airport to more appropriately contain departing IFR aircraft executing the Runway (RWY) 22 obstacle departure procedure (ODP) while between the surface and the base of adjacent controlled airspace.

In addition, the Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area should be realigned to a 221° bearing and expanded to contain arriving IFR aircraft on the very high frequency omnidirectional range (VOR) RWY 4 approach while below 1,000 feet above the surface.

Moreover, the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface should be reduced to a 5-mile radius through all but the northwest portion to better contain arriving IFR aircraft descending below 1,500 feet and departing IFR aircraft until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface. The northeast extension should be realigned to a 051° bearing and expanded to appropriately contain arriving IFR aircraft below 1,500 feet above the surface while executing the area navigation (RNAV) (Global Positioning System [GPS]) RWY 22 approach. There should be a southwest extension within 3.5 miles southeast and 3.6 miles northwest of the 221° bearing extending from the 5-mile radius to 11.5 miles southwest of the airport to appropriately contain arriving IFR aircraft descending below 1,500 feet above the surface while executing the VOR RWY 4 or RNAV (GPS) RWY 4 approaches, departing IFR aircraft while executing the RWY 13 or RWY 33 ODPs, and IFR aircraft ascending via the RNAV (GPS) RWY 22 missed approach procedure until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface. The northwest portion of the radius should be reduced in size to a 5.5-mile radius, and should be extended on the airport's 319° bearing from the 5.5-mile radius to 6.7 miles northwest of the airport to more appropriately contain IFR aircraft departing RWY 31 until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface.

Also, the Battle Mountain Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface should be removed as it is made redundant by existing Class E domestic en route airspace.

Lastly, this action proposes administrative amendments to update the airport's existing Class E airspace legal descriptions to align with FAA databases.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, ''Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures'' prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Area.

* * * * *

ANM NV E2 Battle Mountain, NV [Amended]

Battle Mountain Airport, NV
(Lat. 40°35′57″ N, long. 116°52′28″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 4.4-mile radius of the airport and within 1.8 miles southeast and 1.9 miles northwest of the 228° bearing extending from the 4.4-mile radius to 4.5 miles southwest of the airport.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6004 Airspace Areas Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area.

* * * * *

ANM NV E4 Battle Mountain, NV [Amended]

Battle Mountain Airport, NV
(Lat. 40°35′57″ N, long. 116°52′28″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 2.9 miles southeast and 3.4 miles northwest of the 221° bearing extending from the 4.4-mile radius to 10.4 miles southwest of the airport excluding that airspace within the Battle Mountain Airport Class E2.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

ANM NV E5 Battle Mountain, NV [Amended]

Battle Mountain Airport, NV
(Lat. 40°35′57″ N, long. 116°52′28″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5-mile radius of the airport, within 4.9 miles northwest and 1.9 miles southeast of the 051° bearing extending from the 5-mile radius to 11.1 miles northeast of the airport, within 3.5 miles southeast and 3.6 miles northwest of the 221° bearing extending from the 5-mile radius to 11.5 miles southwest of the airport, within 1.8 miles either side of the 319° bearing extending from the 5-mile radius to 6.7 miles northwest of the airport, and within a 5.5-mile radius clockwise from a 319° bearing to a 349° bearing from the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on May 12, 2025.

B.G. Chew,

Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2025–08763 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0404]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Elizabeth River, Western Branch, Portsmouth, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a special local regulation for certain waters on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River in Portsmouth, VA. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during a high-speed boat race. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels from entering the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia or a designated representative. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before June 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2025–0404 using the Federal Decision-Making Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* See the ''Public Participation and Request for Comments'' portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments. This notice of proposed rulemaking with its plain-language, 100-word-or-less proposed rule summary will be available in this same docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email LCDR Justin Strassfield, Sector Virginia, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard, Telephone: (571) 608–2969; or *virginiawaterways@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
SLR Special Local Regulation
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On February 12, 2025, the Coast Guard received a request, under 33 CFR 100.15, from the Portsmouth Power Boating Association, for a Marine Event Permit to host a high-speed boat race to be held on August 9–10, 2025, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. each day, on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River in Portsmouth, VA. The high-speed boat race will include approximately 35 participants and 50 spectator craft.

The Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with a high-speed boat race will be a safety concern for anyone within the race area of the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River. A Captain of the Port (COTP), after approving plans for the holding of a ''regatta or marine parade'' (an organized water event of limited duration which is conducted according to a prearranged schedule, 33 CFR 100.05(a)) within his or her zone, is authorized to promulgate such special local regulations (SLRs) as he or she deems necessary to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters immediately prior to, during, and immediately after the approved regatta or marine parade. 33 CFR 100.35. The purpose of this proposed rulemaking is to protect event participants, non-participants, and transiting vessels before, during, and after the scheduled event.

We are providing a comment period of 15 days on the assumption we will have enough time to receive comments, consider them, make any appropriate changes, and publish a temporary final rule by August 9, 2025, when the event will occur. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under statutory authority in 46 U.S.C. 70041.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The proposed regulated area is located on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, in Portsmouth, VA, on a designated, marked course. The coordinates of the regulated area are provided in the text of the proposed rule. That text appears at the end of this document. The proposed enforcement period for the rule and the size of the regulated area have been chosen to ensure the safety of life on these navigable waters before, during, and after the high-speed boat race, which is scheduled from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. each day on August 9–10, 2025.

The COTP and Coast Guard Event Patrol Commander (PATCOM) would have authority to forbid and control the movement of all vessels and persons, including event participants, in the regulated area. No nonparticipant vessel or person would be permitted to enter the regulated area without obtaining permission from the COTP or Event PATCOM.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This NPRM has not been designated a ''significant regulatory action'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the special local regulation. Vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around this special local regulation which would impact a small, designated area of the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River for 2 days, in a location where vessel traffic is normally low. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the proposed rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term ''small entities'' comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the special local regulation may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above, this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree

this rulemaking would economically affect it.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule. If the proposed rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132 (Federalism), if it has a substantial direct effect 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. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this proposed rule does not have Tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments) because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. If you believe this proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian Tribes, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or Tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the potential effects of this proposed rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This proposed rule involves a special local regulation lasting 2 days that would prohibit entry within a race area. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A preliminary Memorandum for the Record supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal Decision-Making Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* To do so, go to *https://www.regulations.gov,* type USCG–2025–0404 in the search box and click ''Search.'' Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If you cannot submit your material by using *https://www.regulations.gov,* call or email the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this proposed rule for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in docket. To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select ''Supporting & Related Material'' in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the *https://www.regulations.gov* Frequently Asked Questions web page. Also, if you click on the Dockets tab and then the proposed rule, you should see a ''Subscribe'' option for email alerts. The option will notify you when comments are posted, or a final rule is published.

We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to *https://www.regulations.gov* will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions to the docket in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

■ 2. Add § 100.T05–0404 to read as follows:

§ 100.T05–0404 Special Local Regulation; Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, Portsmouth, VA.

(a) *Regulated area.* The regulations in this section apply to the following area: All waters of Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points 36°50′15.0″ N, 076°22′32.0″ W; 36°50′12.0″ N, 076°22′34.0″ W; 36°50′06.06″ N, 076°22′30.0″ W; 36°50′03.0″ N, 076°21′56.0″ W; 36°50′09.0″ N, 076°21′52.0″ W; 36°50′12.0″ N, 076°21′54.0″ W. These coordinates are based on World Geodetic System (WGS) 84 coordinates.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section:

Designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Virginia (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

Participant means any person or vessel registered with the event sponsor as a participant in the race.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All non-participants are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Virginia or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF/FM Channel 16. Those in the regulated area must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

(3) The Event PATCOM or official patrol vessel may forbid and control the movement of all persons and vessels in the regulated area(s). When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, the person or vessel being hailed must immediately comply with all directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(4) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated area through advanced notice via broadcast notice to mariners and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on each day, August 9–10, 2025.

Dated: May 8, 2025.

Peggy M. Britton,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Virginia.

[FR Doc. 2025–08858 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2024–0537; EPA–R05–OAR–2024–0538; EPA–R05–OAR–2024–0539; FRL–12534–01–R5]

Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Second Maintenance Plan for 2008 Ozone NAAQS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve revisions to the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP). On November 6, 2024, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) submitted the state's plans for maintaining the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard) in the Columbus, Ohio; Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, Ohio; and Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana areas. EPA is proposing to approve these maintenance plans because they provide for the maintenance of the 2008 ozone NAAQS for each area for 10 additional years as required by the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA is also initiating the adequacy review process for motor vehicle emission budgets (Budgets) for each area. This action, if finalized, would make certain commitments related to maintenance of the 2008 ozone NAAQS in these areas federally enforceable as part of the Ohio SIP.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2024–0537 (Cincinnati); EPA–R05–OAR–2024–0538 (Cleveland-Akron-Lorain), EPA–R05–OAR–2024–0539 (Columbus) at *https://www.regulations.gov,* or via email to *langman.michael@epa.gov.* For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit to EPA's docket at *https://www.regulations.gov* any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI, PBI, or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Delaney Kilgour, Air and Radiation Division (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–1106, *kilgour.delaney@epa.gov.* The EPA Region 5 office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. Summary of EPA's Proposed Action
II. Background
III. EPA's Evaluation of Ohio's SIP Submittal
A. Second Maintenance Plan
B. Transportation Conformity
IV. What action is EPA taking?
V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Summary of EPA's Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve, as revisions to the Ohio SIP, the 2008 ozone NAAQS maintenance plans for the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana areas. The Columbus area includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Knox, Licking, and Madison Counties in Ohio. The Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties in Ohio. The Cincinnati area includes Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio, part of Dearborn County in Indiana, and parts of Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties in Kentucky. The maintenance plans are designed to keep the Columbus area in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2036, and the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain and Cincinnati areas in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2037.

II. Background

Ground-level ozone is formed when nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) react in the presence of sunlight. These two pollutants are referred to as ozone precursors. Scientific evidence indicates that adverse public health effects occur following exposure to ozone.

On March 12, 2008, under section 109 of the CAA, EPA promulgated a revised primary and secondary 8-hour ozone NAAQS of 0.075 parts per million (ppm). *See* 73 FR 16436 (March 27, 2008). Under EPA's regulations at 40 CFR part 50, the 2008 ozone NAAQS is attained in an area when the 3-year average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration is equal to or less than

0.075 ppm, when truncated after the thousandth decimal place, at all of the ozone monitoring sites in the area. *See* 40 CFR 50.15 and appendix P to 40 CFR part 50.

Following promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, EPA is required by the CAA to designate areas throughout the nation as attaining or not attaining the NAAQS. On May 21, 2012 (77 FR 30088), EPA designated areas for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, including the following areas in Ohio, as nonattainment: Columbus (Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Knox, Licking, and Madison Counties in Ohio), Cleveland-Akron-Lorain (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties in Ohio), and Cincinnati (Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio; part of Dearborn County in Indiana; and parts of Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties in Kentucky). These designations became effective on July 20, 2012. Under the CAA, States are required to adopt and submit SIPs to implement, maintain, and enforce the NAAQS in designated nonattainment areas and throughout the State.

When a nonattainment area has three years of complete, certified air quality data that has been determined to attain the 2008 ozone NAAQS, and the area has met other required criteria described in section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA, the state can submit to EPA a request to be redesignated to attainment, referred to as a ''maintenance area.'' [1] One of the criteria for redesignation is to have an approved maintenance plan under section 175A of the CAA. The maintenance plan must demonstrate that the area will continue to maintain the standard for the period extending 10 years after redesignation, and it must contain such additional measures as necessary to ensure maintenance and such contingency provisions as necessary to ensure that violations of the standard will be promptly corrected. At the end of the eighth year after the effective date of the redesignation, the state must submit a second maintenance plan to ensure ongoing maintenance of the standard for an additional 10 years. *See* section 175A of the CAA.

EPA has published long-standing guidance for states on developing maintenance plans.[2] The Calcagni Memorandum provides that states may generally demonstrate maintenance by either performing air quality modeling to show that the future mix of sources and emission rates will not cause a violation of the NAAQS or by showing that future emissions of a pollutant and its precursors will not exceed the level of emissions during a year when the area was attaining the NAAQS (*i.e.,* attainment year inventory). *See* Calcagni Memorandum at 9.

On June 16, 2016, Ohio EPA submitted a request to EPA to redesignate the Columbus nonattainment area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. This submittal included a plan to maintain the 2008 ozone NAAQS in the Columbus area through 2030 as a revision to the Ohio SIP. EPA approved the Columbus maintenance plan and the state's request to redesignate the area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS on December 21, 2016 (81 FR 93631).

On July 6, 2016, Ohio EPA submitted a request to EPA to redesignate the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain nonattainment area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. This submittal included a plan to maintain the 2008 ozone NAAQS in the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area through 2030 as a revision to the Ohio SIP. EPA approved the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain maintenance plan and the state's request to redesignate the area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS on January 6, 2017 (82 FR 1603).

On April 21, 2016, Ohio EPA submitted a request to EPA to redesignate the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati nonattainment area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. This submittal included a plan to maintain the 2008 ozone NAAQS in the Cincinnati area through 2030 as a revision to the Ohio SIP. EPA approved the Cincinnati maintenance plan and the state's request to redesignate the Ohio portion of the area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS on December 16, 2016 (81 FR 91035).

Under section 175A(b) of the CAA, States must submit a revision to the first maintenance plan eight years after redesignation to provide for maintenance of the NAAQS for ten additional years following the end of the first 10-year period. On November 6, 2024, Ohio EPA submitted a second maintenance plan which shows attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS for Columbus through 2036, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain through 2037, and Cincinnati through 2037, each through the end of the full 20-year maintenance period for each of the areas.

III. EPA's Evaluation of Ohio's SIP Submittal

A. Second Maintenance Plan

Section 175A of the CAA sets forth the elements of a maintenance plan for areas seeking redesignation from nonattainment to attainment. Under section 175A, the maintenance plan must demonstrate continued attainment of the NAAQS for at least 10 years after the Administrator approves a redesignation to attainment. Eight years after the redesignation, the state must submit a revised maintenance plan which demonstrates that attainment of the NAAQS will continue for an additional 10 years beyond the initial 10-year maintenance period. To address the possibility of future NAAQS violations, the maintenance plan must contain contingency measures, as EPA determines necessary, to ensure prompt correction of the future NAAQS violation.

The Calcagni Memorandum provides further guidance on the content of a maintenance plan, explaining that a maintenance plan should address five elements: (1) an attainment emission inventory; (2) a maintenance demonstration; (3) a commitment for continued air quality monitoring; (4) a process for verification of continued attainment; and (5) a contingency plan.

On November 6, 2024, Ohio EPA submitted, as a SIP revision, plans to provide for maintenance of the 2008 ozone standard in the Columbus area through 2036, the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area through 2037, and the Cincinnati area through 2037, each more than 20 years after the effective date of the redesignation to attainment. As discussed below, EPA is proposing to find that Ohio EPA's second maintenance plans include the necessary components and to approve the maintenance plans as revisions to the Ohio SIP.

1. Attainment Inventory

The CAA section 175A maintenance plans approved by EPA for the first 10-year period included attainment inventories for the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati areas that reflected typical summer day VOC and NO_X emissions in 2014. In addition, because the areas continued to monitor attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS in 2016, 2016 is an appropriate year to use for an attainment year inventory. For the Columbus and

[1] Section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA sets out the requirements for redesignation. They include attainment of the NAAQS, full approval of the SIP under section 110(k) of the CAA, determination that improvement in air quality is a result of permanent and enforceable reductions in emissions, demonstration that the state has met all applicable section 110 and part D requirements, and a fully approved maintenance plan under CAA section 175A.

[2] ''Procedures for Processing Requests to Redesignate Areas to Attainment,'' Memorandum from John Calcagni, Director, Air Quality Management Division, September 4, 1992 (the ''Calcagni Memorandum'').

Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area attainment inventories of area, nonroad, and point sources, Ohio EPA is using 2016 summer day emissions from the 2016v2 Emissions Modeling Platform provided by EPA.[3] On-road mobile source emissions for the Columbus and Cleveland-Akron-Lorain areas were calculated from EPA's 2023 Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES4).[4] For the Cincinnati attainment inventory, Ohio and Indiana emissions of area, nonroad, and point sources, and Kentucky emissions of area and nonroad sources were based upon the 2016v2 Emissions Modeling Platform provided by EPA. Kentucky point source emissions (electric generating unit (EGU) and non-EGU) were derived from the Kentucky emissions reporting system, provided in tons per year (tpy), and based upon the actual locations of the sources within the partial areas of Kentucky counties in the maintenance area. Kentucky point source emissions were converted to tons per day (tpd) by multiplying by the ratio of average July day emissions to annual emissions for the point sector from the 2016v2 Emissions Modeling Platform. On-road mobile source emissions for the Cincinnati area were calculated from EPA's 2023 MOVES4. All sectors of Kentucky emissions were multiplied by fractions representing the maintenance portions of the Kentucky counties. On-road mobile source emissions for Indiana were based on the partial maintenance area in Dearborn County, and remaining source sectors were based on the entire county. Attainment inventories for the Columbus area are in Tables 1 and 2, attainment inventories for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area are in Tables 3 and 4, and attainment inventories for the Cincinnati area are in Tables 5 and 6.

TABLE 1—COLUMBUS AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR ATTAINMENT YEAR 2016

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Delaware	0.27	6.30	4.44	2.67	13.68
Fairfield	0.34	4.93	1.26	1.91	8.44
Franklin	1.25	35.99	8.20	19.23	64.67
Knox	0.10	3.40	0.94	0.61	5.05
Licking	0.44	7.15	1.52	2.85	11.96
Madison	0.13	2.85	0.66	1.27	4.91
Total	2.53	60.62	17.02	28.54	108.71

TABLE 2—COLUMBUS AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY NO_X EMISSIONS FOR ATTAINMENT YEAR 2016

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Delaware	0.09	3.23	2.77	3.45	9.54
Fairfield	1.71	0.52	1.47	2.45	6.15
Franklin	1.46	8.05	7.71	25.47	42.69
Knox	0.05	0.49	1.05	0.79	2.38
Licking	0.82	0.81	1.59	3.86	7.08
Madison	0.02	0.77	1.15	1.70	3.64
Total	4.15	13.87	15.74	37.72	71.48

TABLE 3—CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR ATTAINMENT YEAR 2016

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Ashtabula	8.12	3.91	4.76	1.13	17.92
Cuyahoga	1.78	42.27	13.05	13.77	70.87
Geauga	0.03	3.41	2.70	1.30	7.44
Lake	0.50	8.55	4.24	2.81	16.10
Lorain	0.76	9.04	4.48	3.41	17.69
Medina	0.13	6.99	2.09	2.97	12.18
Portage	1.04	6.55	5.18	2.06	14.83
Summit	0.53	18.51	5.50	6.51	31.05
Total	12.89	99.23	42.00	33.96	188.08

[3] The inventory documentation for this modeling platform can be found here: *https://gaftp.epa.gov/Air/emismod/2016/v2/*.

[4] The documentation for MOVES4 can be found here: *https://www.epa.gov/moves/moves-versions-limited-current-use*.

TABLE 4—CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY NO_X EMISSIONS FOR ATTAINMENT YEAR 2016

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Ashtabula	0.97	4.14	3.08	2.04	10.23
Cuyahoga	7.37	12.56	10.23	26.63	56.79
Geauga	0	0.57	1.47	2.55	4.59
Lake	2.30	4.83	3.84	5.44	16.41
Lorain	14.22	5.94	3.61	6.63	30.40
Medina	0.05	1.89	1.63	5.92	9.49
Portage	0.30	3.82	2.09	3.70	9.91
Summit	0.47	5.12	3.44	11.13	20.16
Total	25.68	38.87	29.39	64.04	157.98

TABLE 5—CINCINNATI-OH-KY-IN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR ATTAINMENT YEAR 2016

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Butler	1.77	14.59	2.91	5.23	24.50
Clermont	0.23	6.65	2.44	3.12	12.44
Clinton	1.42	7.16	1.87	0.30	10.75
Hamilton	1.74	36.15	9.63	11.36	58.88
Warren	2.76	19.39	4.11	3.35	29.61
Indiana:					
Dearborn	6.21	1.38	0.37	0.20	8.16
Kentucky:					
Boone	2.23	9.53	1.53	1.47	14.76
Campbell	0.30	2.43	0.35	0.75	3.83
Kenton	0.47	2.35	0.43	1.52	4.77
Total	17.13	99.63	23.64	27.30	167.70

TABLE 6—CINCINNATI-OH-KY-IN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY NO_X EMISSIONS FOR ATTAINMENT YEAR 2016

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Butler	9.43	4.44	2.54	9.84	26.25
Clermont	18.83	1.20	1.62	6.02	27.67
Clinton	0.52	1.37	2.03	0.26	4.18
Hamilton	17.61	6.79	11.17	25.62	61.19
Warren	0.57	4.36	3.60	9.32	17.85
Indiana:					
Dearborn	1.75	0.33	0.38	0.57	3.03
Kentucky:					
Boone	10.87	2.22	1.36	6.07	20.52
Campbell	0.30	1.24	0.26	2.05	3.85
Kenton	0.26	1.50	0.37	5.15	7.28
Total	60.14	23.45	23.33	64.90	171.82

2. Maintenance Demonstration

Ohio EPA demonstrates maintenance through 2036 for the Columbus area and through 2037 for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain and Cincinnati areas by showing that future VOC and NO_X emissions remain at or below attainment year emission levels. 2036 is an appropriate maintenance year for the Columbus area and 2037 is an appropriate maintenance year for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain and Cincinnati areas because these years are more than 10 years beyond the first 10-year maintenance period. The maintenance year emissions inventories of area, nonroad, and point sources are projected from the EPA 2016v2 Emissions Modeling Platform, which includes emissions for the modeling years of 2016, 2023, 2026, and 2032. The 2036 and 2037 maintenance year emissions were projected from the platform by linear extrapolation. If the extrapolation resulted in a negative value, Ohio EPA assumed that maintenance year emissions would remain at the levels from the 2032 modeling year included in the 2016v2 platform, which is a conservative assumption as emissions have been shown to be decreasing. On-road mobile source emissions for maintenance years were calculated from EPA's 2023 MOVES4. For the Cincinnati area, all sectors of Kentucky emissions were multiplied by fractions representing the maintenance portions of the Kentucky counties. On-road mobile source

emissions for Indiana were based on the partial maintenance area in Dearborn County, and remaining source sectors were based on the entire county.

The 2036 summer day emissions inventories for the Columbus area are in Tables 7 and 8, and changes in VOC and NO_X emissions in the Columbus area between 2016 and 2036 are summarized in Table 9. The 2037 summer day emissions inventories for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area are in Tables 10 and 11, and changes in VOC and NO_X emissions in the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area between 2016 and 2037 are summarized in Table 12. The 2037 summer day emissions inventories for the Cincinnati area are in Tables 13 and 14, and changes in VOC and NO_X emissions in the Cincinnati area between 2016 and 2037 are summarized in Table 15.

In summary, the maintenance demonstrations show maintenance of the 2008 ozone standard by providing emissions information to support the demonstration that future emissions of NO_X and VOC will remain at or below 2016 emission levels when considering both future source growth and implementation of future controls. In the Columbus area, Table 9 shows that VOC and NO_X emissions are projected to decrease by 14.45 tpd and 41.42 tpd, respectively, between 2016 and 2036. In the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area, Table 12 shows that VOC and NO_X emissions are projected to decrease by 35.31 tpd and 85.94 tpd, respectively, between 2016 and 2037. In the Cincinnati area, Table 15 shows that VOC and NO_X emissions are projected to decrease by 20.88 tpd and 109.16 tpd, respectively, between 2016 and 2037.

TABLE 7—COLUMBUS AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2036

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Delaware	0.29	8.91	2.20	1.52	12.92
Fairfield	0.34	5.90	0.76	0.84	7.84
Franklin	1.12	38.80	7.10	7.55	54.57
Knox	0.10	3.51	0.47	0.25	4.33
Licking	0.43	8.03	1.00	1.26	10.72
Madison	0.13	2.79	0.43	0.53	3.88
Total	2.41	67.94	11.96	11.95	94.26

TABLE 8—COLUMBUS AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY NO_X EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2036

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Delaware	0.09	2.30	1.41	0.81	4.61
Fairfield	2.26	0.50	0.54	0.43	3.73
Franklin	1.55	7.27	3.68	4.26	16.76
Knox	0.05	0.40	0.35	0.13	0.93
Licking	0.83	0.79	0.57	0.69	2.88
Madison	0.02	0.57	0.28	0.28	1.15
Total	4.80	11.83	6.83	6.60	30.06

TABLE 9—CHANGE IN TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC AND NO_X EMISSIONS IN THE COLUMBUS AREA BETWEEN 2016 AND 2036

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	VOC			NO_X		
	2016	2036	Net change (2016–2036)	2016	2036	Net change (2016–2036)
Point	2.53	2.41	−0.12	4.15	4.80	0.65
Area	60.62	67.94	7.32	13.87	11.83	−2.04
Nonroad	17.02	11.96	−5.06	15.74	6.83	−8.91
On-road	28.54	11.95	−16.59	37.72	6.60	−31.12
Total	108.71	94.26	−14.45	71.48	30.06	−41.42

TABLE 10—CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2037

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Ashtabula	8.93	4.13	1.98	1.24	16.28
Cuyahoga	1.77	38.49	10.99	4.77	56.02
Geauga	0.02	4.04	1.79	0.48	6.33

TABLE 10—CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2037—Continued

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Lake	0.53	8.64	2.18	0.94	12.29
Lorain	0.71	9.08	2.79	1.34	13.92
Medina	0.13	8.59	1.55	1.04	11.31
Portage	1.01	7.18	2.55	0.73	11.47
Summit	0.52	18.42	3.94	2.27	25.15
Total	13.62	98.57	27.77	12.81	152.77

TABLE 11—CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY NO_X EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2037

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Ashtabula	1.90	3.12	1.85	2.29	9.16
Cuyahoga	6.37	10.21	5.94	3.60	26.12
Geauga	0.00	0.53	0.80	0.35	1.68
Lake	2.80	3.74	2.26	0.69	9.49
Lorain	2.39	4.16	1.95	0.97	9.47
Medina	0.05	1.65	0.67	0.74	3.11
Portage	0.33	2.72	1.39	0.50	4.94
Summit	0.52	3.99	2.06	1.50	8.07
Total	14.36	30.12	16.92	10.64	72.04

TABLE 12—CHANGE IN TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC AND NO_X EMISSIONS IN THE CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA BETWEEN 2016 AND 2037

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	VOC			NO_X		
	2016	2037	Net change (2016–2037)	2016	2037	Net change (2016–2037)
Point	12.89	13.62	0.73	25.68	14.36	−11.32
Area	99.23	98.57	−0.66	38.87	30.12	−8.75
Nonroad	42.00	27.77	−14.23	29.39	16.92	−12.47
On-road	33.96	12.81	−21.15	64.04	10.64	−53.40
Total	188.08	152.77	−35.31	157.98	72.04	−85.94

TABLE 13—CINCINNATI-OH-KY-IN AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2037

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Butler	1.82	15.01	2.23	1.96	21.02
Clermont	0.19	8.08	1.47	1.28	11.02
Clinton	1.40	7.27	1.00	0.22	9.89
Hamilton	1.64	36.22	8.16	4.42	50.44
Warren	2.76	23.22	2.47	1.62	30.07
Indiana:					
Dearborn	6.24	1.58	0.27	0.07	8.16
Kentucky:					
Boone	0.90	7.18	1.23	0.81	10.12
Campbell	0.23	1.35	0.21	0.35	2.14
Kenton	0.35	2.46	0.41	0.74	3.96
Total	15.53	102.37	17.45	11.47	146.82

TABLE 14—CINCINNATI-OH-KY-N AREA TYPICAL SUMMER DAY NO_X EMISSIONS FOR MAINTENANCE YEAR 2037

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Point	Area	Nonroad	On-road	Total
Ohio:					
Butler	9.14	3.27	1.25	1.47	15.13
Clermont	5.85	0.82	0.84	0.89	8.40
Clinton	0.57	1.20	0.58	0.12	2.47
Hamilton	5.50	5.43	4.87	3.85	19.65
Warren	0.60	3.54	1.51	1.68	7.33
Indiana:					
Dearborn	1.51	0.25	0.17	0.09	2.02
Kentucky:					
Boone	0.34	2.80	0.55	0.97	4.66
Campbell	0.16	0.41	0.15	0.26	0.98
Kenton	0.16	0.90	0.20	0.76	2.02
Total	23.83	18.62	10.12	10.09	62.66

TABLE 15—CHANGE IN TYPICAL SUMMER DAY VOC AND NO_X EMISSIONS IN THE CINCINNATI AREA BETWEEN 2016 AND 2037

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	VOC			NO_X		
	2016	2037	Net change (2016–2037)	2016	2037	Net change (2016–2037)
Ohio Portion of the Area:						
Point	7.92	7.81	−0.11	46.96	21.66	−25.30
Area	83.94	89.80	5.86	18.16	14.26	−3.90
Nonroad	20.96	15.33	−5.63	20.96	9.05	−11.91
On-road	23.36	9.50	−13.86	51.06	8.01	−43.05
Total	136.18	122.44	−13.74	137.14	52.98	−84.16
Entire Area:						
Point	17.13	15.53	−1.60	60.14	23.83	−36.31
Area	99.63	102.37	2.74	23.45	18.62	−4.83
Nonroad	23.64	17.45	−6.19	23.33	10.12	−13.21
On-road	27.30	11.47	−15.83	64.90	10.09	−54.81
Total	167.70	146.82	−20.88	171.82	62.66	−109.16

3. Continued Air Quality Monitoring

Ohio EPA has committed to continue operating an approved ozone monitoring network in the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati areas. Ohio EPA has committed to consult with EPA prior to making changes to the existing monitoring network should changes become necessary in the future. Ohio EPA remains obligated to meet monitoring requirements and to continue to quality assure monitoring data in accordance with 40 CFR part 58, and to enter all data into the Air Quality System in accordance with Federal guidelines.

4. Verification of Continued Attainment

Ohio EPA has the legal authority to enforce and implement the requirements of the maintenance plans for the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati areas. This includes the authority to adopt, implement, and enforce any subsequent emission control measures determined to be necessary to correct future ozone attainment problems.

Verification of continued attainment is accomplished through operation of the ambient ozone monitoring network and the periodic update of the areas' emission inventories. Ohio EPA will continue to operate an approved ozone monitoring network in the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati maintenance areas. Ohio EPA will not discontinue operation, relocate, or otherwise change the existing ozone monitoring network other than through revisions in the network approved by EPA.

In addition, to track future levels of emissions, Ohio EPA will continue to develop and submit to EPA updated emission inventories for all source categories at least once every three years consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 51, subpart A, and 40 CFR 51.122.

5. Contingency Plan

Section 175A of the CAA requires that the state must adopt a maintenance plan, as a SIP revision, that includes such contingency measures as EPA deems necessary to ensure that the state will promptly correct a violation of the NAAQS that occurs after redesignation of the area to attainment of the NAAQS. The maintenance plan must identify: the contingency measures to be considered and, if needed for maintenance, adopted and implemented; a schedule and procedure for adoption and implementation; and a time limit for action by the state. The state should also identify specific indicators to be used to determine when the contingency measures need to be considered, adopted, and implemented. The maintenance plan must include a commitment that the State will implement all measures with respect to the control of the pollutant that were contained in the SIP before

redesignation of the area to attainment in accordance with section 175A(d) of the CAA. *See* Calcagni Memorandum at 12–13.

As required by section 175A of the CAA, Ohio EPA has adopted contingency plans for the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati areas to address possible future ozone air quality problems. The contingency plans adopted by Ohio EPA have two levels of response: a warning level response and an action level response.

In Ohio EPA's plans, a warning level response will be triggered when an annual fourth highest 8-hour average ozone concentration of 0.079 ppm or higher is monitored within the maintenance area. A warning level response will consist of Ohio EPA conducting a study to determine whether the ozone value indicates a trend toward higher ozone values or whether emissions appear to be increasing. The study will evaluate whether the trend, if any, is likely to continue, and if so, the control measures necessary to reverse the trend. The study will consider ease and timing of implementation as well as economic and social impacts. Implementation of necessary controls in response to a warning level response trigger will take place within 12 months from the conclusion of the most recent ozone season.

In Ohio EPA's plans, an action level response will be triggered when a 2-year average of the annual fourth highest 8-hour average ozone concentration of 0.076 ppm or higher is monitored within the maintenance area. A violation of the standard within the maintenance area also triggers an action level response. When an action level response is triggered, Ohio EPA, in conjunction with the metropolitan planning organization or regional council of governments, will determine what additional control measures are needed to ensure future attainment of the ozone standard. Control measures selected will be adopted and implemented within 18 months from the close of the ozone season that prompted the action level. Ohio EPA may also consider if significant new regulations not currently included as part of the maintenance provisions will be implemented in a timely manner and would thus constitute an adequate contingency measure response.

Ohio EPA included the following list of potential contingency measures in its maintenance plans:

a. Tighten VOC Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) on existing sources covered by EPA Control Technique Guidelines issued after the 1990 CAA.

b. Apply VOC RACT to smaller existing sources.

c. One or more transportation control measures sufficient to achieve at least half a percent reduction in actual area wide VOC emissions. Transportation measures will be selected from the following, based upon the factors listed above, after consultation with affected local governments:

i. Trip reduction programs, including, but not limited to, employer-based transportation management plans, area-wide rideshare programs, work schedule changes, and telecommuting;

ii. Traffic flow and transit improvements; and

iii. Other new or innovative transportation measures, not yet in widespread use, that affected local governments deem appropriate.

d. Alternative fuel and diesel retrofit programs for fleet vehicle operations.

e. Require VOC or NO_X emission offsets for new and modified major sources.

f. Increase the ratio of emission offsets required for new sources.

g. Require VOC or NO_X controls on new minor sources (less than 100 tons).

h. Adopt additional NO_X RACT for existing combustion sources.

EPA concludes that the maintenance plans adequately address the five basic components of a maintenance plan required under section 175A of the CAA: an attainment emissions inventory, a maintenance demonstration, a commitment for continued air quality monitoring, a verification of continued attainment, and a contingency plan. As such, EPA proposes to find that the maintenance plan SIP revisions submitted by Ohio EPA for the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati areas meet the requirements of Section 175A of the CAA.

B. Transportation Conformity

Under section 176(c) of the CAA, new transportation plans, programs, or projects that receive Federal funding or support, such as the construction of new highways, must ''conform'' to (*i.e.,* be consistent with) the SIP. Conformity to the SIP means that transportation activities will not cause or contribute to any new air quality violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing air quality problems, or delay timely attainment or any required interim emissions reductions or any other milestones. Regulations at 40 CFR part 93 set forth EPA policy, criteria, and procedures for demonstrating and ensuring conformity of transportation activities to a SIP. Transportation conformity is a requirement for nonattainment and maintenance areas.

Under the CAA, states are required to submit, at various times, control strategy SIPs for nonattainment areas and maintenance plans for areas seeking redesignations to attainment of the ozone standard and for continuing maintenance of attainment. *See* the SIP requirements for the 2008 ozone standard in EPA's March 6, 2015, implementation rule (80 FR 12264). These control strategy SIPs and maintenance plans must include Budgets for criteria pollutants, including ozone, and their precursor pollutants (VOC and NO_X) to address pollution from on-road transportation sources. The Budgets are the portion of the total allowable emissions that are allocated to highway and transit vehicle use that, together with emissions from other sources in the area, will provide for attainment or maintenance. *See* 40 CFR 93.101.

Under 40 CFR part 93, Budgets for a maintenance area must be established for the last year of the maintenance period. The Budgets serve as a ceiling on emissions from an area's planned transportation system. The Budgets concept is further explained in the preamble to the November 24, 1993, Transportation Conformity Rule (58 FR 62188). The preamble also describes how to establish the Budgets in the SIP and how to revise the Budgets, if needed, after initially establishing Budgets in the SIP.

As discussed earlier, Ohio's maintenance plans include NO_X and VOC Budgets for the last year of the maintenance periods for the Columbus area (2036), the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area (2037), and the Cincinnati area (2037). EPA has reviewed Ohio's NO_X and VOC Budgets for the areas and, in this action, is proposing to approve them.[5] Ohio's November 6, 2024, maintenance plan submissions, including the Budgets for the three maintenance areas, are available for public comment via this proposed rulemaking. The submission was endorsed by the Governor's designee and Ohio EPA provided opportunity for a public hearing. The Budgets were developed as part of an interagency consultation process which includes Federal, state, and local agencies. The Budgets were clearly identified and precisely quantified. These Budgets, when considered together with all other

[5] *See* 40 CFR 93.118(f)(2) for requirements associated with making adequacy findings through rulemaking on a submitted SIP.

emission sources, are consistent with maintenance of the 2008 ozone NAAQS.

The Budgets for the Columbus area are in Table 16 and the Budgets for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area are in Table 17. The Budgets for the Ohio and Indiana portions of the Cincinnati multi-state area are in Table 18 and the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati multi-state area are in Table 19. For ease of planning, the smaller Dearborn County, Indiana area is added to the Ohio Budget. As shown, the 2036 and 2037 Budgets exceed the estimated 2036 and 2037 estimated on-road sector emissions. To accommodate future variations in travel demand models and vehicle miles traveled forecast, Ohio EPA allocated a portion of the safety margin, described further below, to the mobile source sector. Ohio EPA has demonstrated that the Columbus area can maintain the 2008 ozone NAAQS in the 2036 maintenance year with on-road mobile source emissions of 13.74 tpd of VOC and 7.59 tpd of NO_X in 2036. Similarly, Ohio EPA has demonstrated that the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area can maintain the 2008 ozone NAAQS in the 2037 maintenance year with mobile source emissions of 14.73 tpd of VOC and 12.24 tpd of NO_X. Lastly, Ohio EPA has demonstrated that the Cincinnati area can maintain the 2008 ozone NAAQS in the 2037 maintenance year with mobile source emissions in the Ohio and Indiana portions of the area of 11.01 tpd of VOC and 9.32 tpd of NO_X and with mobile source emissions in the Kentucky portion of the area of 2.19 tpd of VOC and 2.29 tpd of NO_X. Despite partial allocation of the safety margin for each area, emissions will remain under attainment year emission levels.

A ''safety margin'' is the amount by which the total projected emissions from all sources of a given pollutant are less than the total emissions that would satisfy the applicable requirement for maintenance. *See* 40 CFR 93.101. As noted in Table 9, the emissions in the Columbus area are projected to have safety margins of 41.42 tpd for NO_X and 14.45 tpd for VOC in 2036. The safety margin is calculated as the difference between emissions in the 2016 attainment year and projected emissions in the 2036 maintenance year for all sources in the Columbus area. Similarly, as shown in Table 12, the emissions in the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area are projected to have safety margins of 85.94 tpd for NO_X and 35.31 tpd for VOC in 2037. Lastly, as shown in Table 15, the emissions in the Cincinnati area are projected to have safety margins of 109.16 tpd for NO_X and 20.88 tpd for VOC in 2037. Even if emissions exceeded projected levels by the full amount of the safety margin, the counties would still demonstrate maintenance since emission levels would equal those in the attainment year.

Ohio EPA is allocating a portion of that safety margin to the mobile source sector. Specifically, for the Columbus area, shown in Table 16, in 2036, Ohio EPA is allocating 0.99 tpd and 1.79 tpd of the NO_X and VOC safety margins, respectively. In the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area, shown in Table 17, in 2037, Ohio EPA is allocating 1.60 tpd and 1.92 tpd of the NO_X and VOC safety margins, respectively. In the entire multi-state Cincinnati area, summed from Tables 18 and 19, in 2037, Ohio EPA is allocating 1.52 tpd and 1.73 tpd of the NO_X and VOC safety margins, respectively. Ohio EPA is not requesting allocation to the Budgets of the entire available safety margins reflected in the demonstration of maintenance. In fact, the amount allocated to the Budgets represents only a portion of the maintenance year safety margins. Therefore, even though the state is requesting Budgets that exceed the projected on-road mobile source emissions for the maintenance years contained in the demonstration of maintenance, the increase in on-road mobile source emissions that can be considered for transportation conformity purposes is within the safety margins of the ozone maintenance demonstration. Further, once allocated to mobile sources, these safety margins will not be available for use by other sources.

TABLE 16—BUDGETS FOR THE COLUMBUS AREA

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Attainment year 2016 on-road emissions	2036 Estimated on-road emissions	2036 Mobile safety margin allocation	2036 Budgets
VOC	28.54	11.95	1.79	13.74
NO_X	37.72	6.60	0.99	7.59

TABLE 17—BUDGETS FOR THE CLEVELAND-AKRON-LORAIN AREA

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Attainment year 2016 on-road emissions	2037 Estimated on-road emissions	2037 Mobile safety margin allocation	2037 Budgets
VOC	33.96	12.81	1.92	14.73
NO_X	64.04	10.64	1.60	12.24

TABLE 18—BUDGETS FOR THE OHIO AND INDIANA PORTIONS OF THE CINCINNATI OH-KY-IN AREA

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Attainment year 2016 on-road emissions	2037 Estimated on-road emissions	2037 Mobile safety margin allocation	2037 Budgets
VOC	23.56	9.57	1.44	11.01

TABLE 18—BUDGETS FOR THE OHIO AND INDIANA PORTIONS OF THE CINCINNATI OH-KY-IN AREA—Continued

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Attainment year 2016 on-road emissions	2037 Estimated on-road emissions	2037 Mobile safety margin allocation	2037 Budgets
NO_X	51.63	8.10	1.22	9.32

TABLE 19—BUDGETS FOR THE KENTUCKY PORTION OF THE CINCINNATI OH-KY-IN AREA

[Tons/day (tpd)]

	Attainment year 2016 on-road emissions	2037 Estimated on-road emissions	2037 Mobile safety margin allocation	2037 Budgets
VOC	3.74	1.90	0.29	2.19
NO_X	13.27	1.99	0.30	2.29

EPA is proposing to find adequate and approve the Budgets for use to determine transportation conformity in the areas of Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati because EPA has determined that the areas can maintain attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS for the relevant maintenance year periods with mobile source emissions at the levels of the Budgets. Also, EPA has reviewed the Budgets and proposes to find that the submitted Budgets meet the adequacy criteria in the transportation conformity regulations (40 CFR 93.118(e)(4)). As required by the transportation conformity rule (40 CFR 93.118(f)(2)), EPA is using this proposal to notify the public that EPA is beginning a 30-day comment period on the adequacy of the submitted motor vehicle emissions budgets. Comments on the adequacy of the Budgets should be submitted to the docket for this proposal. EPA will make a final determination on the adequacy of the submitted Budgets either in a final action on this proposal or by notifying the state in writing, notifying the public by publishing a **Federal Register** notice, and announcing the determination on EPA's adequacy web page.

IV. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is proposing to approve the second maintenance plans for the 2008 ozone NAAQS submitted by Ohio EPA on November 6, 2024, under sections 110(k) and 175A of the CAA for the reasons set forth above for the Columbus, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and Cincinnati areas as a revision to the Ohio SIP. These second maintenance plans are designed to keep the Columbus area in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2036, the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2037, and the Cincinnati area in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2037. EPA is proposing to find adequate and approve the newly established Budgets for the Columbus, the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, and the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati maintenance areas.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because SIP actions are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rulemaking does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Dated: May 5, 2025.

Anne Vogel,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 2025–08728 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 147

[EPA–HQ–OW–2025–0087; FRL 11786–01–OW]

Arizona Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program; Class I–VI Primacy

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) has received a complete Underground Injection Control (UIC) primacy application from the State of Arizona requesting primary enforcement responsibility (primacy) for Class I–VI injection wells under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1422. The EPA's approval of the State's UIC program primacy application would allow the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to authorize underground injection for all underground injection wells regulated under the Federal SDWA and ensure compliance with UIC program requirements. The EPA proposes to issue a final rule approving Arizona's application to implement the UIC program for Class I–VI injection wells located within the State, except those on Indian lands. The EPA proposes amendments to reflect this proposed approval of Arizona's UIC program primacy application.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 3, 2025. *Public hearing:* The EPA will hold one virtual public hearing during the comment period. Please refer to the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for additional information on the public hearing.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2025–0087 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov/* (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Water 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. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through 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 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 FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Kelly, Drinking Water Infrastructure Development Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–3887; or Kate Rao, Water Division, Groundwater Protection Section (WTR–4–2), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone number: (415) 972–3533. Both can be reached by emailing *UICprimacy@epa.gov.*

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I. Public Participation

A. Written Comments

Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2025–0087, 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. Do not submit to the EPA's docket at *https://www.regulations.gov* any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. If you need to submit CBI, contact Kate Rao with the contact information available in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.,* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). Please visit *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets* for additional submission methods; the full EPA public comment policy; information about CBI, PBI, or multimedia submissions; and general guidance on making effective comments.

B. Participation in Virtual Public Hearing

The EPA will hold one virtual public hearing during the public comment period. To register to speak at the virtual hearing, please use the online registration form available at *https://www.epa.gov/uic/az-primacy* or contact us by email at *UICprimacy@epa.gov.* One week prior to the public hearing, the EPA will post a general agenda for the hearing that will list pre-registered speakers in approximate order at: *https://www.epa.gov/uic/az-primacy.* Please refer to *https://www.epa.gov/uic/az-primacy* for additional updates, including the date and time, related to this public hearing.

The EPA will make every effort to follow the schedule as closely as possible on the day of the hearing; however, please plan for the hearings to run either ahead of schedule or behind schedule. Each commenter will have three minutes to provide oral testimony. The EPA encourages commenters to

provide the EPA with a copy of their oral testimony electronically by emailing it to *UICprimacy@epa.gov.* The EPA also recommends submitting the text of your oral comments as written comments to the rulemaking docket. The EPA will make every effort to accommodate all speakers who register, although preferences on speaking times may not be able to be fulfilled.

The EPA may ask clarifying questions during the oral presentations but will not respond to the presentations at that time. Written statements and supporting information submitted during the comment period will be considered with the same weight as oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing.

Updates on the virtual hearing logistics will be posted online at *https://www.epa.gov/uic/az-primacy.* Please contact Kate Rao at (415) 972–3533 or email *UICprimacy@epa.gov* with any questions about the virtual hearing. The EPA does not intend to publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing updates related to the public hearing. If you require the services of an interpreter or special accommodations such as audio description, please pre-register for the hearing at *https://www.epa.gov/uic/az-primacy* and describe your needs at least one week prior to the public hearing date. The EPA may not be able to arrange accommodations without advance notice.

C. Public Participation Activities Conducted by Arizona

1. UIC Program Development Stakeholder Engagement

In order to have State regulatory authority in place prior to seeking EPA approval of its UIC program, ADEQ conducted stakeholder outreach and engagement to inform the general public, the regulated community, and Tribes of ADEQ's rule development process and to explain and present drafts of the State rules. ADEQ held nine general stakeholder and three Tribal consultation events from December 2017 to October 2019. ADEQ received and considered hundreds of comments from the regulated community and other stakeholders.

2. State Rulemaking

On October 1, 2021, ADEQ filed a notice of imminent SDWA–UIC rulemaking with the Arizona Secretary of State intending to adopt the UIC program. On January 7, 2022, ADEQ filed three notices of proposed rulemaking for licensing time frames and UIC program rules and fees, which were followed by a comment period of more than 30 days. ADEQ held a public hearing on February 14, 2022, the final day of the written comment period. No audio recording or transcript was taken; however, the State captured all the oral hearing comments along with the written comments in the responsiveness summary. ADEQ received a total of 77 discrete written and oral comments on the proposed rules. Commenters shared concerns on licensing time frames, fees, drywells, underground storage or recharge facilities, UIC septic regulation, program scope or jurisdiction, and Tribal consultation, among other topics. ADEQ considered all the comments and adjusted the proposed rules as summarized in the responsiveness summary. The Arizona UIC regulations became effective on September 6, 2022.

3. Proposal To Request UIC Program Primacy

On October 15, 2023, ADEQ published notice in two Arizona newspapers, through its website, and by email distribution to stakeholders, seeking public comment on the State's proposed application for primacy for the UIC program. ADEQ held a public comment period from October 15, 2023, to November 20, 2023, on the State's intent to seek primacy. ADEQ also held a virtual public hearing on November 20, 2023. ADEQ received 1 oral comment and 21 discrete written comments. The commenters shared concerns with the primacy application including language regarding aquifer exemptions, permit transition upon primacy, Federal UIC policies, permit templates, regulatory differences between the State's Aquifer Protection Program and the SDWA's UIC program, and minor editorial comments such as incorrect cross references. These comments were considered and addressed by ADEQ as summarized in the responsiveness summary and did not result in any significant changes to the proposed primacy application.

Documentation of Arizona's public participation activities, including comments received and responses by ADEQ, can be found in the EPA's Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2025–0087.

II. Introduction

A. UIC Program and Primary Enforcement Authority (Primacy)

The SDWA protects public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply, including both surface and groundwater sources. The SDWA requires the EPA to develop minimum requirements for effective State and Tribal UIC programs to prevent underground injection of fluids (such as water, wastewater, brines from oil and gas production, and carbon dioxide) from endangering underground sources of drinking water (USDWs). USDWs are aquifers or parts of aquifers that supply a public water system or contain enough groundwater to supply a public water system. See 40 CFR 144.3. The UIC program regulates various aspects of injection. These include site characterization, construction, operation, and testing and monitoring through site closure, as well as permitting, site inspections, and reporting to ensure well owners and operators comply with UIC regulations.

SDWA section 1421 directs the EPA to establish requirements that States, territories, and federally recognized Tribes (hereafter referred to as applicants) must meet to be granted primary enforcement responsibility or ''primacy'' for implementing a UIC program. 42 U.S.C. 300h. An applicant seeking primacy under SDWA section 1422 for a UIC program must demonstrate to the EPA that the applicant's proposed UIC program meets the Federal requirements for protecting USDWs. 42 U.S.C. 300h–1. An applicant must also demonstrate jurisdiction over underground injection and possess the civil and criminal enforcement authorities required by EPA regulations. See 40 CFR part 145, subpart B. After the EPA approves an applicant for UIC program primacy, the applicant's UIC program may be revised with EPA approval. See 40 CFR 145.32.

The EPA evaluates each primacy application in accordance with SDWA section 1422 to determine whether the State has satisfactorily demonstrated that it has adopted, after reasonable notice and public hearings, and will implement a UIC program that meets the requirements of SDWA regulations at 40 CFR parts 144, 145, and 146.

B. Class I–VI Wells Under the UIC Program

The UIC program consists of six classes of injection wells. Each well class is based on the type and depth of the injection activity, and the potential for that injection activity to result in endangerment of a USDW. Class I wells are used to inject wastes into deep isolated rock formations. Class II wells are used to inject fluids related to oil and natural gas production. Most Class II wells are used to enhance recovery of oil and gas or to dispose into rock formations wastewater associated with oil or gas production. Class III wells are used to inject fluids to dissolve and extract minerals. Class IV wells are used

to inject hazardous and radioactive wastes into or above USDWs and are only allowed as part of an EPA- or State-authorized ground water clean-up action. Class V wells are used to inject non-hazardous fluids underground, typically into or above a USDW, and range from simple shallow wells to complex experimental injection technologies. Most Class V wells are ''low-tech'' and depend on gravity to drain fluids directly below the land surface. Dry wells, cesspools, and septic system leach fields are examples of simple Class V wells. Because their construction often provides little or no pretreatment and these fluids are injected directly into or above a USDW, proper management is important. Class VI wells are used to inject carbon dioxide into deep rock formations for the purpose of long-term underground storage, also known as geologic sequestration.

The UIC program provides multiple safeguards that work together to protect USDWs and human health from injection activities. To operate an injection well, operators must receive authorization by permit or by rule through the UIC program. Operators must obtain a permit that authorizes injection in accordance with specific statutory and regulatory conditions. A draft of each permit is made available for public comment before issuance of the final permit. Qualifying Class V wells that meet certain requirements can be authorized by rule after the operator submits required information describing the injection activity, location, operating status, and operator contact information. All wells must be operated according to applicable UIC program requirements for the injection activity.

III. Legal Authorities

This regulation is proposed under authority of SDWA sections 1422 and 1450, 42 U.S.C. 300h–1 and 300j–9.

SDWA section 1421 requires the Administrator of the EPA to promulgate Federal requirements for effective State UIC programs to prevent underground injection activities that endanger USDWs. 42 U.S.C. 300h. SDWA section 1422 establishes requirements for applicants seeking EPA primacy approval of their UIC programs. 42 U.S.C. 300h–1. It also requires that applicants seeking primacy approval demonstrate how the applicant (after public notice) will implement a UIC program which meets the requirements that the EPA promulgated under section 1421. *Id.*

For applicants seeking primacy approval for UIC programs under SDWA section 1422, and those seeking EPA primacy approval of revisions to existing State and Tribal UIC programs, the EPA has promulgated regulations setting forth the applicable procedures and substantive requirements. The regulations in 40 CFR part 144 outline general program requirements that each State must meet to obtain primacy. The regulations in 40 CFR part 145 specify the procedures the EPA will follow in approving, revising, and withdrawing UIC programs and outlines the elements and provisions that an applicant must include in its application for primacy. Part 145 also includes requirements for State UIC permitting programs (by reference to certain provisions of 40 CFR parts 124 and 144), compliance evaluation programs, enforcement authority, and the sharing of information between the EPA and the State or Tribe. The regulations in 40 CFR part 146 contain the technical criteria and standards applicable to each well class.

IV. The EPA's Evaluation of Arizona's Primacy Application

A. Background

On February 16, 2024, Arizona applied to the EPA under SDWA section 1422 for primacy with respect to its UIC program for Class I, II, III, IV, V, and VI injection wells located within the State, except those located on Indian lands. Arizona's requirements for UIC wells would be codified and implemented in lieu of the Federal requirements currently in effect in the State. See 40 CFR part 147, subpart D. The UIC program primacy application from Arizona includes a letter from the Governor requesting UIC program approval, a complete description of the State's UIC program, an Attorney General's statement, copies of all applicable State statutes and regulations, a summary and the results of Arizona's public participation activities, and a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between Arizona and the EPA's Region 9 Office. The EPA reviewed the application for completeness and performed a technical and legal evaluation of the application materials to assess and confirm whether the proposed UIC program meets Federal requirements.

B. Summary of the EPA's Comprehensive Evaluation

The EPA evaluates primacy applications in accordance with SDWA section 1422 to determine whether an applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that it has adopted after reasonable notice and public hearings, and will implement, a UIC program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR parts 144, 145, and 146. The EPA conducted a comprehensive technical and legal evaluation of Arizona's primacy application to determine whether the applicant's UIC program, including statutes and regulations, program description, Attorney General statement, MOA, and documentation of public participation, demonstrates that Arizona has met the requirements of SDWA section 1422. Upon review, the EPA determined that Arizona's primacy application demonstrates that the State has adopted after reasonable notice and public hearings, and will implement, a UIC program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR parts 144, 145, and 146.

The EPA evaluated Arizona's UIC program description for consistency with 40 CFR 145.23, which lists all the information that must be submitted as part of the program description. The EPA's evaluation of the UIC program description included reviewing the scope, structure, coverage, and processes of the State's program. The EPA evaluated Arizona's permitting, administrative, and judicial review procedures, as well as the State's permit application, reporting, and manifest forms. The EPA also reviewed the State's compliance evaluation program and enforcement authorities. The EPA required Arizona to demonstrate that the State's UIC program will have adequate in-house staff or access to contractor support for technical areas including site characterization, modeling, well construction and testing, financial responsibility, and regulatory and risk analysis.

The EPA evaluated Arizona's Attorney General's statement for consistency with 40 CFR 145.24. The Attorney General's statement is required to ensure that an applicant's top legal officer affirms that applicable statutes, regulations, and judicial decisions demonstrate adequate authority to administer the UIC program as described in the program description and consistent with the EPA's regulatory requirements for UIC programs. The EPA confirms that the Attorney General's statement certifies that Arizona's environmental audit privilege, which protects certain self-reported information, will not affect the ability of the State to meet the enforcement and information gathering requirements under the SDWA, nor will it prevent the public from obtaining information about noncompliance or prevent the public from bringing citizen suits under SDWA.

The EPA determined that the MOA met the Federal requirements at 40 CFR

145.25 and was duly signed on behalf of EPA Region 9 and ADEQ. The MOA is the central agreement setting the provisions and arrangements between the State and the EPA concerning the administration, implementation, and enforcement of the State UIC program. The EPA's evaluation includes ensuring that the MOA contains the necessary provisions pertaining to agreements on coordination, permitting, compliance monitoring, enforcement, and EPA oversight. Here, for example, the MOA specifies that ADEQ and the EPA agree to maintain a high level of cooperation and coordination to assure successful and effective administration of the UIC Program.

The EPA is aware that stakeholders in other States applying for Class VI primacy have previously raised concerns about geologic sequestration long-term liability transfer provisions. The EPA has confirmed in developing this proposed rule that Arizona does not have statutory provisions relating to long-term liability transfer.

Arizona has demonstrated that it has the legal authority to implement all UIC permit requirements found in 40 CFR 145.11. Arizona's UIC permitting provisions, established under SDWA section 1422, meet the minimum Federal requirements in 40 CFR parts 124 and 144 through 146. The State has incorporated necessary procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 145.12 to support a robust UIC compliance evaluation program. Additionally, Arizona has the necessary civil and criminal enforcement authorities pursuant to 40 CFR 145.13. Arizona's UIC regulations regarding permitting, inspection, operation, and monitoring meet Federal requirements found in 40 CFR parts 145 and 146. Arizona's reporting and recordkeeping requirements meet Federal requirements found in 40 CFR 144.54 and 40 CFR part 146.

As a result of this comprehensive review, the EPA is proposing to approve Arizona's primacy application because the EPA has determined that the application meets all applicable requirements for primacy approval under SDWA section 1422 and because the State has demonstrated that it is prepared to implement a UIC program in a manner consistent with the terms and purposes of SDWA and all applicable UIC regulations.

V. The EPA's Proposed Action

A. Incorporation by Reference

The EPA is proposing to approve the State of Arizona's UIC program primacy application for regulating Class I–VI injection wells in the State, except for those located on Indian lands. If finalized, this action would amend 40 CFR 147.150 and 147.151 and incorporate by reference Arizona's EPA-approved statutes and regulations that contain standards, requirements, and procedures applicable to UIC well owners or operators within the State. Any provisions incorporated by reference, as well as all permit conditions issued pursuant to such provisions, are enforceable by the EPA pursuant to SDWA section 1423 and 40 CFR 147.1(e).

The EPA compiled the applicable Arizona statutes and regulations proposed to be incorporated by reference into 40 CFR 147.150 in a document titled ''Arizona SDWA § 1422 Underground Injection Control Program Statutes and Regulations to be Incorporated by Reference,'' dated March 24, 2025. This compilation is publicly available at *https://www.regulations.gov* in the EPA's Docket No. EPA–HQ–OW–2025–0087 for this proposed rulemaking. The EPA also proposes to codify a table in 40 CFR 147.150 listing the EPA-approved Arizona Statutes and Regulations for Well Classes I–VI that the EPA would incorporate by reference. Additionally, the EPA proposes to list the other Arizona statutes and regulations containing standards and procedures that constitute elements of the State's approved UIC program that do not apply directly to owners or operators in the amendment to 40 CFR 147.150. In accordance with 40 CFR 147.1(c), these other statutes and regulations will not be incorporated by reference.

Upon approval, the EPA would oversee Arizona's administration of its UIC program. The EPA will require quarterly reports on instances of permittee non-compliance and annual UIC performance reports pursuant to 40 CFR 144.8. The MOA between the EPA Region 9 and ADEQ specifies that the EPA will oversee the State's administration of the UIC program on a continuing basis to assure that such administration is consistent with the program MOA, the SDWA, current Federal policies and regulations, promulgated minimum requirements, UIC grant agreements, State and Federal law, and any separate working agreements which are entered into between the Director and the Regional Administrator as necessary for the full administration of the UIC program.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive orders can be found at: *https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/laws-and-executive-orders.*

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This proposed action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866, because the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted, as a category, the approval of State UIC programs.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 does not apply because actions that approve State UIC Programs are exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This proposed action will not impose an information collection burden under the PRA. OMB has previously approved the information collection activities contained in the existing regulations and has assigned OMB control number 2040–0042. Reporting or recordkeeping requirements will be based on Arizona's UIC Regulations, and the State of Arizona is not subject to the PRA.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

I certify that this proposed action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA. This proposed action will not impose any new requirements on small entities as this action codifies a State program already in effect and transfers primary implementation authority from the EPA to a State program.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This proposed action does not contain an unfunded mandate as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The proposed action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector. The EPA's proposed approval of Arizona's UIC program will not constitute a Federal mandate because there is no requirement that a State establish a UIC regulatory program and because the program is a State, rather than a Federal program.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This proposed 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: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. This proposed action contains no Federal mandates for Tribal governments and does not impose any enforceable duties on Tribal governments. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this proposed action.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health 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 proposed action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it approves a State program.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This proposed 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)

This proposed rulemaking does not involve technical standards.

VII. References

Attorney General's Statement, signed by the Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Arizona Attorney General, September 5, 2024.

Letter from Governor of Arizona to Regional Administrator, EPA Region 9, February 16, 2024.

Memorandum of Agreement between the State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, signed by the EPA Regional Administrator on March 24, 2025.

Notice of Nomination of Karen Peters to serve as Director of Environmental Quality, signed by Governor Katie Hobbs, February 19, 2025.

Underground Injection Control State of Arizona Primacy Application, Copies of all applicable State statutes and regulations, including those governing State administrative procedures, drafted by Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. March 10, 2025.

Underground Injection Control Primacy Application, Program Description ''Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Underground Injection Control Program Description 40 CFR 145.23.'' March 2025.

Underground Injection Control State of Arizona Primacy Application, Public Participation Showing, drafted by Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, February 18, 2025.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Proposed ''Arizona SDWA § 1422 Underground Injection Control Program Statutes and Regulations to be Incorporated by Reference.'' March 25, 2025. Office of Water.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 147

Environmental protection, Incorporation by reference, Indian-lands, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water supply.

Lee Zeldin,

Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR part 147 as follows:

PART 147—STATE, TRIBAL, AND EPA-ADMINISTERED UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 147 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.;* and 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*

■ 2. Revise § 147.150 to read as follows:

§ 147.150 State-administered program—Classes I, II, III, IV, V and VI Wells.

The UIC program for Classes I, II, III, IV, V and VI wells in the State of Arizona, except those on Indian lands, is the program administered by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, approved by the EPA pursuant to section 1422 of the SDWA. The effective date of this program is [DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**]. The UIC program for Classes I, II, III, IV, V and VI wells in the State of Arizona, except those located on Indian lands, consists of the following elements, as submitted to the EPA in the State's primacy application.

(a) *Incorporation by reference.* The requirements set forth in the State statutes and regulations approved by the EPA in ''Arizona SDWA § 1422 Underground Injection Control Program Statutes and Regulations to be Incorporated by Reference'', dated March 24, 2025, and listed in table 1 to this paragraph (a), are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the applicable UIC program under the SDWA for the State of Arizona. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the State of Arizona's statutes and regulations that are incorporated by reference may be inspected at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Docket, EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20004. If you wish to obtain materials from the EPA Regional Office, please call (415) 972–3533, or from the EPA Headquarters Library, please call the Water Docket at (202) 566–2426. You may also view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html* or email *fr.inspections@nara.gov.*

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—EPA-APPROVED ARIZONA SDWA SEC. 1422 UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR WELL CLASSES I, II, III, IV, V AND VI

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date
Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) 49–257.01 (B) and (C).	Underground injection control permit program; permits; prohibitions; rules.	September 24, 2022	[DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].
ARS 49–263 (A), (E), and (I)	Criminal violations; classification; definition.	August 3, 2018	[DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].
ARS 49–921	Definitions	April 29, 1993	[DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].
ARS 13–105.30	Definitions	April 14, 2011	[DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—EPA-APPROVED ARIZONA SDWA SEC. 1422 UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR WELL CLASSES I, II, III, IV, V AND VI—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date
Arizona Administrative Code Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 6.	Underground Injection Control	September 6, 2022	[DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].

(b) *Other laws.* The following statutes and regulations although not incorporated by reference, also are part of the approved State-administered program:

(1) A.R.S. section 1–211 (General Rules of Statutory Construction);

(2) A.R.S. sections 13–107, 801, and 803 (Criminal Code);

(3) A.R.S. sections 18–106 (Information Technology);

(4) A.R.S. sections 41–1001, 1001.02, 1002, 1003 through 1010, 1011 through 1013, 1021 through 1067, 1072 through 1093.07, and 2051 (Administrative Procedure);

(5) A.R.S. sections 44–7001 through 7061 (Electronic Transactions);

(6) A.R.S. sections 49–104, 203, 205, 208, 224, 250, 257, 257.01(A) and (D), 261–262, 263 (B–D) and (F–H), 264, 265, 321 through 324, 922, and 1403 (The Environment);

(7) A.A.C. R18–1–501 through 525 and Table 10 (Licensing Timeframes);

(8) A.A.C. R18–9–103, C301 through C304, and E323 (Water Pollution Control); and

(9) A.A.C. R18–14–101 through 115 (Water Quality Protection Fees).

(c) *Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).* (1) The Memorandum of Agreement between the State of Arizona and the EPA, Region 9, signed by the EPA Regional Administrator on March 24, 2025.

(2) Letter from the Governor of Arizona to the Regional Administrator, EPA Region 9, signed on February 16, 2024.

(d) *Statement of legal authority.* Attorney General's Statement, signed by the Attorney General of Arizona on September 5, 2024.

(e) *Program Description.* The Program Description, ''Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Underground Injection Control Program Description (40 CFR 145.23)'', and any other materials submitted as part of the application or amendment thereto.

■ 3. Revise § 147.151 to read as follows:

§ 147.151 EPA-administered program.

(a) *Contents.* The UIC program that applies to all injection activities on Indian lands in Arizona, except for Class II wells on Navajo Indian lands for which EPA has granted the Navajo Nation primacy for the SDWA Class II UIC program (as defined in § 147.3400), is administered by EPA. The UIC program for Navajo Indian lands, except for Class II wells on Navajo Indian lands for which EPA has granted the Navajo Nation primacy for the SDWA Class II UIC program, consists of the requirements contained in subpart HHH of this part. The program for all injection activity except that on Navajo Indian lands consists of the UIC program requirements of parts 124, 144, 146, and 148 of this title, and any additional requirements set forth in the remainder of this subpart. Injection well owners and operators, and EPA, shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph (a).

(b) *Effective dates.* The effective date for the UIC program on Indian lands in Arizona, except for the lands of the Navajo Indians, is June 25, 1984. The effective date for the UIC program on the lands of the Navajo, except for Class II wells on Navajo Indian lands for which EPA has granted the Navajo Nation primacy for the SDWA Class II UIC program (as defined in § 147.3400), is November 25, 1988.

[FR Doc. 2025–08513 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 95
Monday, May 19, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Notice of Termination of Seven Discretionary Federal Advisory Committees

AGENCY: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Termination of Federal advisory committees.

SUMMARY: On February 19, 2025, the President issued the Executive Order (E.O.), ''Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy,'' which set forth the Administration's policy of reducing the size of the Federal Government in order to minimize waste, fraud, abuse, and inflation and to promote American freedom and innovation. The President's order directed the termination of several Federal advisory committees and ordered the identification of additional Federal Advisory Committees for termination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Inquiries may be sent to, Cikena Reid, USDA Committee Management Officer, United States Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, Whitten Building, Suite 536–A, SW, Washington, DC 20250; *cikena.reid@usda.gov,* (202) 720–8351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 19, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14217, ''Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy.'' Consistent with the E.O., on February 20, 2025, the Secretary of Agriculture issued a Secretary's Memorandum 1078–002 ''Elimination of Federal Advisory Committees within the Department of Agriculture.'' The Secretary determined that the following Federal advisory committees should be terminated, as they were no longer necessary:

- Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics
- Advisory Committee on Universal Cotton Standards
- Fruit and Vegetable Industry Advisory Committee
- National Advisory Committee on Meat and Poultry Inspection
- National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods
- National Wildlife Services Advisory Committee
- Northwest Forest Plan Area Advisory Committee

In consultations with the USDA Committee Management Officer, Committee Management Secretariat of the General Services Administration, and the Office of General Counsel, this determination is consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 U.S.C. ch.10), as well as 41 CFR 102–3.55.

In a separate Secretary's Memorandum 1078–007 issued on April 21, 2025, ''Restructuring of Federal Advisory Committees within the Department of Agriculture,'' the following terminations have been paused until further notice:

- Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Animal and Animal Products
- Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Fruits and Vegetables
- Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Grains, Feed, Oilseeds, and Planting Seeds
- Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Processed Foods
- Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Sweeteners and Sweetener Products
- Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Tobacco, Cotton, Peanuts, and Hemp
- Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board
- General Conference Committee of the National Poultry Improvement Plan

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Cikena Reid,

USDA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–08859 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the New Jersey Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of virtual business meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that the New Jersey Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will a public meeting via Zoom. The purpose is for the committee to discuss topic ideas.

DATES: Tuesday, June 17, 2025, at 4 p.m. eastern daylight time.

ADDRESSES:

Registration Link (Audio/Visual): https://tinyurl.com/8stzdvu4.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 161 614 6392 #.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria Moreno, Designated Federal Officer, at *vmoreno@usccr.gov* or 1–434–515–0204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Committee meetings are available to the public through a registration link (above). Any interested members of the public may attend committee meetings. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make oral statements as time allows. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of each meeting will include a list of persons who are present. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning is available by selecting ''CC'' in the meeting platform. To request additional accommodations, please email *ebohor@usccr.gov* at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following

the scheduled meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Evelyn Bohor at *ebohor@usccr.gov.* Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at 1–202–656–8937.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via the file sharing website, *https://tinyurl.com/3ev8d9n9.* Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *https://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at *ebohor@usccr.gov.*

Agenda

I. Welcome & Roll Call
II. Committee Discussion: Topic Ideas
III. Next Steps
IV. Public Comment
V. Other Business
VI. Adjourn

Dated: May 14, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–08902 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Rhode Island Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of virtual business meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that the Rhode Island Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will a public meeting via Zoom. The purpose is for the committee to discuss topic ideas.

DATES: Wednesday, June 11, 2025; 4 p.m. eastern daylight time.

ADDRESSES:

Registration Link (Audio/Visual): https://tinyurl.com/3m79f3w3.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 161 098 0048 #.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria Moreno, Designated Federal Officer, at *vmoreno@usccr.gov* or 1–434–515–0204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Committee meetings are available to the public through a registration link (above). Any interested members of the public may attend committee meetings. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make oral statements as time allows. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of each meeting will include a list of persons who are present. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning is available by selecting ''CC'' in the meeting platform. To request additional accommodations, please email *ebohor@usccr.gov* at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the scheduled meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Evelyn Bohor at *ebohor@usccr.gov.* Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at 1–202–656–8937.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via the file sharing website, *https://tinyurl.com/248n7rdj.* Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *http://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at *ebohor@usccr.gov.*

Agenda

I. Welcome & Roll Call
II. Committee Discussion: Topic Ideas
III. Next Steps
IV. Public Comment
V. Other Business
VI. Adjourn

Dated: May 14, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–08907 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–051, C–570–052]

Certain Hardwood Plywood Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Administrative Reviews of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, Final Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that certain hardwood plywood products (hardwood plywood) from the People's Republic of China (China) were sold in the United States at below normal value (NV), and that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and/or exporters of hardwood plywood during the period of review (POR) September 26, 2021, through December 31, 2022. Commerce also determines that 16 exporters of hardwood plywood subject to the AD review, and 15 companies subject to the CVD review, had no shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review POR and have demonstrated that they should be eligible to certify that future shipments are not subject merchandise; four companies subject to the AD review are part of the China-wide entity because they did not demonstrate eligibility for separate rates; and the application of facts available with an adverse inference (AFA) is warranted for five companies subject to the AD review and eight companies subject to the CVD review, because the conditions of sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act) are satisfied.

DATES: Applicable May 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kabir Archuletta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the AD and CVD *Orders* on hardwood plywood from China in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.[1] On August 15, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of these administrative reviews,[2] and invited parties to comment. In December 2024 and January 2025, numerous parties [3] submitted case [4] and rebuttal [5] briefs. On December 5 and December 9, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline of the final results of these administrative reviews by 60 days.[6] Additionally, on December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the final results in the administrative reviews by 90 days.[7] Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now May 12, 2025. A complete summary of the events that occurred since publication of the *Preliminary Results* can be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[8]

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by the *Orders* is hardwood plywood from China. For a full description of the scope of the *Orders, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice in Appendix III. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html/.*

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce made certain changes to the *Preliminary Results:*

- As a consequence of the application of AFA to the following companies, we find that Cam Lam Vietnam Joint Stock Company (Cam Lam), Thang Long Wood Panel Company Ltd. (Thang Long), and Win Faith Trading Limited (Win Faith) had entries of subject merchandise during the POR. Also, as AFA for Cam Lam, we are finding that Vincent Wood Joint Stock Company is Cam Lam's successor in interest.
- We find that Cam Lam, Thang Long, and Win Faith are not eligible to certify that their shipments of hardwood plywood exported from Vietnam are produced with non-subject materials.
- We find that Win Faith is part of the China-wide entity in the AD review, and we have based its final subsidy rate on AFA in the CVD review.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results,* Commerce found that 19 exporters covered by the AD review and 18 companies covered by the CVD review did not ship subject merchandise during the POR.[9] However, for the reasons noted below and further described in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we find in these final results that 16 exporters in the AD review and 15 companies in the CVD review did not ship subject merchandise during the POR. As noted in the *Preliminary Results,* we received evidence demonstrating that these companies made no shipments of such merchandise, and we verified the accuracy of that information.

Certification Eligibility

In the *Preliminary Results,* Commerce preliminarily found that 16 exporters in the AD review and 15 companies in the CVD review would be eligible to participate in the program at the conclusion of the reviews;[10] however, for these final results, we have reversed this decision for three of these companies and find that they remain ineligible to participate in the certification program.[11] Accordingly, we find it appropriate to permit the 13 and 12 companies (covered by the AD and CVD reviews, respectively) for whom we are making a final determination of no shipments, and for which we did not previously find ineligible to certify, to participate in the certification program from the date of publication of these final results in the **Federal Register**. We also continue to find that there is no need to alter the status of additional companies that are currently eligible to participate in this certification program.[12] Twenty-four exporters

[1] *See Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order,* 83 FR 504 (January 4, 2018); and *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 83 FR 513 (January 4, 2018) (collectively, *Orders*).

[2] *See Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission; 2021–2022;* 89 FR 66346 (August 15, 2024) (*AD Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum; and *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission; 2021–2022,* 89 FR 66343 (August 15, 2024), and accompanying PDM (*CVD Preliminary Results*) (collectively, *Preliminary Results*).

[3] The following parties submitted case briefs: the Coalition for Fair Trade in Hardwood Plywood (the petitioner); An An Plywood Joint Stock Company (An An), Arrow Forest, Cam Lam, Eagle, Golden Bridge, Govina, Greatwood Hung Yen Joint Stock Company (Greatwood Hung Yen), Hai Hien, Her Hui Wood (Vietnam) Co., Ltd., Innovgreen, Lechenwood, Long Luu, TEKCOM, TL Trung, Zhongjia, and Win Faith, (collectively, Vietnam Exporters); Argo Fine Imports LLC, Canusa Wood Products Limited, Concannon Lumber Company, Medallion Forest Products, Northwest Hardwoods, Inc., Hardwoods Specialty Products US LP, Paxton Hardwoods LLC, Rugby Holdings dba Rugby Architectural Building Products, Richmond International Forest Products LLC, and Taraca Pacific Inc. (collectively, U.S. Importers); SWS Associates, Inc. (dba Southwest Plyboard) (Southwest); and Tumac Lumber Company, Inc. (Tumac).

[4] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Case Brief,'' dated December 23, 2024; *see also* Vietnam Exporters' Letter, ''Vietnam Exporters' Case Brief,'' dated December 23, 2024; U.S. Importers' Letter, ''Case Brief,'' dated December 23, 2024; Southwest's Letter, ''Response to Preliminary Results of Administrative Review,'' dated December 23, 2024; and Tumac's Letter, ''Letter in Lieu of Case Brief,'' dated December 23, 2024.

[5] *See* Greatriver's Letter, ''Rebuttal Case Brief,'' dated January 10, 2025; *see also* Elof Hansson USA Inc.'s Letter, ''Rebuttal Brief of Elof Hansson USA Inc.,'' dated January 13, 2025; Petitioner's Letter, ''Rebuttal Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025; Vietnam Exporters' Letter, ''DH Vietnam Exporters' Rebuttal Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025; U.S. Importers' Letter, ''Rebuttal Case Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025; and Tumac's Letter, ''Letter in Lieu of Rebuttal Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025.

[6] *See* Memoranda, ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022,'' dated December 5, 2024 (AD review); and ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022,'' dated December 9, 2024 (CVD review).

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,'' dated December 9, 2024.

[8] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Reviews of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[9] *See AD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR 66349–50 (Appendix I); and *CVD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR 66346 (Appendix I).

[10] *See AD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR 66347–48; and *CVD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR 66345.

[11] Those companies are Cam Lam, Thang Long, and Win Faith.

[12] These companies are An An (covered by the AD and CVD reviews), Greatwood Hung Yen (covered by the AD and CVD reviews), and Cosco Star International Co., Ltd. (covered by the AD review). *See AD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR at 66347–48; *CVD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR at

remain ineligible to participate in the certification program established in these proceedings.[13]

China-Wide Entity—AD Review

Commerce's policy regarding conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to the AD administrative review.[14] Under this policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the China-wide entity.[15] Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity in this review, the China-wide entity is not under review and the rate previously established for the China-wide entity (*i.e.,* 114.72 percent) is not subject to change as a result of this review.[16] For additional information, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates—AD Review

In the *Preliminary Results* of the AD review, we found that three companies under review were not eligible for a separate rate. No parties commented on this determination for these final results and that decision remains unchanged. In addition, as noted above, we find that Win Faith is not eligible for a separate rate and is considered part of the China-wide entity.[17] For additional information, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Application of AFA

In the *Preliminary Results* of the AD review, we assigned three companies under review (*i.e.,* Groll Ply and Cabinetry Co., Ltd. (Groll Ply), Plywood Sunshine Co., Ltd. (Plywood Sunshine), and Quoc Thai Forestry Import Export Limited Company (Quoc Thai)) a separate rate based on AFA.[18] For these final results we are also assigning a separate rate based on AFA to Cam Lam and Thang Long.[19]

In the *Preliminary Results* of the CVD review, we assigned five companies under review (*i.e.,* Groll Ply, Plywood Sunshine, Quoc Thai, Hoang Lam Plywood Joint Stock Co (Hoang Lam), and Quang Phat Wood Joint Stock Company (Quang Phat)) rates based on AFA.[20] For these final results we are also assigning a rate based on AFA to Cam Lam, Thang Long, and Win Faith.[21]

Final Results of Reviews

Commerce determines that the following estimated dumping margins exist for the period of September 26, 2021, through December 31, 2022, for entries of hardwood plywood exported by the following companies:

Exporter	Dumping margin (percent)
Cam Lam Vietnam Joint Stock Company/Vincent Wood Joint Stock Company	*89.10
Groll Ply and Cabinetry Co., Ltd	*89.10
Plywood Sunshine Co., Ltd	*89.10
Quoc Thai Forestry Import Export Limited Company	*89.10
Thang Long Wood Panel Company Ltd	*89.10

*This rate was determined wholly under section 776 of the Act, and was offset by the export subsidies calculated in the companion CVD administrative review.[22]

Commerce determines that the following subsidy rates exist for the period of September 26, 2021, through December 31, 2022, for entries of hardwood plywood exported by the following companies:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Cam Lam Vietnam Joint Stock Company/Vincent Wood Joint Stock Company	*100.11
Groll Ply and Cabinetry Co., Ltd	*100.11
Hoang Lam Plywood Joint Stock Co	*100.11
Plywood Sunshine Co., Ltd	*100.11
Quang Phat Wood Joint Stock Company	*100.11
Quoc Thai Forestry Import Export Limited Company	*100.11
Thang Long Wood Panel Company Ltd	*100.11
Win Faith Trading Limited	*100.11

*This rate was determined wholly under section 776 of the Act.[23]

66345; and Appendix I for a complete list of companies subject to these reviews that are eligible to certify their entries of hardwood plywood exported from Vietnam.

[13] Those companies are: (1) BAC Son Woods Processing Joint Stock Company; (2) Bao Yen MDF Joint Stock Company; (3) BHL Thai Nguyen Corp.; (4) BHL Vietnam Investment and Development; (5) Cam Lam Joint Stock Company; (6) Dong Tam Production Trading Company Limited; (7) Groll Ply and Cabinetry; (8) Hoang LAM Plywood Joint Stock Co.; (9) Huong Son Wood Group Co., Ltd.; (10) Linwood Vietnam Co. Ltd; (11) Long Phat Construction Investment and Trade Joint Stock Company; (12) Plywood Sunshine Ltd. Co.; (13) Quang Phat Woods JSC; (14) Quoc Thai Forestry Import Export Limited Company; (15) Rongjia Woods Vietnam Company Limited; (16) Sumec Huongson Wood Group Co. Ltd.; (17) Tan Tien Co. Ltd; (18) Thang Long Wood Panel Company Ltd.; (19) Thanh Hoa Stone Export Company; (20) Truong Son North Construction JSC; (21) Vietind Co. Ltd.; (22) Vietnam Golden Timber Company Limited; (23) VVAT Company Limited; and (24) Win Faith Trading.

[14] *See Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings,* 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

[15] *Id.*

[16] *See Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order,* 83 FR 512 (January 4, 2018) (*Order*).

[17] For further discussion of our decision regarding Win Faith, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4; *see also* Appendix II for a list of companies that are part of the China-wide entity.

[18] *See Preliminary Results,* 89 FR 66348; *see also* Comment 3 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum for further discussion of Plywood Sunshine.

[19] For further discussion of our decision regarding Cam Lam and Thang Long, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comments 7 and 4, respectively.

[20] *See CVD Preliminary Results,* 89 FR 66345.

[21] For further discussion of our decision regarding Cam Lam, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 7. For further discussion of our decision regarding Thang Long and Win Faith, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4. *See* Appendix II for a list of companies that will receive AFA in the CVD review.

[22] *See Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Decision Not in Harmony with the Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation; Notice of Amended Determination pursuant to Court Decision; and Notice of Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order, In Part,* 88 FR 77966 (November 14, 2023); *see also* Memorandum, ''Export Subsidies Rate,'' dated August 6, 2024.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in final results of an administrative review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce has not revised its calculation of the AFA dumping and subsidy rates, there are no calculations to disclose.

Certification Eligibility

For the reasons explained in the *Preliminary Results,* we continue to find that Groll Ply, Hoang Lam, Plywood Sunshine,[24] Quang Phat, and Quoc Thai remain ineligible to participate in the certification program in these proceedings. In addition, as explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we find that the statutory factors for the application of AFA, within the meaning of sections 776(a) and (b) are satisfied for Cam Lam [25] and Thang Long.[26] Finally, we determine that Win Faith failed to cooperate, is ineligible for a separate rate, and is part of the China-wide entity.[27] Accordingly, Cam Lam, Thang Long, and Win Faith also remain ineligible to participate in the certification program.

Assessment Rates—AD

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.[28] For all entries of merchandise exported by the companies listed in Appendix I and for certain entries by Win Faith, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the entries without regard to antidumping duties. For all of the entries of merchandise exported by Hoang Lam, Quang Phat, and Shanghai Luli, and for the remaining entries by Win Faith,[29] companies which are part of the China-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to liquidate their entries at the current rate for the China-wide entity (*i.e.,* 114.72 percent). For all suspended entries of merchandise exported by Cam Lam, Groll Ply, Plywood Sunshine, and Quoc Thai, we will instruct CBP to liquidate their entries at the assigned rate of 89.10 percent. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT), the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Assessment Rates—CVD

Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.[30] For all entries of merchandise exported by the companies listed in Appendix I, as well as certain entries by Win Faith, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the entries without regard to countervailing duties. For all suspended entries of merchandise exported by Cam Lam, Groll Ply, Hoang Lam, Plywood Sunshine, Quang Phat, Quoc Thai, Thang Long, and the remaining entries by Win Faith, we will instruct CBP to liquidate their entries at the assigned subsidy rate of 100.11 percent. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of these reviews in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the CIT, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements—AD

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of the AD administrative review for shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of these administrative reviews, as provided by sections 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for Cam Lam, Groll Ply, Plywood Sunshine, Quoc Thai, and Thang Long will be 89.10 percent; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed exporters that have separate rates, or for companies for which we have made a no shipment finding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity (*i.e.,* 114.72 percent); (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter, where available, or the rate for the China-wide entity (*i.e.,* 114.72), if no alternate rate is available. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements—CVD

Commerce will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of the estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown above for the companies listed above with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, or firms for which we are making a no shipment determination, CBP will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 315.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount

[23] *See Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Decision Not in Harmony with the Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation; Notice of Amended Determination pursuant to Court Decision; and Notice of Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order, In Part,* 88 FR 77966 (November 14, 2023); *see also* Memorandum, ''Export Subsidies Rate,'' dated August 6, 2024.

[24] *See* Comment 3 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum for further discussion of Plywood Sunshine.

[25] As explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 7, Cam Lam's successor-in-interest, Vincent Wood Joint Stock Company, is also ineligible to certify its shipments of plywood from Vietnam.

[26] *See* the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4.

[27] *Id.*

[28] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

[29] As explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4, we determined that certain of Win Faith's entries sourced from Vietnamese producers and reported as non-subject U.S. exports by those producers are not subject to the *Orders* because they contained no Chinese core materials. Therefore, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate these entries without regard to AD/CVD duties.

[30] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(5).

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Companies Found To Have No Shipments—Eligible To Certify

AD Review

1. An An Plywood Joint Stock Company
2. Arrow Forest International Co., Ltd.
3. Cosco Star International Co., Ltd.
4. Eagle Industries Company Limited
5. Golden Bridge Industries Pte Ltd.
6. Govina Investment Joint Stock Company
7. Greatriver Wood Co., Ltd.
8. Greatwood Hung Yen Joint Stock Company
9. Hai Hien Bamboo Wood Joint Stock Company
10. Her Hui Wood (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
11. Innovgreen Thanh Hoa Co., Ltd.
12. Lechenwood Vietnam Company Limited
13. Long LUU Plywood Production Co., Ltd.
14. TEKCOM Corporation
15. TL Trung Viet Company Limited.
16. Vietnam Zhongjia Wood Co., Ltd

CVD Review

1. An An Plywood Joint Stock Company
2. Arrow Forest International Co., Ltd.
3. Eagle Industries Company Limited
4. Golden Bridge Industries Pte Ltd.
5. Govina Investment Joint Stock Company
6. Greatriver Wood Co., Ltd.
7. Greatwood Hung Yen Joint Stock Company
8. Hai Hien Bamboo Wood Joint Stock Company
9. Her Hui Wood (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
10. Innovgreen Thanh Hoa Co., Ltd.
11. Lechenwood Vietnam Company Limited
12. Long LUU Plywood Production Co., Ltd.
13. TEKCOM Corporation
14. TL Trung Viet Company Limited.
15. Vietnam Zhongjia Wood Co., Ltd

Appendix II

Companies Not Eligible for a Separate Rate—AD Review

1. Hoang LAM Plywood Joint Stock Co.
2. Quang Phat Woods JSC
3. Shanghai Luli Trading Co., Ltd.
4. Win Faith Trading Limited

Appendix III

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Orders
IV. Changes From the Preliminary Results
V. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
VI. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether to Deny Certification Eligibility to Entities Without Type 3 Entries During the POR
Comment 2: Whether Importers Should Be Permitted To Provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) With Documentation To Support Their Claim That Imports are Non-Subject Merchandise
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its Adverse Facts Available (AFA) Finding With Respect to Plywood Sunshine Co., Ltd. (Plywood Sunshine).
Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA to Thang Long Wood Panel Company Limited (Thang Long) and Win Faith Trading Limited (Win Faith)
Comment 5: Whether Companies Must Be Capable of Tracking Inputs to Exports in Order to Be Eligible To Participate in the Certification Program
Comment 6: Whether Certain Companies Should Be Eligible To Participate in the Certification Program
Comment 7: Whether to Apply AFA to Cam Lam Vietnam Joint Stock Company (Cam Lam)
Comment 8: Whether An An Plywood Joint Stock Company (An An)'s and Greatwood Hung Yen Joint Stock Company (Greatwood Hung Yen)'s Entries Should Be Liquidated Without Regard to AD/CVD Duties
Comment 9: Whether To Liquidate Pre-POR Entries of Certification-Eligible Companies Without Regard to AD/CVD Duties
Comment 10: Whether To Liquidate the Post-POR Entries of Certification-Eligible Companies Without Regard to AD/CVD Duties
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–08820 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–489–829]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that certain producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) subject to this administrative review made sales of subject merchandise at below normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

DATES: Applicable May 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Evans or Elizabeth Beuley, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2420 or (202) 482–3269, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 15, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment.[1] On November 14, 2024, we extended the deadline for these final results.[2] On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 90 days.[3] Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now May 12, 2025. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[4] Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order [5]

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is rebar from Türkiye. For a full description of the scope of the *Order,*

[1] *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Türkiye: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023,* 89 FR 66350 (August 15, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of 2022–2023 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated November 14, 2024.

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,'' dated December 9, 2024.

[4] *See* Memorandum, '' Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Türkiye; 2022–2023,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[5] *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Türkiye and Japan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination for the Republic of Türkiye and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 32532 (July 14, 2017), as amended by *Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with the Amended Final Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation; Notice of Amended Final Determination,* 87 FR 934 (January 22, 2022) (collectively, *Order*).

see the Issue and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are listed in the appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Colakoglu Metalurji A.S./Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. (collectively, Colakoglu) and Icdas Celik Enerju Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas) from the *Preliminary Results.*[6]

Rate for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an in a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, for guidance for calculating the rate for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the all-others should be calculated by weight averaging the weighted-average dumping margins determined for individually-examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available.

We calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of zero for one of the two mandatory respondents, Icdas. Therefore, we have assigned a dumping margin to Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi Ve Ticaret A.S./Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret Ve Nakliyat A.S. (collectively, Kaptan), the company not selected for individual examination in this review, based on the rate calculated for the other mandatory respondent, Colakoglu.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins for the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023:

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Colakoglu Metalurji A.S./Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S	1.13
Icdas Celik Enerju Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S	0.00
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi Ve Ticaret A.S./Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret Ve Nakliyat A.S	1.13

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), because Colakoglu reported the entered value for its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales. Where either a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[7] For Kaptan, which was not selected for individual examination, we will instruct CBP to liquidate entries at the rate assigned in these final results of review, calculated as noted in the ''Rate for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination'' section, above.

Commerce's ''automatic assessment'' practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Colakoglu or Icdas for which the producer did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (*e.g.,* a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[8]

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies under review will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is,

[6] For a full description of changes, *see* Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[7] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(c)(2).

[8] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 3.90 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.[9] These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
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[9] *See Order,* 87 FR at 935.

[FR Doc. 2025–08894 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Docket No. 250514–0087; RTID: 0625–XC054]

Alternatives to the Use of Cohen's *d;* Request for Comment

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) seeks information and public comment on how the administering authority can meet the statutory requirement outlined in section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), to identify if ''there is a pattern of export prices (or constructed export prices) for comparable merchandise that differ significantly among purchasers, regions, or periods of time.'' The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) recently held that it is unreasonable to use the current Cohen's *d* test when the Cohen's *d* test is applied to data that do not satisfy the statistical assumptions of normal distribution, equal variances, and sufficiently numerous data. Commerce seeks information and public comment regarding alternatives to the use of the Cohen's *d* test to define when prices differ significantly among purchasers, regions, and time periods, pursuant to section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Act.

DATES: Comments must be submitted no later than May 30, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by ITA–2025–0004, by either of the following methods to ensure that the comments are received and considered:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and type Docket No. ITA–2025–0004 in the Search box. Click on the ''Comment'' icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- *Mail:* Comments may also be submitted by mail or hand delivery/courier, addressed to Christopher Abbott, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, Room 18022, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230. An appointment *must* be made in advance with the APO/Dockets Unit at (202) 482–4920 to submit comments in person by hand delivery or courier.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered. All comments and information received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to *https://www.regulations.gov* without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, *etc.*) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. Commerce will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the material be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. Therefore, do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

All comments and information must be in English or be accompanied by a complete English translation to be considered. Commerce will accept anonymous comments (enter ''N/A'' in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous). Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats only. Supporting documents and any comments received on this docket may be viewed at *https://www.regulations.gov/document/ITA-2025-0004.*

Any questions concerning the process for submitting comments should be directed to the Enforcement and Compliance Communications Office at (202) 482–1413 or *ECCommunications@trade.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Porpotage, Enforcement and Compliance Communications Office at (202) 482–1413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) administers the antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) trade remedy laws. Commerce generally calculates dumping margins by one of two methods: (1) by comparing the weighted average of the normal values to the weighted average

of the export prices (or constructed export prices) for comparable merchandise (known as the average-to-average method); or (2) by comparing the normal values of individual transactions to the export prices (or constructed export prices) of individual transactions for comparable merchandise (known as the transaction-to-transaction method).[1] The statute also provides for an exception to these two comparison methodologies when Commerce finds that there is a pattern of export prices or constructed export prices for comparable merchandise that differ significantly among purchasers, regions, or periods of time, and where such differences cannot be taken into account using one of the comparison methods described above.[2] When these criteria are satisfied, Commerce may compare the weighted average of the normal values to the export price (or constructed export price) of individual transactions for comparable merchandise (known as the average-to-transaction method).

The Federal Circuit has held that, if statutory conditions are satisfied, this provision authorizes Commerce to use the average-to-transaction comparison methodology to address ''masked'' dumping.[3] The Federal Circuit further held that under the average-to-average comparison methodology, ''sales of low-priced 'dumped merchandise' would be averaged with (and offset by) the sales of higher-price 'masking' merchandise, giving the impression that no dumping was taking place and frustrating the antidumping statute's purpose.''[4] Commerce addresses this concern by comparing the weighted average of the normal values to the export prices (or constructed export prices) of individual transactions for comparable merchandise, if there is a pattern of export prices for comparable merchandise that differ significantly among purchasers, regions, or periods of time, and the administering authority can explain why such differences cannot be taken into account using a method described in paragraph (1)(A)(i) or (ii) of section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Act. In other words, the average-to-transaction method can be used when two preconditions are met: (1) a pattern of prices that differ significantly exists, and (2) the average-to-average comparison method cannot account for such differences.

In conducting its analysis under section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Act, Commerce has applied various methodologies,[5] and is currently applying the Cohen's *d* test as part of its differential pricing analysis.[6]

Commerce is considering possible alternatives to the current approach for conducting analysis under section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Act with respect to identifying when prices differ significantly among purchasers, regions, or periods of time.

Accordingly, Commerce solicits public comment and information on potential alternative approaches for analyzing a respondent's U.S. prices under section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Act to identify if there is a pattern of prices for comparable merchandise that differ significantly among purchasers, regions, or periods of time.

Opportunity for Public Comment and Information

For each submission, please provide comments that specifically address the statutory criteria outlined under section 777A(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Act and include an executive summary of your comments (500-word maximum).

Dated: May 14, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–08914 Filed 5–15–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[1] *See* section 777A(d)(1)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677f–1(d)(1)(A)).

[2] *See* section 777A(d)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677f–1(d)(1)(B)).

[3] *See Apex Frozen Foods Private Ltd.* v. *United States,* 862 F.3d 1337, 1341 (Fed. Cir. 2017).

[4] *Id.; see also generally, Differential Pricing Analysis; Request for Comments,* 79 FR 26720 (May 9, 2014).

[5] *Id.* (discussing various approaches).

[6] The Federal Circuit recently held that it is unreasonable to use the current Cohen's *d* test, as part of its differential pricing analysis, which Commerce utilized for over a decade, when the test is applied to data sets that do not satisfy the statistical assumptions of normal distribution, equal variability, and sufficiently numerous data. *See Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,* 2025 U.S. App. LEXIS, 9506 (Fed. Cir. April 22, 2025). At this time, this decision is not final and conclusive, as there is a possibility of rehearing and/or appeal, and the Court's mandate has not been issued. *See* Notes of Committee on Rules—1998 Amendment (subdivision c)—Fed. Rule of Appellate Procedure 41 (''A court of appeals' judgment or order is not final until issuance of the mandate; at that time the parties' obligations become fixed.''); *GPX Int'l Tire Corp.* v. *United States,* 678 F.3d 1308, 1312 (Fed. Cir. 2012) (''An appellate court's decision is not final until its mandate issues.''); *Heartland By-Products, Inc.* v. *United States,* 223 F. Supp 2d 1317, 1332 (CIT 2002) (''Under the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, an opinion of the appeals court is not final until it issues its mandate.''). Thus, there is no requirement for specific agency action in response to this decision at this time; however, we are not precluded from seeking public comment regarding potential alternatives to the current approach, which the agency is free to modify, if appropriate, at any time.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–557–833]

Float Glass Products From Malaysia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of float glass products from Malaysia. The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable May 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mira Warrier or Benjamin Nathan, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8031 or (202) 482–3834, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on January 8, 2025.[1] On February 20, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination until May 12, 2025.[2] On May 7, 2025, the petitioner alleged that, pursuant to section 703(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of float glass products from Malaysia.[3] As the allegation was submitted later than 20 days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination, Commerce's intends to issue a separate preliminary critical circumstances determination no later than 30 days after the submission of the

[1] *See Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 1443 (January 8, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 9963 (February 20, 2025).

[3] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Petitioner's Allegation of Critical Circumstances,'' dated May 7, 2025.

allegation consistent with 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2)(ii).

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[4] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are float glass products from Malaysia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[5] in the *Initiation Notice* we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[6] Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.* Commerce intends to issue its preliminary decision regarding comments concerning the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations concurrent with the preliminary determinations of the companion AD investigations. We will incorporate the scope decisions from the AD investigations into the scope of the final CVD determination for this investigation after considering any relevant comments submitted in scope case and rebuttal briefs.[7]

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[8] For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[9] For further information, *see* the ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion AD investigation of float glass products from Malaysia based on a request made by the petitioner.[10] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than September 22, 2025, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Commerce preliminarily calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Jinjing Technology Malaysia Sdn. Bhd (Jinjing Malaysia) and Xinyi Energy Smart (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd (Xinyi Malaysia) that are not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated the all-others rate using a weighted average of the individual estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Jinjing Technology Malaysia Sdn. Bhd[11]	19.09
Xinyi Energy Smart (M) Sdn. Bhd[12]	27.54
NSG (Malaysian Sheet Glass)	* 101.99
All Others	26.63

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Float Glass Products from Malaysia,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[5] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[6] *See Initiation Notice,* 90 FR 1444.

[7] The deadline for interested parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be established in the preliminary scope decision memorandum.

[8] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[9] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[10] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request for Alignment of the Countervailing Duty Investigations with the Concurrent Antidumping Duty Investigations,'' dated April 14, 2025.

[11] As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following company to be cross-owned with Jinjing Malaysia: Jinjing Silicon Technology Sdn. Bhd.

[12] As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following company to be cross-owned with Xinyi Malaysia: Xin Yun Logistics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

All interested parties will have the opportunity to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs on the preliminary decision regarding the scope of the AD and CVD investigations. The deadlines to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be provided in the preliminary scope decision memorandum. For all scope case and rebuttal briefs, parties must file identical documents simultaneously on the records of all the ongoing AD and CVD float glass products investigations. No new factual information or business proprietary information may be included in either scope case or rebuttal briefs.

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[13] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[14]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[15] Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[16]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing.[17] Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of float glass products from Malaysia are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 703(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers float glass products, which are articles of soda-lime-silica glass that are manufactured by floating a continuous strip of molten glass over a smooth bath of tin (or another liquid metal with a density greater than molten glass), cooling the glass in an annealing lehr, and cutting it to appropriate dimensions. For purposes of the investigation, float glass products have an actual thickness of at least 2.0 mm (0.0787 inches) and an actual surface area of at least 0.37 square meters (4.0 square feet).

The country of origin of each float glass product is determined by the location where the soda-lime-silica glass is first manufactured by floating a continuous strip of molten glass over a smooth bath of tin and cooling the glass in an annealing lehr, regardless of the location of any downstream finishing or fabrication operations.

Prior to being subjected to further treatment, finishing, or fabrication, float glass products meet the requirements of Type I under ASTM–C1036 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

Float glass products may be clear, stained, tinted, or coated with one or more materials. Examples of coated float glass products include Low-E architectural glass (*i.e.,* glass with a low emissivity coating to limit the penetration of radiant heat energy) and frameless mirrors (*i.e.,* flat glass with a silver, aluminum, or other reflective layer) such as mirror stock sheet.

Float glass products may be annealed, chemically strengthened, heat strengthened, or tempered to achieve a desired surface compression, pursuant to ASTM–C1048, ASTM–C1422/C1422M, or other similar specifications.

Float glass products include tub and shower enclosures (*i.e.,* doors and panels) made of tempered glass, which may be sold with attached or unattached hardware. In such cases, the scope covers only the tempered glass, to the exclusion of any non-glass hardware.

The only float glass product assemblies included within the scope are: (1) articles consisting of two of more sheets of float glass that are bonded together using a polymer interlayer (*i.e.,* laminated glass); (2) insulating glass units (IGUs), which consist of two or more sheets of float glass separated by a spacer material and hermetically sealed together at the edge in order to create a thermal barrier using air or one or more gases; and (3) LED mirrors (*i.e.,* float glass mirrors with one or more light-emitting diodes integrated with the mirror, as well as framed float glass mirrors with one or more light-emitting diodes integrated with the mirror or the mirror frame, but without other electronic functionality).

Float glass products covered by the scope may meet one or more of the ASTM–C162,

[13] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[14] *See* 19 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[15] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[16] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

[17] *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

ASTM–C1036, ASTM–C1048, ASTM–C1172, ASTM–C1349, ASTM–C1376, ASTM–C1422/C1422M, ASTM–C1464, ASTM–C1503, ASTM–C1651, ASTM–E1300, and ASTM–E2190 specifications, definitions, and/or standards.

Float glass products may be further worked, including, but not limited to, operations such as: cutting; beveling; edging; notching; drilling; etching; bending; curving; chipping; embossing; engraving; surface grinding; or polishing; and sandblasting (*i.e.,* using high velocity air to stream abrasive particles and thereby impart a frosted aesthetic to the glass surface). A float glass product which undergoes further work remains within the scope so long as the soda-lime-silica glass originally satisfied the requirements of ASTM–C1036 Type I and was first manufactured in a subject country, regardless of where it is further worked.

Excluded from the scope are: (1) wired glass (*i.e.,* glass with a layer of wire mesh embedded within); (2) patterned flat glass (*i.e.,* rolled glass with a pattern impressed on one or both sides) meeting the requirements of Type II under ASTM–C1036, including greenhouse glass and patterned solar glass (*i.e.,* photovoltaic glass with a textured surface); (3) safety glazing materials for vehicles certified to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z26.1; (4) vacuum insulating glass (VIG) units, which consist of two or more sheets of float glass separated by a spacer material, with at least one hermetically sealed compartment that uses a gas-free vacuum as a thermal barrier; (5) framed mirrors without any LEDs integrated with the mirror or the mirror frame; (6) unframed ''over-the-door'' mirrors that are ready for use as imported without undergoing after importation any processing, finishing, or fabrication; and (7) heat-strengthened washing machine lid glass with an actual surface area less than 6.0 square feet (0.56 square meters).

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are: (1) soda-lime-silica glass containing less than 0.01 percent iron oxide by weight, annealed with a surface compression less than 3,500 pounds per square inch (PSI), having a transparent conductive oxide base coating (*e.g.,* tin oxide), and with an actual thickness less than or equal to 4.0 mm (0.1575 inches) (*i.e.,* ''coated solar glass''); and (2) heat treated soda-lime-silica glass with a surface compression between 3,500 and 10,000 PSI, containing two or more drilled holes, and having an actual thickness less than 2.5 mm (0.0984 inches) (*i.e.,* ''clear back solar glass''). Solar glass products (also known as photovoltaic glass) are designed to facilitate the conversion of solar energy into electricity.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are any products already covered by the scope of any extant antidumping and/or countervailing duty orders, including *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011), and *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011).

The products subject to the investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7005.10.8000, 7005.21.1010, 7005.21.1030, 7005.21.2000, 7005.29.1810, 7005.29.1850, 7005.29.2500, 7007.29.0000, 7008.00.0000, 7009.91.5010, 7009.91.5095, and 7009.92.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to the investigation may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7006.00.4010, 7006.00.4050, and 7007.19.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. New Subsidy Allegation
IV. Injury Test
V. Use of Facts Available and Adverse Inferences
VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
VII. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
VIII. Analysis of Programs
IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–08822 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–189]

Float Glass Products From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of float glass products from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable May 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathan James or Kelsie Hohenberger, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5305 or (202) 482–2517, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on January 8, 2025.[1] On February 20, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination until May 12, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are float glass products from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] in the *Initiation Notice* we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[5] Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.* Commerce intends to issue its preliminary decision regarding comments concerning the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and CVD investigations concurrent with the preliminary determinations of the

[1] *See Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 1443 (January 8, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 9963 (February 20, 2025).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[5] *See Initiation Notice,* 90 FR 1444.

companion AD investigations. We will incorporate the scope decisions from the AD investigations into the scope of the final CVD determination for this investigation after considering any relevant comments submitted in scope case and rebuttal briefs.[6]

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[7] For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available. Moreover, because Commerce finds that certain companies that failed to respond to Commerce's questionnaires, as well as the Government of China, did not act to the best of their abilities to respond to Commerce's requests for information, we drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[8] For further information, *see* the ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final determination in this CVD investigation with the final determination in the concurrent AD investigation of float glass products from China, based on a request made by the petitioner.[9] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than September 22, 2025, unless postponed.[10]

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in a preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily calculated a total net subsidy rate for Xinyi Group (Glass) Company Limited (Xinyi HK) that is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on the facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated a rate based entirely on facts available with adverse inferences for the other mandatory respondent, Shandong Jinjing Science and Technology Stock Co., Ltd. (Shandong Jinjing). Because the only individually calculated countervailable subsidy rate that is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available is Xinyi HK's rate, we have preliminarily assigned Xinyi HK's rate to all other companies.

Rate for Non-Responsive Companies

As noted above, Shandong Jinjing did not respond to Commerce's initial questionnaire after being selected as a mandatory respondent. Three additional exporters and/or producers of float glass products from China also failed to provide responses to Commerce's Q&V questionnaire.[11] We find that, by not responding to Commerce's requests for information, each of these companies withheld requested information and significantly impeded this proceeding. Thus, in reaching our preliminary determination, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the Act, we are basing the subsidy rate for the non-responsive companies on facts otherwise available.

We further preliminarily determine that an adverse inference is warranted, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. By failing to submit responses to Commerce's questionnaires, the non-responsive companies did not cooperate to the best of their abilities in this investigation. Accordingly, we preliminarily find that an adverse inference is warranted to ensure that the non-responsive companies will not obtain a more favorable result than had they fully complied with our requests for information. For more information on the application of adverse facts available to the non-responsive companies, *see* the ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Determination Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Xinyi Group (Glass) Company Limited[12]	11.41
Shandong Jinjing Science and Technology Stock Co., Ltd	*891.62
Hubei Sanxia New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	*891.62
Shanghai Yaohua Pilkington Glass Group Co., Ltd. (SYP)	*891.62
Shenzhen New Kibing Technology Co., Ltd.	*891.62
All Others	11.41

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

[6] The deadline for interested parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be established in the preliminary scope decision memorandum.

[7] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[8] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[9] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request for Alignment of the Countervailing Duty Investigations with the Concurrent Antidumping Duty Investigations,'' dated April 14, 2025.

[10] *See Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 90 FR 16107 (April 17, 2025).

[11] These companies are: (1) Hubei Sanxia New Building Materials Co., Ltd.; (2) Shanghai Yaohua Pilkington Glass Group Co., Ltd.; and (3) Shenzhen New Kibing Technology Co., Ltd.

[12] Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Xinyi HK: (1) Xinyi Special Glass (Jiangmen) Company Limited; (2) Xinyi Glass (Chongqing) Company Limited; (3) Xinyi Glass (Guangxi) Company Limited; (4) Xinyi Ultrathin Glass (Dongguan) Co., Ltd; (5) Xinyi Electronic Glass (Wuhu) Co., Ltd.; (6) Xinyi Glass (Hainan) Co., Ltd.; (7) Xinyi Glass (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.; (8) Xinyi Energy Smart (Sichuan) Co., Ltd; (9) Xinyi Glass (Wuhu) Company Limited; (10) Xinyi Glass (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.; (11) Xinyi Glass (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.; (12) Xinyi Glass Engineering (Dongguan) Co., Ltd; and (13) Xinyi Glass (Bozhou) Co., Ltd.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

All interested parties will have the opportunity to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs on the preliminary decision regarding the scope of the AD and CVD investigations. The deadlines to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be provided in the preliminary scope decision memorandum. For all scope case and rebuttal briefs, parties must file identical documents simultaneously on the records of all the ongoing AD and CVD float glass products investigations. No new factual information or business proprietary information may be included in either scope case or rebuttal briefs.

Case briefs or other written comments on non-scope issues may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[13] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[14]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their briefs that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[15] Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[16]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing.[17] Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of float glass products from China are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 703(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers float glass products, which are articles of soda-lime-silica glass that are manufactured by floating a continuous strip of molten glass over a smooth bath of tin (or another liquid metal with a density greater than molten glass), cooling the glass in an annealing lehr, and cutting it to appropriate dimensions. For purposes of the investigation, float glass products have an actual thickness of at least 2.0 mm (0.0787 inches) and an actual surface area of at least 0.37 square meters (4.0 square feet).

The country of origin of each float glass product is determined by the location where the soda-lime-silica glass is first manufactured by floating a continuous strip of molten glass over a smooth bath of tin and cooling the glass in an annealing lehr, regardless of the location of any downstream finishing or fabrication operations.

Prior to being subjected to further treatment, finishing, or fabrication, float glass products meet the requirements of Type I under ASTM–C1036 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

Float glass products may be clear, stained, tinted, or coated with one or more materials. Examples of coated float glass products include Low-E architectural glass (*i.e.,* glass with a low emissivity coating to limit the penetration of radiant heat energy) and frameless mirrors (*i.e.,* flat glass with a silver, aluminum, or other reflective layer) such as mirror stock sheet.

Float glass products may be annealed, chemically strengthened, heat strengthened, or tempered to achieve a desired surface compression, pursuant to ASTM–C1048, ASTM–C1422/C1422M, or other similar specifications.

Float glass products include tub and shower enclosures (*i.e.,* doors and panels) made of tempered glass, which may be sold with attached or unattached hardware. In such cases, the scope covers only the tempered glass, to the exclusion of any non-glass hardware.

The only float glass product assemblies included within the scope are: (1) articles consisting of two of more sheets of float glass that are bonded together using a polymer interlayer (*i.e.,* laminated glass); (2) insulating glass units (IGUs), which consist of two or more sheets of float glass separated by a spacer material and hermetically sealed together at the edge in order to create a thermal barrier using air or one or more gases; and (3) LED mirrors (*i.e.,* float glass mirrors with one or more light-emitting diodes integrated with the mirror, as well as framed float glass mirrors with one or more light-emitting diodes integrated with the mirror or the mirror frame, but without other electronic functionality).

Float glass products covered by the scope may meet one or more of the ASTM–C162,

[13] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[14] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[15] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[16] *See APO and Service Final Rule,* 88 FR 67069.

[17] *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

ASTM–C1036, ASTM–C1048, ASTM–C1172, ASTM–C1349, ASTM–C1376, ASTM–C1422/C1422M, ASTM–C1464, ASTM–C1503, ASTM–C1651, ASTM–E1300, and ASTM–E2190 specifications, definitions, and/or standards.

Float glass products may be further worked, including, but not limited to, operations such as: cutting; beveling; edging; notching; drilling; etching; bending; curving; chipping; embossing; engraving; surface grinding; or polishing; and sandblasting (*i.e.,* using high velocity air to stream abrasive particles and thereby impart a frosted aesthetic to the glass surface). A float glass product which undergoes further work remains within the scope so long as the soda-lime-silica glass originally satisfied the requirements of ASTM–C1036 Type I and was first manufactured in a subject country, regardless of where it is further worked.

Excluded from the scope are: (1) wired glass (*i.e.,* glass with a layer of wire mesh embedded within); (2) patterned flat glass (*i.e.,* rolled glass with a pattern impressed on one or both sides) meeting the requirements of Type II under ASTM–C1036, including greenhouse glass and patterned solar glass (*i.e.,* photovoltaic glass with a textured surface); (3) safety glazing materials for vehicles certified to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z26.1; (4) vacuum insulating glass (VIG) units, which consist of two or more sheets of float glass separated by a spacer material, with at least one hermetically sealed compartment that uses a gas-free vacuum as a thermal barrier; (5) framed mirrors without any LEDs integrated with the mirror or the mirror frame; (6) unframed ''over-the-door'' mirrors that are ready for use as imported without undergoing after importation any processing, finishing, or fabrication; and (7) heat-strengthened washing machine lid glass with an actual surface area less than 6.0 square feet (0.56 square meters).

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are: (1) soda-lime-silica glass containing less than 0.01 percent iron oxide by weight, annealed with a surface compression less than 3,500 pounds per square inch (PSI), having a transparent conductive oxide base coating (*e.g.,* tin oxide), and with an actual thickness less than or equal to 4.0 mm (0.1575 inches) (*i.e.,* ''coated solar glass''); and (2) heat treated soda-lime-silica glass with a surface compression between 3,500 and 10,000 PSI, containing two or more drilled holes, and having an actual thickness less than 2.5 mm (0.0984 inches) (*i.e.,* ''clear back solar glass''). Solar glass products (also known as photovoltaic glass) are designed to facilitate the conversion of solar energy into electricity.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are any products already covered by the scope of any extant antidumping and/or countervailing duty orders, including *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011), and *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011).

The products subject to the investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7005.10.8000, 7005.21.1010, 7005.21.1030, 7005.21.2000, 7005.29.1810, 7005.29.1850, 7005.29.2500, 7007.29.0000, 7008.00.0000, 7009.91.5010, 7009.91.5095, and 7009.92.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to the investigation may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7006.00.4010, 7006.00.4050, and 7007.19.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Analysis of China's Financial System
V. Diversification of China's Economy
VI. Use of Facts Available and Adverse Inferences
VII. Subsidies Valuation
VIII. Interest Rates and Benchmarks
IX. Analysis of Programs
X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–08821 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Harvard University et al.; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On April 11, 2025 the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. *See Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments* 90 FR 15438, April 11, 2025 (*Notice).* We received no public comments.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order.

Docket Number: 25–001. Applicant: Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street. Jefferson 158, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: 1847 nm Narrow Linewidth single frequency fiber laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilaser Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to explore quantum physics experiments at Harvard in the research laboratory in the Department of Physics. This research work is part of the training of graduate students, undergraduate students, and postdoctoral research fellows.

Docket Number: 25–002. Applicant: University of Colorado JILA Department, Campus Box 440 UCB, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder, CO 80309. Instrument: Fiber Laser @1038.7 nm. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument will be intended to be used to lock our comb closely to the comb line corresponding to the 148.7 nm thorium nuclear transition that is essential to our experiment. This will allow us to observe narrower linewidths in the experiment. The experiment is performing high-resolution spectroscopy on the nuclear clock transition in thorium-229 doped into a CaF2 crystal.

Docket Number: 25–003. Applicant: California Institute of Technology, 1200 E California Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91125. Instrument: Narrow-Linewidth Laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for cooling of ytterbium atoms on the intercombination line to reach temperatures lower than 50 micro-Kelvin using frequency doubling of the high-power narrow-linewidth 1112 nm laser source. In addition, the narrow-linewidth laser will be used for fluorescence imaging as well as state preparation of the ytterbium atoms in one of two desired spin states. For all of these applications, the narrow linewidth as well as output power is crucial in terms of meeting the experimental objectives.

Docket Number: 25–004. Applicant: University of Colorado JILA Department, Campus Box 440 UCB, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder, CO 80309. Instrument: High-power, narrow linewidth fiber laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd, China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for two applications: (1) We want to use it as a laser source that we will double to the wavelength of 517 nm, which will act as a novel transport system of ytterbium atoms between ultra high vacuum chambers. (2) We want to use the laser itself as a light source to trap ytterbium atoms—a novel alternative to our current trapping lasers in the visible range of light. To meet the needs of both, use cases, we require a narrow

fiber laser combined with a high power CW fiber laser amplifier.

Docket Number: 25–005. Applicant: University of Washington, 4300 Roosevelt Way NE, Roosevelt Commons West, Seattle, WA 98105–4718. Instrument: Femtosecond lasers with ultrahigh power. Manufacturer: ULTRONPHOTONICS CO., LTD., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study very thin materials, just one atom thick, called two-dimensional materials. These materials behave in very special ways that are different from the everyday bulk materials. The laser will also be used to study semiconductors to better understand how they process information and energy. The ultimate goal is to advance chip development and realize quantum computers, which can drive breakthroughs in many areas, particularly in artificial intelligence (AI), that can also improve energy conversion efficiency and make electric vehicle batteries safer.

Docket Number: 25–006. Applicant: Rice University, 6100 Main Street, MS–61, Houston, TX 77005. Instrument: Narrow linewidth laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the 3.4um laser from Precilasers to drive an electronic transition across two metastable energy levels in the singly ionized Ytterbium ion (Yb^+). The Yb^+ ion has a rich energy level structure owing to its electronic configuration as a rare earth element. The^{171} Yb^+ ion (isotope=171) consists of two ground state energy levels ($^2S_{1/2}$ state) that are robust to perturbations and are, therefore, used to encode a bit of quantum information (qubit).

Docket Number: 25–007. Applicant: University of Colorado JILA Department, 1900 Colorado Avenue, Campus Box, 440 UCB, Boulder, CO 80309. Instrument: Integrated laser and amplification system. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for a high-power, narrow linewidth laser to operate at 1111.6 nm. The laser will be used as a seed, and fed to a doubler to get ~3W of 556 nm light which we will use for the trapping and cooling of Yb atoms.

Docket Number: 25–008. Applicant: Columbia University, Department of Physics, Pupin Hall, 538 W 120 Street, New York, NY 10027. Instrument: Difference Frequency Generation Fiber Laser, 2923 nm single pass (FL–SF–2923–0.1–CW). Manufacturer: PreciLasers, China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for driving the mid-infrared optical transition in Strontium-88 atom arrays in optical tweezer experiments. This mid-infrared transition in arrays will be used to excite the 3P2–3D3 transition, enabling the study of quantum simulation on the super-subradiance. The objectives are to observe the evidence of super-subradiance in the strontium-88 arrays, which are required to observe the lifetime longer or shorter than spontaneous decay of single strontium-88 atom (57 kHz). The mid-infrared transition will excite 2923 nm laser and observe the lifetime of excited state via a state-detection method.

Docket Number: 25–009. Applicant: Duke University, 324 Blackwell Street, Chesterfield Building, 701 W Main Street, Durham, NC 27701. Instrument: Narrow linewidth, 435 nm laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to investigate quantum simulations using trapped Ytterbium ions, and the reduction of readout errors using this laser over current readout procedures and the use of this laser for the optical-metastable-ground qudit architecture. To employ the laser in achieving these objectives, it will be Pound-Drever-Hall locked to an optical cavity to stabilize its phase and then will be passed through an optical system to deliver light to the Ytterbium ions to drive Rabi flopping and/or induce AC Stark shifts.

Docket Number: 25–010. Applicant: Salk Institute for Biological Studies, 10010 N Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037. Instrument: Supernova-3000 miniature three-photon microscope. Manufacturer: Nanjing Transcend Vivoscoper Bio-Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for Biological studies and its Biophotonics Center which aims to uncover the cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying physiology and pathology, including Alzheimer's disease, neuropathic pain, multiple sclerosis, and spinal cord injury. The goal is to develop new or improved treatments for these diseases. All studies will be conducted using animal models for human diseases, especially mice.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Tyler O'Daniel,

Acting Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–08867 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RIN 0648–XE850]

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Texas Parks and Wildlife Fisheries Independent Research Programs

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for Letter of Authorization; request for comments and information.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received a request from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) for authorization to take small numbers of marine mammals incidental to fisheries independent research surveys conducted in the coastal waters of Texas over the course of five years (2025–2030). Pursuant to regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is announcing receipt of the TPWD's request for the development and implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals. NMFS invites the public to provide information, suggestions, and comments on the TPWD's application and request.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the applications should be addressed to the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. Physical comments should be sent to 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and electronic comments should be sent to *ITP.cockrell@noaa.gov.*

Instructions: NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments received electronically, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted online at *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-research-and-other-activities* without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.,* name, address) voluntarily submitted by

the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

An electronic copy of the TPWD's application may be obtained online at: *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-research-and-other-activities.* In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Cockrell, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

An incidental take authorization shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth.

NMFS has defined ''negligible impact'' in 50 CFR 216.103 as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival.

The MMPA states that the term ''take'' means to harass, hunt, capture, kill or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill any marine mammal.

Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines ''harassment'' as: any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance, which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild (Level A harassment); or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, breathing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (Level B harassment).

Summary of Request

On October 31, 2023, NMFS received an application from the TPWD requesting authorization for take of marine mammals incidental to fisheries independent research activities related to sampling activities with gillnet gear in the coastal waters of Texas. A revised application was submitted on March 3, 2025, and we determined the application was adequate and complete on May 12, 2025. The requested regulations would be valid for five years (2025–2030). The TPWD plans to conduct necessary work in several coastal bays of Texas including Laguna Madre, Nueces and Corpus Christi Bay, Aransas Bay complex, Matagorda Bay, West Bay, Galveston Bay, and Sabine Lake. It is possible that marine mammals may interact with fishing gear (*e.g.,* gillnets) proposed for use in TPWD's fishery independent, resulting in injury, serious injury, or mortality. Therefore, the TPWD requests authorization to incidentally take marine mammals.

Specified Activities

TPWD conducts a long-term standardized fishery-independent monitoring program to assess the relative abundance and size of finfish and shellfish in Texas bays. The fisheries independent research programs use sampling gear including gillnets, trawls, and dredges to assess finfish and shellfish abundance and health in the surrounding coastal bays of Texas. Results from this program are primarily used by TPWD to manage Texas' marine finfish and shellfish resources. These proposed activities by TPWD would be conducted over the 5-year period of the regulations and subsequent Letter of Authorization.

Information Solicited

Interested persons may submit information, suggestions, and comments concerning the TPWD's request (see **ADDRESSES**). NMFS will consider all information, suggestions, and comments related to the request during the development of proposed regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals by the TPWD, if appropriate.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Kimberly Damon-Randall,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08869 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE918]

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Meeting of the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold meetings of the following: Snapper Grouper Commercial Sub-Committee; Mackerel Cobia Committee; Snapper Grouper Committee; and Joint Habitat & Ecosystem and Shrimp Committee. The meeting week will also include a formal public comment session and meetings of the Full Council.

DATES: The Council meeting will be held from 8:30 a.m. on Monday, June 9, 2025, until 12 p.m. on Friday, June 13, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Radisson Resort at the Port, 8701 Astronaut Blvd., Cape Canaveral, FL 32920; phone (321) 406–5615. The meeting will also be available via webinar. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Iverson, Public Information Officer, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; phone (843) 302–8440 or (843) 571–4366; email: *kim.iverson@safmc.net.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Meeting information, including agendas, overviews, and briefing book materials will be posted on the Council's website at: *https://safmc.net/council-meetings/.* Webinar registration links for the meeting will also be available from the Council's website.

Public comment: Public comment on agenda items may be submitted through the Council's online comment form available from the Council's website at: *https://safmc.net/events/june-2025-council-meeting/.* Written comments will be accepted from May 23, 2025, until June 13, 2025. These comments are accessible to the public, part of the Administrative Record of the meeting, and immediately available for Council consideration. A formal public comment session will also be held during the Council meeting.

Items of Discussion for Individual Meeting Agendas

Snapper Grouper Commercial Sub-Committee, Monday, June 9, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 10 a.m.

The Snapper Grouper Commercial Sub-Committee will review deliverables from its March 2025 meeting and the history of income requirements in South Atlantic fisheries, continue to discuss issues to be addressed in the commercial snapper grouper fishery, and consider items for public scoping.

Council Session I, Monday, June 9, 2025, 10:15 a.m. Until 12 p.m. (Closed Session)

The Council will meet in closed session to receive a litigation brief if needed, review applicants for advertised advisory panel seats and provide recommendations, and propose policy modifications to the Council's Advisory Panel Policy as needed. The Council will also consider appointments to the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), the Social and Economic Subpanel, discuss Council Committee membership, and nominees for the 2024 Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award.

Council Session I, Monday, June 9, 2025, 1:30 p.m. Until 5 p.m. and Tuesday, June 10, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 12 p.m.

The Council will receive a litigation brief and reports from law enforcement, Council liaisons, staff, NMFS Southeast Regional Office and Southeast Science Center, and the Council's Dolphin Wahoo Advisory Panel. The Council will also receive an update on Resilient Fisheries Projects, a review of Executive Orders, and review the Council's Research and Monitoring Plan.

The Council will review the Comprehensive For-Hire Reporting Improvement Amendment currently under development, including input received during public scoping and from its advisory panels. Council members will also discuss Terms of Reference for the 2026 stock assessment for gag grouper and receive a South Atlantic Headboat Report.

Mackerel Cobia Committee, Tuesday, June 10, 2025, 1:30 p.m. Until 3 p.m.

The Committee will receive a report from the Mackerel Cobia Advisory Panel, consider possible management topics for discussion, and receive a presentation on the Gulf Council's engagement efforts with mackerel stakeholders.

Snapper Grouper Committee, Tuesday, June 10, 2025, 3:15 p.m. Until 5 p.m.; Wednesday, June 11, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 3:45 p.m.; and Thursday, June 12, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 3 p.m.

The Committee will receive an Exempted Fishing Permit briefing, an update from NMFS on the status of amendments under review, and an update on Secretarial Amendment 59 to the Snapper Grouper FMP addressing red snapper management and the 2025 South Atlantic recreational red snapper season.

The Committee will receive presentations on Maximum Sustainable Yield Proxies. The Committee will discuss Stock Risk Ratings, receive an assessment presentation, and review recommendations from the SSC and Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel (AP) relative to Amendment 56 to the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plan (FMP) addressing management measures for black sea bass.

The Committee will discuss development of management measures for golden tilefish through an abbreviated framework amendment and possible revisions to the Snapper Grouper Management Complex management unit. The Committee will also receive assessment presentations and input from its SSC and Snapper Grouper AP to set catch levels for yellowtail snapper and mutton snapper through Amendment 44 to the Snapper Grouper FMP. The Committee will receive a presentation from NMFS and review Snapper Grouper AP recommendations relative to Snapper Grouper Amendment 46 addressing Recreational Permit and Education Requirements and consider approval of the amendment for public hearings. Management measures for Atlantic blueline tilefish are being considered and the Committee will receive an assessment presentation, SSC and advisory panel recommendations, and a Fishery Overview for the stock. The Committee will also hear from the Snapper Grouper AP on items not covered during the Committee meeting, and an update on the Snapper Grouper Management Strategy Evaluation.

Public Comment Session—Wednesday, June 11, 2025, 4 p.m.

Public comment will be accepted from individuals attending the meeting in person and via webinar on all items on the Council meeting agenda. The Council Chair will determine the amount of time provided to each commenter based on the number of individuals wishing to comment.

Joint Habitat & Ecosystem and Shrimp Committees, Thursday, June 12, 2025, 3:15 p.m. Until 5 p.m.

The Committees will review the Comprehensive Shrimp Fishery Access Area Amendment (Coral Amendment 11 and Shrimp Amendment 12) addressing a proposed shrimp access area and will consider approving the amendment for public hearings.

Council Session II, Friday, June 13, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 12 p.m.

The Council will receive Committee reports, review the Council Workplan and upcoming meetings, and discuss any other business as needed.

Disclaimers

Documents regarding these issues are available from the Council office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aids should be directed to the council office (see **ADDRESSES** section) 5 days prior to the meeting.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 14, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08871 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE920]

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of SEDAR 90 South Atlantic Red Snapper Post Data Workshop Webinar 2.

SUMMARY: The SEDAR 90 assessment process of South Atlantic Red Snapper will consist of a Data Workshop, and a series of assessment webinars, and a Review Workshop. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

DATES: The SEDAR 90 Post Data Workshop Webinar 2 will be held on June 17, 2025, from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m. EST. The established times may be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the timely completion of discussion relevant to the assessment process. Such adjustments may result in the meeting being extended from or completed prior to the time established by this notice.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The meeting will be held via webinar. The webinar is open to members of the public. Registration for the webinar is available by contacting the SEDAR coordinator via email at *Emily.Ott@safmc.net*.

SEDAR address: 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily L. Ott, SEDAR Coordinator; (937) 479–6171. Email: *Emily.Ott@safmc.net*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NMFS and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions have implemented the Southeast Data, Assessment and Review (SEDAR) process, a multi-step method for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region. SEDAR is a multi-step process including: (1) Data/Assessment Workshop, and (2) a series of webinars. The product of the Data/Assessment Workshop is a report which compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses, and describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. Participants for SEDAR Workshops are appointed by the Gulf, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and NMFS Southeast Regional Office, HMS Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants include data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and NGO's; International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and federal agencies.

The items of discussion in the SEDAR 90 Post Data Workshop Webinar 2 are as follows:

- Review any data issues remaining.
- Finalize any data decisions remaining.
- Continue discussion on modelling issues and decisions.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 business days prior to each workshop.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 14, 2025

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08892 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Hydrographic Services Review Panel Meeting, May 29, 2025

AGENCY: Office of Coast Survey, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA will hold a virtual Hydrographic Services Review Panel (HSRP) Federal Advisory Committee public meeting on Thursday, May 29, 2025. NOAA will accept public comments in advance and during the virtual meeting.

DATES: Members of the public may attend the NOAA HSRP public meeting virtually via GoToWebinar on Thursday, May 29, 2025, from 1:00–6:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). Written comments must be received before 8 a.m. EDT on Tuesday, May 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Public comments may be submitted by the following methods:

Email: Send written comments in advance of the HSRP public meeting to *hydroservices.panel@noaa.gov,* with ''May 2025 HSRP meeting public comments'' in the subject line of the email message. Public comments sent in advance of the HSRP public meeting will be shared with the HSRP members, posted on the meeting website, and included in the public record for the meeting.

Webinar: The latest version of the agenda and information on how to register to attend the webinar can be found at *https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/hsrp/hsrp.html.* Attendees must register to attend the webinar in advance of joining. Registration will remain open throughout the duration of the webinar. Submit written comments during the HSRP public meeting through the HSRP webinar's ''Questions'' function. Public comments submitted through the webinar's ''Questions'' function will be read into the record during the public comment period.

As time allows during the public meeting webinar, commenters may be invited to orally expand on written comments they submitted via email during the public comment period.

Instructions: The oral and written comments NOAA receives are considered part of the public record, and the entirety of the comment, including the name of the commenter, email address, attachments, and other supporting materials, will be publicly accessible. Sensitive personally identifiable information, such as account numbers and Social Security numbers, and confidential business information should not be submitted. Comments that contain profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language will not be considered. Commenters are encouraged to ensure comments address the HSRP meeting, the role of the HSRP, or general hydrographic services issues.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda Phelps, Office of Coast Survey, 240–543–0266; NOAA HSRP Program Manager, email: *hydroservices.panel@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998, as amended (HSIA; 33

U.S.C. 892 *et seq.*), established the HSRP as a Federal Advisory Committee to advise the NOAA Administrator ''on matters related to the responsibilities and authorities set forth in (33 U.S.C. 892a)'' of the HSIA, ''and such other appropriate matters as the Administrator refers to the HSRP for review and advice.'' (33 U.S.C. 892c.)

The HSRP invites NOAA stakeholder feedback on NOAA's navigation, observations, and positioning data, science, products, and services for the National Ocean Service's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, National Geodetic Survey, and Office of Coast Survey, and the NOAA/University of New Hampshire Joint Hydrographic Center.

Special Accommodations:

This public meeting is accessible to people with disabilities and there will be sign language interpretation and captioning services. Please direct requests for other auxiliary aids to *hydroservices.panel@noaa.gov* at least 10 business days in advance of the meeting.

Exceptional Circumstances:

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.150, the notice for this meeting is given fewer than 15 calendar days prior to the meeting due to exceptional circumstances. It is imperative that the HSRP Federal Advisory Committee public meeting proceed as scheduled, as Committee members have made business plans to attend the meeting, there is no other meeting date in a reasonable time frame that would accommodate schedules without causing undue financial burden, and there is an immediate business and mission need for the Federal Advisory Committee to convene to establish its workflows and anticipated products.

(Authority: 33 U.S.C. 892 *et seq.*)

Benjamin K. Evans,

Director, Office of Coast Survey, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–08889 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–G1–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE929]

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold its 156th Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), Executive and Budget Standing Committee (SC), Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee (FDCRC), Pelagic and International SC, Military Expansion SC, and its 203rd Council meeting to take actions on fishery management issues in the Western Pacific Region.

DATES: The meetings will be held between June 4 and June 11, 2025. For specific times and agendas, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. Written public comments on final action items at the 203rd Council meeting should be received at the Council office by 5 p.m. HST, Thursday, June 5, 2025, see **ADDRESSES**.

ADDRESSES: The 156th SSC, Executive and Budget SC, FDCRC, Pelagic and International SC, Military Expansion SC, and 203rd Council meetings will be held as a hybrid meeting for members and the public, with a remote participation option available via Webex. In-person attendance for the 156th SSC, FDCRC, and Executive and Budget SC meetings will be hosted at the Council office, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813. In-person attendance for the Pelagic and International SC, Military Expansion SC, and 203rd Council meetings will be hosted at the Ala Moana Hotel, Hibiscus Ballroom, 410 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, HI 96814.

Specific information on joining the meeting, connecting to the web conference and providing oral public comments will be posted on the Council website at *www.wpcouncil.org*. For assistance with the web conference connection, contact the Council office at (808) 522–8220.

Council address: Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813.

Background documents for the 203rd Council meeting will be available at *www.wpcouncil.org*. Written public comments on final action items at the 203rd Council meeting should be received at the Council office by 5 p.m. HST, Thursday, June 5, 2025, and should be sent to Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director; Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813, phone: (808) 522–8220 or fax: (808) 522–8226; or email: *info@wpcouncil.org*. Written public comments on all other agenda items may be submitted for the record by email throughout the duration of the meeting. Instructions for providing oral public comments during the meeting will be posted on the Council website.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; phone: (808) 522–8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 156th SSC meeting will be held between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Hawaii Standard Time (HST) on June 4–5, 2025, and between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. HST on June 6, 2025. The Executive and Budget SC meeting will be held between 2:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. HST on June 6, 2025. The FDCRC meeting will be held between 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. HST on June 6, 2025. The Pelagic and International SC will be held between 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. HST on June 9, 2025. The Military Expansion SC will be held between 10:30 a.m. and 12 p.m. HST on June 9, 2025. The 203rd Council meeting will be held between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. HST on June 9, 2025, between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on June 10, 2025, and between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on June 11, 2025. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items will be held between 4:30 p.m. and 5 p.m. HST on June 9, 2025. The Fishers Forum will be held between 6 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. HST on June 9, 2025.

Agenda items noted as ''Final Action'' refer to actions that may result in Council transmittal of a proposed fishery management plan, proposed plan amendment, or proposed regulations to the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, under Sections 304 or 305 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). In addition to the agenda items listed here, the Council and its advisory bodies will hear recommendations from Council advisors. An opportunity to submit public comment will be provided throughout the agendas. The order in which agenda items are addressed may change and will be announced in advance at the Council meeting. The meetings will run as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

This meeting will be recorded (audio only) for the purposes of generating the minutes of the meeting. As public comments will be made publicly available, participants and public commenters are urged not to provide personally identifiable information (PII) at this meeting. Participation in the meeting by web conference, or by telephone, constitutes consent to the audio recording.

Agenda for the 156th SSC Meeting

Wednesday, June 4, 2025, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. HST

1. Introductions
2. Approval of Draft Agenda and Assignment of Rapporteurs
3. Status of the 155th SSC Meeting Recommendations
4. Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) Director Report
5. Program Planning and Research
   - A. Status of Executive Orders (E.O.), Presidential Proclamations and Legislative Issues of SSC Interest
   - B. 2024 Annual Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) Report and Recommendations
   - B.1. Archipelagic and Pelagic SAFE Report Highlights
   - B.2. Archipelagic Plan Team Report Highlights
   - B.3. American Samoa Annual Longline (LL) Logbook Reports
   - B.4. Hawaii Annual LL Logbook Reports
   - B.5. Update of the Plan Team Working Group on Bigeye Tuna Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE)
   - B.6. Pelagic Plan Team Report Highlights
   - C. SSC Special Projects Working Group (WG) Reports
   - C.1. Integration of biological, economic, social, and cultural considerations (WG presentation)
   - C.2. Integration of climate information into decision making (WG update)
   - C.3. Bottomfish management unit species (BMUS) multispecies complex (WG update)
   - C.4. Special Projects List Updates
   - D. Final 2024 National SSC Workshop Report and Next Workshop Topics
   - E. Public Comment
   - F. SSC Discussion and Recommendations
6. Island Fisheries
   - A. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Bottomfish Stock Assessment
   - A.1. CNMI Bottomfish Update Stock Assessment
   - A.2. Chair's Report on CNMI Bottomfish Update Stock Assessment Western Pacific Stock Assessment Review (WPSAR)
   - B. Public Comment
   - C. SSC Discussion and Recommendations

Thursday, June 5, 2025, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. HST

7. Pelagic & International Fisheries
   - A. Implementation of Electronic Monitoring (EM) in Hawaii and American Samoa LL Fisheries (Action Item)
   - A.1. Summary of NMFS Technical Memos on EM Operations
   - A.2. Council Action and Decisions
   - B. Status of Implementing Hawaii and American Samoa LL Fisheries Crew Training Requirement
   - C. The Pacific Community (SPC) Stock Assessment Workshop Outcomes
   - D. Development of Harvest Strategy for South Pacific Albacore
   - E. Public Comment
   - F. SSC Discussion and Recommendations
8. Protected Species
   - A. Incorporation of Foreign Fleet Impacts Analysis into Pelagic False Killer Whale Stock Mortality and Serious Injury and Potential Biological Removal Estimations
   - B. Overview of Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act Processes and Status of Ongoing Actions
   - C. Public Comment
   - D. SSC Discussion and Recommendations

Friday, June 6, 2025, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. HST

9. Other Business
   - A. SSC Meeting Schedule and Potential Working Groups
10. Summary of SSC Recommendations to the Council

Agenda for the FDCRC Meeting

Friday, June 6, 2025, 12 p.m.–2 p.m.

1. Introductions and Approval of Agenda
2. Review of Past Activities
3. Current State of Data Collection
   - A. American Samoa
   - B. Guam
   - C. Hawaii
   - D. CNMI
4. Role of Data Collection Programs
   - A. Annual Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Reports
   - B. Stock Assessments
5. Barriers to Data Collection and Implementation Issues
6. Funding Impacts
   - A. Western Pacific Fishery Information Network
   - B. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act
7. Plan Team Recommendations
8. Other Business
9. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the Executive and Budget SC Meeting

Friday, June 6, 2025, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. HST

1. Introduction and Approval of Agenda
2. Financial Reports
3. Administrative Reports
4. Council Family Changes
5. Council Coordination Committee Report
6. Meetings and Workshops
7. Public Comment
8. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the Pelagic and International SC Meeting

Monday, June 9, 2025, 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. HST

1. Introductions and Approval of Agenda
2. Implementation of EM in Hawaii and American Samoa LL Fisheries (Action Item)
3. Hawaii and American Samoa LL Fisheries Crew Training Requirement (Action Item)
4. Other Business
5. Public Comment
6. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the Military Expansion SC Meeting

Monday, June 9, 2025, 10:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. HST

1. Introductions and Approval of Agenda
2. Standing Committee Objectives
3. Report on Military Expansion Activities
4. Identifying Fishery Issues, Needs and Solutions
5. Other Business
6. Public Comment
7. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the 203rd Council Meeting

Monday, June 9, 2025, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. HST

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of the 203rd Council Meeting Agenda
3. Approval of the 202nd Council Meeting Minutes
4. Executive Director's Report
5. Agency Reports
   - A. National Marine Fisheries Service
   - A.1. Pacific Islands Regional Office
   - A.2. PIFSC
   - B. NOAA Office of General Counsel Pacific Islands Section
   - C. US Coast Guard
   - D. Enforcement
   - D.1. NOAA Office of Law Enforcement
   - D.2. NOAA Office of General Counsel Enforcement Section
   - E. US State Department
   - F. US Fish and Wildlife Service/ Department of Interior
   - G. Public Comment
   - H. Council Discussion and Action

Monday, June 9, 2025, 4:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. HST

Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items

Monday, June 9, 2025, 6 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. HST

Fishers Forum

Tuesday, June 10, 2025, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. HST

6. Pelagics and International
   A. 2024 Pelagic Annual SAFE Report
   B. Hawaii and American Samoa LL Fisheries Crew Training Requirement (Final Action)
   C. Implementation of EM in Hawaii and American Samoa LL Fisheries (Final Action)
   D. Management Procedure for South Pacific Albacore
   E. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
   E.1. Advisory Panels (AP)
   E.2. Plan Teams
   E.3. Social Science Planning Committee (SSPC)
   E.4. Fishing Industry Advisory Committee (FIAC)
   E.5. SSC
   E.6. Pelagic & International Standing Committee
   F. Public Comment
   G. Council Discussion and Action
7. Hawaii Archipelago and Pacific Remote Island Area (PRIA)
   A. Moku Pepa
   B. Division of Aquatic Resources Report
   C. 2024 Hawaii and PRIA Annual SAFE Report
   D. Annual Catch Limit (ACL) Specifications for Main Hawaiian Islands Uku for 2026 to 2029 (Final Action)
   E. Fishing Regulations for the Papahānaumokuākea National Marine Sanctuary Final Rule Update
   F. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
   F.1. AP
   F.2. Plan Teams
   F.3. SSPC
   F.4. FIAC
   F.5. SSC
   G. Public Comment
   H. Council Discussion and Action
8. Program Planning and Research
   A. Legislative Report
   B. E.O. and Presidential Proclamations
   B.1. Proclamation 10918 Unleashing American Commercial Fishing in the Pacific
   B.2. E.O. 14276 Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness, including Review of Marine National Monuments (Marianas Trench, Rose Atoll and Papahānaumokuākea)
   C. Aquaculture Fishery Ecosystem Plan Amendment Update
   D. Western Pacific Marine Resource Education Program
   E. Report on Inflation Reduction Act Program Projects
   E.1. Scenario Planning
   E.2. Community engagement/capacity building
   F. Council Education and Outreach Report
   G. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
   G.1. AP
   G.2. Plan Teams
   G.3. SSPC
   G.4. FIAC
   G.5. FDCRC
   G.6. SSC
   G.7. Military Expansion Standing Committee
   H. Public Comment
   I. Council Discussion and Action

Wednesday, June 11, 2025, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. HST

9. Mariana Archipelago
   A. Guam
   A.1. Isla Informe
   A.2. Department of Agriculture/Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources Report
   A.3. 2024 Guam SAFE Report
   B. CNMI
   B.1. Arongol Falú
   B.2. Department of Lands and Natural Resources/Division of Fish and Wildlife Report
   B.3. 2024 CNMI Annual SAFE Report
   B.4. 2025 CNMI BMUS Stock Assessment/WPSAR Report
   C. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
   C.1. Marianas AP
   C.2. Plan Teams
   C.3. FIAC
   C.4. SSC
   C.5. Military Expansion Standing Committee
   D. Public Comment
   E. Council Discussion and Action
10. American Samoa Archipelago
   A. Motu Lipoti
   B. Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources Report
   C. 2024 American Samoa Annual SAFE Report
   D. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
   D.1. American Samoa AP
   D.2. Plan Teams
   D.3. FIAC
   D.4. SSC
   E. Public Comment
   F. Council Discussion and Action
11. Administrative Matters
   A. Financial Reports
   B. Administrative Reports
   C. Council Family Changes
   D. Report on Council Coordination Committee
   E. Meetings and Workshops
   F. Executive and Budget Standing Committee Report
   G. Public Comment
   H. Council Discussion and Action

Non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the Council for discussion during its 203rd meeting. However, Council final decisions will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any regulatory issue arising after publication of this document that requires emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, (808) 522–8220 (voice) or (808) 522–8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 14, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08870 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No.: PTO–C–2025–0016]

Request for Comments on OECD's Working Party on Countering Illicit Trade (WP–CIT) Draft Voluntary Guidelines for Countering Illicit Trade in Counterfeit Goods on Online Marketplaces

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public roundtable and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is working across government and with the private sector to address counterfeiting. As part of this effort, the USPTO seeks feedback from interested parties on their observations and experiences in combatting the trafficking of counterfeit products through online marketplaces. The discussion will focus on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (''OECD'') recent work on *Draft Voluntary Guidelines for Countering Illicit Trade in Counterfeit Goods on Online Marketplaces* (the ''*Guidelines*''). The USPTO will host a roundtable on the topics listed in this notice on Thursday, June 5, 2025, which will be held at the OECD Washington Center in person and virtually.

DATES:

Comments: Comments must be received by 11:59 p.m. ET on Friday, June 27, 2025. The *Guidelines* will be available to review upon request per the instructions at *https://www.uspto.gov/about-us/events/roundtable-oecd-e-commerce-guidelines.*

Public Roundtable Event: The public roundtable event will be held at the OECD Washington Center in person and virtually on Thursday, June 5, 2025 beginning at 9 a.m. Interested parties wishing to attend the public roundtable event in person must register by May 29, 2025. Registration for remote attendance will be available through June 5, 2025. Registration for both in-person and virtual options, along with the agenda, is available at *https://www.uspto.gov/about-us/events/roundtable-oecd-e-commerce-guidelines.* Parties interested in speaking at the event may submit their requests with the instructions provided on the registration page at *https://www.uspto.gov/about-us/events/roundtable-oecd-e-commerce-guidelines.* Please note that requests to speak will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Due to the limited number of time slots available for speakers, the USPTO may not be able to accommodate all requests.

ADDRESSES:

(1) *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov* (at the homepage, enter ''PTO–C–2025–0016'' in the ''Search'' ' box, select the ''Comment'' icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments). The materials in the docket will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information, and the USPTO cautions against including any information in an electronic submission that the submitter does not want publicly disclosed. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted only in Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, or Adobe PDF formats. Comments containing references to studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies of the referenced materials. Please do not submit additional materials. If you want to submit a comment with confidential business information that you do not wish to be made public, please submit the comment as a written/paper submission in the manner detailed below.

(2) *Written/Paper Submissions:* Send all written/paper submissions to: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Mail Stop OPIA, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22314. Submission packaging should clearly indicate that materials are responsive to Docket No. PTO–C–2025–0016, Office of Policy and International Affairs, Comment Request; Call for Feedback on OECD's Working Party on Countering Illicit Trade (WP–CIT) Draft Voluntary Guidelines for Countering Illicit Trade in Counterfeit Goods on Online Marketplaces.

Submissions of Confidential Business Information: Any submissions containing confidential business information must be delivered in a sealed envelope marked ''confidential treatment requested'' to the address listed above. Submitters should provide an index listing the document(s) or information they would like the USPTO to withhold. The index should include information such as numbers used to identify the relevant document(s) or information, document title(s) and description(s), and relevant page numbers and/or section numbers within a document. Submitters should provide a statement explaining their grounds for objecting to the disclosure of the information to the public. The USPTO also requests that submitters of confidential business information include a non-confidential version (either redacted or summarized) of those confidential submissions that will be available for public viewing and posted on *www.regulations.gov.* In the event that the submitter cannot provide a non-confidential version of its submission, the USPTO requests that the submitter post a notice in the docket stating that it has provided the USPTO with confidential business information. Should a submitter fail to docket a non-confidential version of its submission or post a notice that confidential business information has been provided, the USPTO will note the receipt of the submission on the docket with the submitter's organization or name (to the degree permitted by law) and the date of submission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ameen Imam, USPTO, Office of Policy and International Affairs, at *ameen.imam@uspto.gov.* Please direct media inquiries to the Office of the Chief Communications Officer, USPTO, at 571–272–8400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In recent years, online marketplaces have created new opportunities for businesses, consumers, and brands by opening new channels of distribution, reducing costs, broadening consumer access and options for goods, and increasing convenience. However, online marketplaces have also been exploited by opportunist actors trafficking in the sale and distribution of counterfeit goods. This was noted in the April 3, 2019 Presidential Memorandum titled ''Memorandum on Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods.'' [1] The Presidential Memo raised awareness about the impact of counterfeit goods on economic competitiveness, by harming United States intellectual property (IP) rightsholders, cheating consumers, and damaging the reputation of online markets. The Presidential Memo recognized the necessity of cooperation and collaboration between various stakeholders, like online marketplaces, governments, and rights holders. Voluntary agreements and initiatives that put best practices into use by rights holders, governments, and online marketplace operators are powerful tools in combatting counterfeiting.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), a multilateral organization with 38 member countries, through the Working Party on Countering Illicit Trade (WP–CIT), recently undertook a comprehensive initiative to provide evidence-based analysis and policy recommendations to address illicit trade in counterfeit goods on online marketplaces. This initiative seeks to provide OECD member countries with insights and best practices that can be uniformly applied in local economies to enhance enforcement against counterfeit products offered through online marketplaces.

The initiative encompasses three phases. Phase 1 identified the scale of the challenge through expert webinars and discussions, resulting in the 2021 report *E-Commerce Challenges in Illicit Trade in Fakes, Governance Frameworks and Best Practices.*[2] The report identified the opportunity for future work centered on ''industry-led solutions'' and the ''development of voluntary codes of conduct.''

Phase 2 comprised a multi-phased process to bring the plan identified in Phase 1 to fruition. The first part of Phase 2 involved the collection and analysis of existing industry best practices to address the sale of counterfeit products offered through online marketplaces. Then, OECD organized an Advisory Subgroup, made up of experts in IP, economics, and enforcement, including from academia, the private sector, and representatives from OECD member states. The

[1] *https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/memorandum-combating-trafficking-counterfeit-pirated-goods/.*

[2] OECD (2021), *E-Commerce Challenges in Illicit Trade in Fakes: Governance Frameworks and Best Practices,* Illicit Trade, OECD Publishing, Paris, *https://doi.org/10.1787/40522de9-en.*

Advisory Subgroup put together a comprehensive guide delineating best practices to mitigate the sale of counterfeit goods on online marketplaces for three primary stakeholders: governments, online marketplace operators and rights holders. This guide, the *Draft Voluntary Guidelines for Countering Illicit Trade in Counterfeit Goods on Online Marketplaces* (the ''*Guidelines*''), was presented at the Spring 2024 WP–CIT meeting. The *Guidelines* offer an international, voluntary, and non-binding framework to support efforts to curb counterfeit trade online.

The *Guidelines* anchor the overall project and provide the basis for Phase 3, which seeks to facilitate a public-private and cross-sectoral dialogue on the best practices offered in the *Guidelines* at the national level in select OECD member countries. The United States will be one of the first countries to hold a public meeting. The discussion seeks to facilitate an open and transparent exchange of views, and will offer an opportunity for stakeholders to evaluate the proposed best practices and identify any remaining gaps in the *Guidelines.* The dialogue will strengthen public-private engagement on countering illicit trade in online marketplaces, foster trust among stakeholders, and help inform any further refinement of the *Guidelines.*

The USPTO seeks information from interested parties regarding their insights, evaluation of the best practices and any remaining gaps in the *Guidelines.* In particular, the USPTO requests information from intellectual property rights holders, online marketplaces and platforms, consumers, sellers and other private sector stakeholders.

Request for Information

The USPTO requests information from all interested parties, including trademark owners affected by the sale of counterfeited goods, online and physical sellers and marketplaces, other online platforms, consumers, and other parties engaged in the fight against counterfeited goods entering the stream of commerce and reaching the hands of consumers, on OECD's *Draft Voluntary Guidelines for Countering Illicit Trade in Counterfeit Goods on Online Marketplaces* (the ''*Guidelines*''). Interested parties may request a copy of the *Guidelines* per the instructions at *https://www.uspto.gov/about-us/events/roundtable-oecd-e-commerce-guidelines.*

After reviewing the *Guidelines,* Respondents can direct their comments to the list of topics provided below.

Respondents may address any or all of the topics outlined below. Respondents should identify, where possible, the topic(s) that the comments are intended to address. Respondents may organize their submissions in any manner. Please note that respondents have the opportunity to request that any information contained in a submission be treated as confidential business information by certifying that such information is confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the respondent. Confidential business information must be clearly designated as such and provided only by mail carrier (Please see **ADDRESSES** section above).

The USPTO welcomes all input relevant to OECD's *Guidelines.* In particular, we seek the following information:

Topic 1—Strategies To Combat Sales of Counterfeit Goods on Online Marketplaces

The *Guidelines* note that governments, online marketplace operators, and rights holders (collectively, the ''principal stakeholders'') face challenges in combatting the trade of counterfeit goods. The methods criminals use to traffic counterfeit goods on online marketplaces are dynamic and evolving and, thus, require consistent, effective collaboration and attention. Accordingly, the *Guidelines* suggest sophisticated strategies that involve the cooperation of all three principal stakeholders.

(a) Please comment on the guidelines suggested for governments and identify any gaps known to be effective methods for governments that are not captured in the *Guidelines.* Paragraphs 17–18 (a.)–(d.).

(b) Please comment on the guidelines suggested for online marketplace operators and identify any gaps known to be effective methods for online marketplace operators that are not captured in the *Guidelines,* including voluntary versus involuntary best practices for online operators. Paragraphs 27–28 (a.)–(c.).

(c) Please comment on the guidelines suggested for rights holders and identify any gaps known to be effective methods for rights holders that are not captured in the *Guidelines.* Paragraphs 50–51(a.).

Topic 2—Repeat Infringers

The *Guidelines* highlight the importance of undertaking effective action against third-party sellers on online marketplaces that are actively marketing and selling counterfeit goods on a repeat basis. The *Guidelines* recognize the importance of all three principal stakeholders cooperating in this regard.

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for governments to undertake, including taking actions against repeat offenders and supporting registers and watch lists to track entities involved with the facilitation of counterfeit trade. Paragraphs 19–20(a.)–(b.).

(b) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplace operators to undertake, including cooperating with governments, rights holders and other stakeholders, supporting registers and watch lists, and implementing measures to deter repeat infringers. Paragraphs 35–36(a.)–(e.).

(c) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for rights holders to undertake, including cooperating with governments and online marketplace operators, and supporting registers and watch lists to track entities involved with the facilitation of counterfeit trade. Paragraphs 54–55(a.)–(b.).

Topic 3—Enforcement and Sanctions

The *Guidelines* recognize the necessity of meaningful enforcement actions by the principal stakeholders to effectively disrupt the trade of counterfeit goods. The *Guidelines* lay out specific actions for each principal stakeholder.

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for governments to undertake, including coordinating efforts, information sharing, effective criminal and civil penalties, and sanctioning online marketplaces in certain circumstances. Paragraphs 21–22(a.)–(c.).

(b) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplaces to undertake, including coordinating efforts and applying sanctions provided in their terms of service agreements. Paragraphs 44–45(a.)–(b.).

(c) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for rights holders to undertake, including cooperating with governments and online marketplace operators and sharing information and intelligence. Paragraphs 56–57(a.).

Topic 4—Information Exchange, Transparency and Public Awareness

The *Guidelines* emphasize the value of information exchange. The *Guidelines* note the utility of annual reports by enforcement authorities and online marketplace operators in improving research and analysis and providing policy makers with key data

metrics. Each principal stakeholder has an identified role in this regard.

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for governments to undertake, including compiling and reporting data and developing effective joint campaigns with online marketplace operators and rights holders. Paragraphs 23–24(a.)–(b.).

(b) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplace operators to undertake, including developing joint campaigns with government and rights holders, tracking trends and preparing public reports. Paragraphs 46–47(a.)–(c.).

(c) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for rights holders to undertake, including working with governments and online marketplace operators on effective joint campaigns. Paragraphs 58–59(a).

Topic 5—Market Surveillance

The *Guidelines* note the importance of developing, adapting and sharing effective detection tools that can enable the disruption of counterfeit goods. Bad actors involved in counterfeit goods trade are constantly shifting strategies and techniques to avoid detection and disguise their sales. Accordingly, the *Guidelines* propose several practices for online marketplace operators and rights holders.

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplace operators to undertake, including monitoring their marketplaces, sharing information with other parties, consulting with rights holders, providing tools to governments and rights holders, and utilizing advanced screening technologies. Paragraphs 29–30(a.)–(e.).

(b) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for rights holders to undertake, including exploring mechanisms for enhancing the detection of counterfeit goods on marketplaces and sharing these techniques and standards. Paragraphs 52–53(a.).

Topic 6—Notifications and Counternotifications

The *Guidelines* recognize that effective enforcement requires an effective information gathering process, which only then enables online marketplace operators to take action. The *Guidelines* highlight the importance of policies and programs that facilitate reporting and promote communication among the principal stakeholders. The *Guidelines* propose online marketplace operators consider a number of practices outlined in Paragraphs 31–32(a.)–(i.).

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplace operators to undertake as it relates to mechanisms for notifications and counternotifications.

Topic 7—Takedown of Listings for Counterfeit Goods

The *Guidelines* underline the necessity of online marketplace operators removing and suspending sales of counterfeit goods The *Guidelines* propose a number of actions in Paragraphs 33–34(a.)–(d.) for online marketplace operators to take to effectively suspend sales of counterfeit products and remove listings.

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplace operators to remove and suspend listings offering counterfeit goods and identify any gaps that may be lacking in the practices.

Topic 8—Accountability and Liability

The *Guidelines* recommend that purchasers of counterfeit goods be entitled to full and prompt refunds. The *Guidelines* designate online marketplace operators with the principal role in supporting purchasers in seeking redress.

(a) Please comment on the suggested guidelines for online marketplace operators in Paragraphs 37–38(a.)–(d.).

Topic 9—Listings

The *Guidelines* recommend that online marketplace operators ensure that the information in product listings is accurate, clear and complete so that the information can be useful to the principal stakeholders.

(a) Please comment on the suggested recommendations for online marketplace operators in Paragraphs 39–40(a.)–(e.).

Topic 10—Third-Party Sellers

The *Guidelines* identify significant challenges with third-party sellers and notes that they have become more prominent. The *Guidelines* emphasizes the need to adequately vet sellers prior to being allowed to trade on platforms and for securing commitments from the sellers to abide by the online marketplace operators' terms of service agreements.

(a) Please comment on the practices enumerated for online marketplace operators to undertake when working with third-party sellers both for vetting and for terms of service agreements. Paragraphs 41, 42(a.)–(d.) and 43(a.)–(c.).

Topic 11—International Cooperation

The *Guidelines* underline the importance of the principal stakeholders taking a global perspective with their efforts to combat illicit trade, including expanding partnerships and public-private agreements.

(a) Please comment on the practices identified for governments to undertake to expand international cooperation. Paragraphs 25–26(a.)–(c.).

(b) Please comment on the suggested guidelines identified for online marketplace operators to undertake to expand international cooperation. Paragraphs 48–49 (a.)–(b.).

(c) Please comment on the suggested guidelines identified for rights holders to undertake to expand international cooperation. Paragraphs 60–61(a.)–(b).

Coke Morgan Stewart,

Acting Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2025–08891 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Complaints Regarding Invention Promoters

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites comments on the extension and revision of an existing information collection: 0651–0044 (Complaints Regarding Invention Promoters). The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comments preceding submission of the information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this information collection must be received on or before July 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by any of the following methods. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

- *Email: InformationCollection@uspto.gov.* Include ''0651–0044 comment'' in the subject line of the message.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.*

• *Mail:* Justin Isaac, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Request for additional information should be directed to: Toni Krasnic, Office of Patent Stakeholder Experience, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; 571–272–7182; or *toni.krasnic@uspto.gov* with ''0651–0044 comment'' in the subject line. Additional information about this information collection is also available at *https://www.reginfo.gov* under ''Information Collection Review.''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Pursuant to the Inventors Rights Act of 1999, 35 U.S.C. 297, and implementing regulations at 37 CFR, Part 4, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is required to provide a form for the publication of complaints concerning invention promoters. Upon receipt of a complaint, the USPTO will forward it to the invention promoter for a response. The USPTO does not investigate these complaints or participate in any legal proceedings against invention promoters or promotion firms. Under the Inventors Rights Act and the implementing regulations, the USPTO is required to publish complaints and responses on the USPTO website, making them available to the public.

A complaint submitted to the USPTO must be clearly marked, or otherwise identified, as a complaint. The complaint must include:

(1) the name and address of the complainant;

(2) the name and address of the invention promoter;

(3) the name of the customer;

(4) the invention promotion services offered or performed by the invention promoter;

(5) the name of the mass media in which the invention promoter advertised such services;

(6) an example of the relationship between the customer and invention promoter; and

(7) a signature of the complainant.

Identifying information is necessary so that the USPTO can both forward the complaint to the invention promoter or invention promotion companies as well as notify the complainant that the complaint has been forwarded. Complainants should understand that the complaints will be forwarded to the invention promoter for response and that the complaint and response will be made available to the public as required by the Inventors Rights Act. If the USPTO does not receive a response from the invention promoter within 30 days, the complaint will be published without a response. Under this program, the USPTO does not accept complaints that request confidentiality.

This information collection contains one form, PTO/2048A (Complaint Regarding Invention Promotion), which is used by the public to submit a complaint under this program. This form is available for download from the USPTO website. Use of this form is voluntary. Complainants may submit a complaint without the form as long as the complaint includes the necessary information and the submission is clearly marked as a complaint filed under the Inventors Rights Act. Invention promotion firms may use any format when responding to a submitted complaint; there is no associated USPTO form. Complaints and responses are posted at *https://www.uspto.gov/patents/basics/using-legal-services/scam-prevention/published-complaints/published.* Although the USPTO typically receives only a few complaints each year, that number is expected to rise given the recent announcement of new efforts to mitigate threats and protect the integrity of the U.S. patent system: *https://www.uspto.gov/patents/fraud.*

The name of this information collection is being changed from ''Invention Promoters/Promotion Firm Complaints'' to ''Complaints Regarding Invention Promoters'' to better align with how this program is usually referenced.

II. Method of Collection

Items in this information collection may be submitted by mail to: Mail Stop 24, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450, or electronically via email at: *patentscams@uspto.gov* with ''Patent scam complaint—submission'' in the subject line.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0651–0044.

Forms:

• PTO/2048A (Complaint Regarding Invention Promoter).

Type of Review: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Individuals and households; Private sector.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 22 respondents.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 22 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that the responses in this information collection will take the public approximately 15 minutes (0.25 hours) to 30 minutes (0.50 hours). This includes the time to gather the necessary information, create the document, and submit the completed item to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 8 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Hourly Cost Burden: $596.

TABLE 1—TOTAL BURDEN HOURS AND HOURLY COSTS TO INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS RESPONDENTS

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual respondents (a)	Responses per respondent (b)	Estimated annual responses (a) × (b) = (c)	Estimated time for response (hours) (d)	Estimated burden (hour/year) (c) × (d) = (e)	Rate [1] ($/hour) (f)	Estimated annual respondent cost burden (e) × (f) = (g)
1	Complaint Regarding Invention Promoters (PTO/2048A).	12	1	12	0.25 (15 minutes)	3	$57.24	$172
	Totals	12	.....	12	.....	3	.....	172

[1] The USPTO uses the mean hourly wage ($57.24) for physical scientists according to the data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Employment Statistics program (occupation code 19–2099)' *https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes192099.htm*).

TABLE 2—TOTAL BURDEN HOURS AND HOURLY COSTS TO PRIVATE SECTOR RESPONDENTS

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual respondents (a)	Responses per respondent (b)	Estimated annual responses (a) × (b) = (c)	Estimated time for response (hours) (d)	Estimated burden (hour/year) (c) × (d) = (e)	Rate [2] ($/hour) (f)	Estimated annual respondent cost burden (e) × (f) = (g)
2	Response to the Complaint	10	1	10	0.50 (30 minutes)	5	$84.84	$424
	Totals	10	.....	10	.....	5	.....	424

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-hourly Cost Burden: $9. There are no capital start-up costs, maintenance costs, recordkeeping costs, or filing fees associated with this information collection. However, the USPTO estimates that the total annual non-hour cost burden for this information collection, in the form of postage, is $9.

Postage Costs

Although the USPTO prefers that the items in this information collection be submitted electronically, responses may be submitted by mail through the United States Postal Service. The USPTO estimates that 6 complaints will be submitted in the mail. The USPTO estimates that the average postage cost for a mailed submission, using a First-Class flat large envelope, will be $1.50. Therefore, the USPTO estimates the total mailing costs for this information collection is $9.

IV. Request for Comments

The USPTO is soliciting public comments to:

(a) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Minimize the burden of the 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 submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. The USPTO will include or summarize each comment in the request to OMB to approve this information collection. Before including an address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in a comment, be aware that the entire comment—including PII—may be made publicly available at any time.

While a commenter may ask in a comment to withhold PII from public view, the USPTO cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

Justin Isaac,

Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2025–08904 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

[2] The USPTO also uses the mean hourly wage ($84.84) for lawyers according to the data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Employment Statistics program (occupation code 23–1011; *https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes231011.htm*).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2025–SCC–0002]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Borrower Defense to Loan Repayment Universal Forms

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a revision of a currently approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice. Click on this link *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain* to access the site. Find this information collection request (ICR) by selecting ''Department of Education'' under ''Currently Under Review,'' then check the ''Only Show ICR for Public Comment'' checkbox. *Reginfo.gov* provides two links to view documents related to this information collection request. Information collection forms and instructions may be found by clicking on the ''View Information Collection (IC) List'' link. Supporting statements and other supporting documentation may be found by clicking on the ''View Supporting Statement and Other Documents'' link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Carolyn Rose, 202–453–5967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Borrower Defense to Loan Repayment Universal Forms.

OMB Control Number: 1845–0163.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals and Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 83,750.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 217,750.

Abstract: On April 4, 2024 the U.S. Court of Appeals of the Fifth Circuit granted a preliminary injunction against 34 CFR 685.400 *et seq.* (''2023 Regulation'') enjoining the rule and postponing the effective date of the regular pending final judgment in the case. The current Borrower Defense to Repayment application and related Request for Reconsideration are drafted to conform to the enjoined provisions of the 2023 Regulation. This request is to revise the currently approved information collection 1845–0163 to comply with the regulatory requirements of the borrower defense

regulations that are still in effect, 34 CFR 685.206(e) (''2020 Regulation''), 34 CFR 685.222 (''2016 Regulation''), and 34 CFR 685.206(c) (''1995 Regulation'') (together, the ''current regulations''). These regulatory requirements are distinct from the 2023 Regulation's provisions. The revision is part of contingency planning in case the 2023 Regulation is permanently struck down. The Department of Education (''the Department'') is attaching an updated Borrower Defense Application and application for Request for Reconsideration. The forms will be available in paper and electronic forms on *studentaid.gov* and will provide borrowers with an easily accessible and clear method to provide the information necessary for the Department to review and process claim applications. Also, under the current regulations, the Department will no longer require a group application nor group reconsideration application.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Brian Fu,

Program and Management Analyst, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–08857 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, intends to extend for three years, an information collection request with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before July 18, 2025. If you anticipate any difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to Baldev Dhillon, EHSS–70, Germantown Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585–1290, or by email at *Baldev.Dhillon@hq.doe.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Baldev Dhillon, EHSS–70, Germantown Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585–1290, Telephone at (301) 903–0990 or by email at *Baldev.Dhillon@hq.doe.gov,* or information about the collection instruments may be obtained at *https://energy.gov/ehss/information-collection.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the extended collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection request contains:

(1) *OMB No.:* 1910–5112;

(2) *Information Collection Request Titled:* Final Rule: Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program;

(3) *Type of Review:* Renewal;

(4) *Purpose:* This collection provides the Department with the information needed to continue reducing the number of workers currently exposed to beryllium in the course of their work at DOE facilities managed by DOE or its contractors; minimize the levels and potential exposure to beryllium; to provide information to employees, to provide medical surveillance to ensure early detection of disease; and to permit oversight of the programs by DOE management;

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents:* 6,471 (27 DOE sites and 6,444 workers affected by the rule);

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 14,359;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 29,794;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* $2,248,023.52 [Same as response to question number A12.B on Supporting Statement A].

Statutory Authority: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2201, and the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7191 and 7254.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on May 13, 2025, by Stephanie K. Martin, Acting Director, Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on May 14, 2025.

Jennifer Hartzell,

Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2025–08898 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2520–098]

Great Lakes Hydro America, LLC; Notice of Application for Temporary Water Level and Flow Variance Accepted for Filing, Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Protests

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. *Application Type:* Temporary water level and flow variance.

b. *Project No:* 2520–098.

c. *Date Filed:* September 30, 2024, and supplemented on January 7, 2025; April 28, 2025; and May 7, 2025.

d. *Applicant:* Great Lakes Hydro America, LLC.

e. *Name of Project:* Mattaceunk Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* The project is located on the Penobscot River in Aroostook and Penobscot Counties, Maine, and does not occupy Federal lands.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, 16 U.S.C. 2705, 2708.

h. *Applicant Contact:* Randall Dorman, Compliance Manager, Brookfield Renewable, 150 Main Street, Lewiston, ME 04240; *randy.dorman@brookfieldrenewable.com;* 207–402–0481.

i. *FERC Contact:* Selina Sumi, (202) 502–6892, *Selina.Sumi@ferc.gov*.

j. *Cooperating agencies:* With this notice, the Commission is inviting Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues affected by the proposal, that

wish to cooperate in the preparation of any environmental document, if applicable, to follow the instructions for filing such requests described in item k below. Cooperating agencies should note the Commission's policy that agencies that cooperate in the preparation of any environmental document cannot also intervene. *See* 94 FERC ¶ 61,076 (2001).

k. *Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, and protests:* June 11, 2025.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, and protests using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ecomment.asp.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). 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. The first page of any filing should include the docket number P–2520–098. Comments emailed to Commission staff are not considered part of the Commission record.

The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure require all intervenors filing documents with the Commission to serve a copy of that document on each person whose name appears on the official service list for the project. Further, if an intervenor files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency.

l. *Description of Request:* The licensee requests a temporary variance of requirements of flow and water level to facilitate dam repair and maintenance. The licensee proposes maintenance of concrete repairs to the upstream fishway structures, replace the sluice gate due to deterioration, and perform concrete repairs to the leaking slots immediately downstream of the sluice gate. The licensee also proposes to address other maintenance needs, including replacement of the roll gate seal to reduce leakage and repair of the fishway trap's guide support structures to ensure that the trap remains operable as a screen for keeping debris out of the fishway. Although the fishway maintenance is not a dam safety concern, the work is necessary in preparation for upcoming and required evaluations of the fishway for upstream Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) passage that begin in 2026. In order to perform these repairs safely and efficiently, the licensee proposes to modify outflows and draw the impoundment down for a period of up to nine weeks, beginning on August 1, 2025, after which the water surface elevation would be raised and returned to the normal level.

In support of the proposed impoundment drawdown, and the subsequent maintenance and repair work, the licensee filed a draft Biological Assessment (BA) on January 7, 2025, which addressed the effects of the proposed action on the Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment (GOM DPS) of Atlantic salmon, which is federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The draft BA also evaluated the effects of the proposed action on designated critical habitat for GOM DPS of Atlantic salmon. By letter dated March 20, 2025, Commission staff adopted the draft BA without modification as our final BA, and requested formal consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). On April 21, 2025, NMFS notified the Commission that all information required to initiate formal consultation is included in the consultation request, BA, or is otherwise accessible for consideration and reference. The licensee filed supplemental information on April 28, 2025 and May 7, 2025, that discussed debris removal work that would be conducted concurrently with the proposed drawdown.

m. *Locations of the Application:* This filing may be viewed on the Commission's website at *https://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. You may also register online at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, call 1–866–208–3676 or email *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* for TTY, call (202) 502–8659. Agencies may obtain copies of the application directly from the applicant.

n. Individuals desiring to be included on the Commission's mailing list should so indicate by writing to the Secretary of the Commission.

o. *Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene:* Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214, respectively. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

p. *Filing and Service of Documents:* Any filing must (1) bear in all capital letters the title ''COMMENTS'', ''PROTEST'', or ''MOTION TO INTERVENE'' as applicable; (2) set forth in the heading the name of the applicant and the project number of the application to which the filing responds; (3) furnish the name, address, and telephone number of the person commenting, protesting or intervening; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. All comments, motions to intervene, or protests must set forth their evidentiary basis. Any filing made by an intervenor must be accompanied by proof of service on all persons listed in the service list prepared by the Commission in this proceeding, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.2010.

q. The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08835 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2107–065]

Pacific Gas & Electric Company; Notice of Application for Temporary Flow Modification Accepted for Filing, Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Protests

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. *Application Type:* Request for a temporary minimum instream flow variance of 401 Water Quality Certification condition 1 and Forest Service 4(e) condition 23 Part 1.

b. *Project No:* 2107–065.

c. *Date Filed:* October 24, 2024; supplemented May 9, 2025.

d. *Applicant:* Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

e. *Name of Project:* Poe Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* The project is located on the North Fork Feather River, near the Town of Pulga, in Butte County, California. The project occupies Federal lands within the Plumas National Forest managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791a–825r.

h. *Applicant Contact:* Anna Urias, P.O. Box 28209, Oakland, California 94604, *AXUS@pge.com*, (530) 201–1961.

i. *FERC Contact:* Katherine Schmidt, *katherine.schmidt@ferc.gov,* (415) 369–3348.

j. *Cooperating agencies:* With this notice, the Commission is inviting Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues affected by the proposal, that wish to cooperate in the preparation of any environmental document, if applicable, to follow the instructions for filing such requests described in item k below. Cooperating agencies should note the Commission's policy that agencies that cooperate in the preparation of any environmental document cannot also intervene. *See* 94 FERC ¶ 61,076 (2001).

k. *Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, and protests:* June 11, 2025.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, and protests using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ecomment.asp.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). 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, MD 20852. The first page of any filing should include the docket number P–2107–065. Comments emailed to Commission staff are not considered part of the Commission record.

The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure require all intervenors filing documents with the Commission to serve a copy of that document on each person whose name appears on the official service list for the project. Further, if an intervenor files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency.

m. *Description of Request:* The licensee requests a temporary reduction in minimum instream flow below Poe Dam down to 100 cubic feet per second, as measured at compliance point NF–23 (United States Geological Survey gage 11404500), from June 1 until November 15, 2025, to facilitate recoating and replacing the seals of the Poe Bypass radial gate. While work on the radial gate is being performed, minimum instream flows will be released through an existing 36-inch pipe during the variance period, at its maximum release capacity. To offset recreational impacts to whitewater opportunities, the licensee proposes a make-up schedule of November 15 & 16, and November 22, & 23, 2025, of similar boating flows, if the variance is approved. In addition, the licensee also requests to postpone monitoring activities performed under the Poe Tributary Access Monitoring Plan, if 2025 is determined to be a dry or critically dry water year type.

n. *Locations of the Application:* This filing may be viewed on the Commission's website at *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. You may also register online at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, call 1–866–208–3676 or email *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* for TTY, call (202) 502–8659. Agencies may obtain copies of the application directly from the applicant.

o. Individuals desiring to be included on the Commission's mailing list should so indicate by writing to the Secretary of the Commission.

p. *Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene:* Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214, respectively. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

q. *Filing and Service of Documents:* Any filing must (1) bear in all capital letters the title ''COMMENTS'', ''PROTEST'', or ''MOTION TO INTERVENE'' as applicable; (2) set forth in the heading the name of the applicant and the project number of the application to which the filing responds; (3) furnish the name, address, and telephone number of the person commenting, protesting or intervening; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. All comments, motions to intervene, or protests must set forth their evidentiary basis. Any filing made by an intervenor must be accompanied by proof of service on all persons listed in the service list prepared by the Commission in this proceeding, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.2010.

r. The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, Tribal members, and others access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08833 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 1403–068]

Yuba County Water Agency; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment

On November 14, 2023, Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) filed an application to relicense the 12-megawatt Narrows Hydroelectric Project No. 1403. The project is located on the Yuba River, near the City of Marysville, in Nevada County, California.

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, on February 26, 2025, Commission staff issued a notice that the project was ready for environmental analysis (REA notice). Based on the information in the record, including comments filed on the REA Notice, staff does not anticipate that licensing the project would constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, staff intends to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) on the application to relicense the project.[1]

The EA will be issued and circulated for review by all interested parties. All comments filed on the EA will be analyzed by staff and considered in the Commission's final licensing decision.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members, and others to access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

The application will be processed according to the following schedule. The EA will be issued for a 45-day comment period. Revisions to the schedule may be made as appropriate.

Milestone	Target date
Commission issues EA	November 2025.

Any questions regarding this notice may be directed to Rebecca Kipp at (202) 502–8846, or by email at *Rebecca.Kipp@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08832 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2725–076]

Oglethorpe Power Corporation; Notice of Revised Procedural Schedule for the Proposed Project Relicense

On December 6, 2024, Oglethorpe Power Corporation filed an application to relicense the 904-megawatt Rocky Mountain Pumped Storage Project No. 2725 (project). On March 4, 2025, Commission staff issued a notice of application accepted for filing and soliciting motions to intervene and protests. The notice included an anticipated schedule for scoping and notice of ready for environmental analysis.

By this notice, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is revising the procedural schedule for the project. The revised schedule is shown below. Further revisions to the schedule may be made as appropriate.

Milestone	Target date
Issue Scoping Document 1 for comments.	September 2025.
Comments on Scoping Document 1.	October 2025.
Issue Scoping Document 2 (if necessary).	December 2025.
Issue Notice of Ready for Environmental Analysis.	December 2025.

Any questions regarding this notice may be directed to David Gandy at 202–502–8560, or *david.gandy@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08837 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2607–016]

Spencer Mountain Hydropower, LLC; Notice of Revised Procedural Schedule for Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Project Relicense

On June 26, 2023, Spencer Mountain Hydropower, LLC (Spencer Mountain Hydropower) filed an application to relicense the 0.64-megawatt Spencer Mountain Hydroelectric Project No. 2607 (Spencer Mountain Project or project). On March 24, 2025, Commission staff issued a notice of intent to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to evaluate the effects of relicensing the Spencer Mountain Project. The notice included an anticipated schedule for issuing the EA.[1]

Staff is still evaluating the effects of relicensing the project; therefore, the procedural schedule for completing the EA is being revised as follows. Further revisions to the schedule may be made as appropriate.

Milestone	Target date
Issue EA	February 17, 2026.

Any questions regarding this notice may be directed to David Gandy at 202–502–8560, or *david.gandy@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08836 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Filings Instituting Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP25–895–000.

Applicants: East Cheyenne Gas Storage, LLC.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: ECGS 2025–05–12 Administrative Changes to be effective 6/11/2025.

[1] For tracking purposes under the National Environmental Policy Act, the unique identification number for documents relating to this environmental review is EAXX–019–20–000–1747040730.

[1] For tracking purposes under the National Environmental Policy Act, the unique identification number for documents relating to this environmental review is EAXX–019–20–000–1742805952.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5143.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/27/25.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

Filings in Existing Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP25–491–001.

Applicants: PPG Shawville Pipeline, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: Compliance to 306 to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5173.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/27/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–559–001.

Applicants: Spire Storage West LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: NAESB compliance filing 5–13–25 to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/13/25.

Accession Number: 20250513–5063.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/27/25.

Any person desiring to protest in any the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organization, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08883 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2392–041]

Ampersand Gilman Hydro, LP; Notice of Reasonable Period of Time for Water Quality Certification Application

On March 14, 2025, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (New Hampshire DES) submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) notice that it received a request for a Clean Water Act section 401(a)(1) water quality certification as defined in 40 CFR 121.5, from Ampersand Gilman Hydro, LP, in conjunction with the above captioned project on January 24, 2025. Pursuant to section 4.34(b)(5) of the Commission's regulations,[1] we hereby notify New Hampshire DES of the following:

Date of Receipt of the Certification Request: January 24, 2025.

Reasonable Period of Time to Act on the Certification Request: One year, January 24, 2026.

If New Hampshire DES fails or refuses to act on the water quality certification request on or before the above date, then the certifying authority is deemed waived pursuant to section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1).

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08834 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric corporate filings:

Docket Numbers: EC25–86–000.

Applicants: Wheelabrator South Broward Inc., FCC South Broward Holding, LLC.

Description: Application for Authorization Under Section 203 of the Federal Power Act of Wheelabrator South Broward Inc.

Filed Date: 5/9/25.

Accession Number: 20250509–5206.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/30/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG25–316–000.

Applicants: West Camp Wind Farm, LLC.

Description: West Camp Wind Farm, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5014.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–317–000.

Applicants: Petersburg Energy Center, LLC.

Description: Petersburg Energy Center, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5036.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–318–000.

Applicants: FL Solar 8, LLC.

Description: FL Solar 8, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5089.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–319–000.

Applicants: American Beech Solar LLC.

Description: American Beech Solar LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5126.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–320–000.

Applicants: Prairie Solar 1, LLC.

Description: Prairie Solar 1, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5127.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER25–1654–001.

Applicants: SF Azalea, LLC.

Description: Tariff Amendment: SF Azalea, LLC Response to Deficiency Letter to be effective 5/17/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5063.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2047–000.

Applicants: Pixley Solar Energy LLC, Flat Ridge 4 Wind, LLC.

Description: Filing Withdrawal: Flat Ridge 4 Wind, LLC submits tariff filing

[1] 18 CFR 4.34(b)(5).

per 35.17(a): Filing Withdrawal to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 5/8/25.

Accession Number: 20250508–5091.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/29/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2183–000.

Applicants: 59TC 8me LLC.

Description: Supplement to May 8, 2025, 59TC 8me LLC tariff filing under ER25–2183.

Filed Date: 5/8/25.

Accession Number: 20250508–5180.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/29/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2196–000.

Applicants: GridLiance High Plains LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: GHP Effective Date Amendment of Attachment R to be effective 9/1/2026.

Filed Date: 5/9/25.

Accession Number: 20250509–5175.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/30/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2197–000.

Applicants: AES WR Limited Partnership.

Description: Request for Limited Waiver, Shortened Comment Period and Expedited Commission Action of AES WR Limited Partnership.

Filed Date: 5/9/25.

Accession Number: 20250509–5199.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/19/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2198–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA Service Agreement No. 7665; Project Identifier No. AE1–205 to be effective 4/11/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5037.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2199–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA, Service Agreement No. 7662; AF2–377 to be effective 4/10/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5056.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2200–000.

Applicants: ISO New England Inc.

Description: ISO New England, Inc. submits Capital Budget Quarterly Filing for First Quarter of 2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5092.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2201–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original NSA, SA No. 7659; Queue No. AE2–040 to be effective 7/12/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5093.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2202–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Revisions to OA, Schedule 12 & RAA, Schedule 17 RE: 1Q 2025 Member Lists to be effective 3/31/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5100.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2203–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA, Service Agreement No. 7669; Project Identifier No. AG1–007 to be effective 4/11/2025.

Filed Date: 5/12/25.

Accession Number: 20250512–5136.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organization, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: May 9, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08831 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the commission received the following accounting Request filings:

Docket Numbers: AC25–95–000.

Applicants: Entergy Services, LLC, Entergy Texas, Inc.

Description: Petition of Entergy Services, LLC, on behalf of Entergy Texas, Inc. for Limited Waiver of Account 593, Maintenance of Overhead Lines (Major Only) of FERC's Uniform Systems of Accounts etc.

Filed Date: 5/13/25.

Accession Number: 20250513–5097.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG25–321–000.

Applicants: Sebree Solar II, LLC.

Description: Sebree Solar II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/13/25.

Accession Number: 20250513–5088.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–322–000.

Applicants: Hubbard Wind II, LLC.

Description: Hubbard Wind II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/13/25.

Accession Number: 20250513–5089.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–323–000.

Applicants: Wilmot Energy Center II, LLC.

Description: Wilmot Energy Center II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 5/13/25.

Accession Number: 20250513–5091.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following Complaints and Compliance filings in EL Dockets:

Docket Numbers: EL25–80–000.

Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

Description: Petition for Declaratory Order of Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

Filed Date: 5/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250507–5187.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/6/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10–1556–011.

Applicants: Longview Power, LLC.

Description: Notice of Change in Status of Longview Power, LLC.

Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5045.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.
Docket Numbers: ER11–3576–018; ER11–3401–017.
Applicants: Golden Spread Panhandle Wind Ranch, LLC, Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Description: Supplement to 12/31/2024, Triennial Market Power Analysis for Southwest Power Pool Inc. Region of Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc., et al.
Filed Date: 5/2/25.
Accession Number: 20250502–5233.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 5/23/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–1834–001.
Applicants: Basin Electric Power Cooperative, Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Basin Electric Power Cooperative submits tariff filing per 35.17(b): Basin Electric Power Cooperative Amendment to Formula Rate Revisions Filing to be effective 1/1/2025.
Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5070.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–1846–001.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., Entergy Mississippi, LLC.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Entergy Mississippi, LLC submits tariff filing per 35.17(b): 2025–05–13_ Amendment to EML Revisions to Related to PBOP to be effective 6/1/2025.
Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5050.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2204–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: GIA, SA No. 7661; AF1–147/AG1–221; Cancellation of ISA, SA No. 6213; AF1–147 to be effective 4/11/2025.
Filed Date: 5/12/25.
Accession Number: 20250512–5163.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2205–000.
Applicants: AE–ESS Holyoke, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Application For Market Based Rate to be effective 7/11/2025.
Filed Date: 5/12/25.
Accession Number: 20250512–5174.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2206–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA, Service Agreement No. 7668; AF1–162 to be effective 4/10/2025.
Filed Date: 5/12/25.
Accession Number: 20250512–5177.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/2/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2207–000.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: Notice of Cancellation of Generator Interconnection Agreement of Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5042.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2208–000.
Applicants: American Transmission Systems, Incorporated.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: ATSI submits Revised Interconnection Agreement, Service Agreement No. 3992 to be effective 7/13/2025.
Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5060.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2209–000.
Applicants: AEP Texas Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: AEPTX-West Texas Solar Project II 4th Amended Generation Interconnection Agr. to be effective 4/29/2025.
Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5064.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–2210–000.
Applicants: Delta Bobcat Solar, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Application for Market-Based Rate Authorization to be effective 7/13/2025.
Filed Date: 5/13/25.
Accession Number: 20250513–5129.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/3/25.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

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eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

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Dated: May 13, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08882 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL

[Docket No. AS25–05]

Appraisal Subcommittee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

ACTION: Notice of special closed meeting.

Description: In accordance with section 1104(b) of title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, codified at 12 U.S.C. 3333(b), notice is hereby given that the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) will meet for a Special Closed Meeting on this date.

Location: Virtual meeting via MS Teams
Date: May 23, 2025
Time: 11:00 a.m. ET

Matters To Be Considered

1. State Compliance Review

The ASC will convene a Special Closed Meeting to discuss a State Compliance Review pursuant to section 1104(b) of title XI (12 U.S.C. 3333(b)).

Loretta Schuster,

Management & Program Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–08874 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6700–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or

bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm.* Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20551–0001, not later than June 18, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Mongkha Pavlick, Executive Vice President, Formations & Transactions) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105–1579. Comments can also be sent electronically to *sf.fisc.comments.applications@sf.frb.org.*

1. *Columbia Banking System, Inc., Tacoma, Washington;* to acquire Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire Pacific Premier Bank, N.A., both of Irvine, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–08896 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm.* Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than June 3, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Holly A. Rieser, Senior Manager) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034. Comments can also be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@stls.frb.org:*

1. *Donnan R. Harrison III, Albany, Georgia; Peggy E. Harrison, Centennial, Colorado; Jill H. Mergelkamp, Barnett, Missouri; and Scott M. Harrison, Eldon, Missouri, individually and as trustees of the Jean Evans Harrison Trust dated September 27, 1994, Eldon, Missouri;* to join the Harrison Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Citizens Bancshares of Eldon, Missouri, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Citizens Bank of Eldon, both of Eldon, Missouri.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Mark Nagle, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291. Comments can also be sent electronically to *MA@mpls.frb.org:*

1. *Clinton D. Gjellstad, Velva, North Dakota;* to acquire voting shares of State Bank of Bottineau Holding Company, and thereby indirectly acquire shares of State Bank of Bottineau, both of Bottineau, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–08895 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals To Engage in or To Acquire Companies Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR part 225) to engage de novo, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm.* Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential,

contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than June 3, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Holly A. Rieser, Senior Manager) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034. Comments can also be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@stls.frb.org:*

1. *First State Bancorp, Inc. Combined Retirement Benefit Plan, Caruthersville, Missouri;* to engage de novo in extending credit and servicing loans through its wholly-owned subsidiary, SEMO SAG, LLC, Caruthersville, Missouri, pursuant to Section 225.28(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–08897 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–0044; Docket No. 2025–0001; Sequence No. 4]

Submission for OMB Review; Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, GSA Form 3453

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement regarding the Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, GSA Form 3453.

DATES: Submit comments on or before: June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Karen Handsfield, Public Buildings Service, at telephone 227–225–3007, or via email to *karen.handsfield@gsa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The general public uses Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, GSA Form 3453, to request the use of public space in Federal buildings and on Federal grounds for cultural, educational, or recreational activities. A copy, sample, or description of any material or item proposed for distribution or display must also accompany this request.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 8,000.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Hours per Response: 0.05.
Total Burden Hours: 400.

C. Public Comments

A 60-day notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 90 FR 12162 on March 14, 2025. No public comments were received.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division, by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing *GSARegSec@gsa.gov.* Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0044, Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, GSA Form 3453, in all correspondence.

Lois Mandell,

Director, Regulatory Secretariat Division, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–08877 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, HHS.

ACTION: Information collection notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the intention of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approve the proposed information collection project (new): ''The AHRQ Safety Program for Healthcare Associated Infection Prevention.'' This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 20, 2024 and allowed 60 days for public comment. AHRQ received comments from members of the public. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

Copies of the proposed collection plans, data collection instruments, and specific details on the estimated burden can be obtained from the AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doris Lefkowitz, AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer, (301) 427–1477, or by email at *REPORTSCLEARANCE OFFICER@ahrq.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Project

The AHRQ Safety Program for Healthcare Associated Infection Prevention

Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) are a major cause of illness in the U.S., affecting one out of every 31 hospital inpatients (3% of all hospitalized patients) daily and resulting in as many as 700,000 infections per year. Some of the most predominant HAIs include catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI), central line-associated blood stream infections (CLABSI), and ventilator-associated pneumonia and ventilator-associated events (VAP/VAE). The current estimated incidence in hospitalized patients is approximately 27,000 CAUTI cases annually and 30,000 CLABSI cases annually. VAE cases affect between 5–40% of patients requiring mechanical ventilator support for more than two days. VAE cases are considered the deadliest HAI, with all-cause mortality rates associated with VAE as high as 50% and a direct attributable mortality rate of 9%.

To help hospitals reduce HAIs, AHRQ created the Comprehensive Unit-based Safety Program (CUSP). CUSP is designed to engage clinical teams to make healthcare safer by combining

improved teamwork, clinical best practices, and the science of safety. The CUSP approach improves safety culture at the unit level, enables harm prevention, and engages providers who are on the front lines while integrating technical and adaptive/cultural approaches to making sustainable change. The Core CUSP Toolkit provides teams with training resources and tools to apply the CUSP method and build their capacity to address safety issues. This publicly available Toolkit is modular and modifiable to meet individual unit needs (*https://www.ahrq.gov/hai/cusp/modules/index.html*).

AHRQ has had success across numerous national CUSP implementation programs, including CUSP for CLABSI, which showed a 41% CLABSI reduction in over 1,000 intensive care units (ICUs), and CUSP for CAUTI in hospitals, which reduced CAUTI rates by 30% in more than 700 non-ICUs. These two programs, along with other AHRQ CUSP programs, resulted in the following Toolkits:

1. Toolkit for Reducing CLABSI: *https://www.ahrq.gov/hai/clabsi-tools/index.html*
2. Toolkit for Reducing CAUTI in Acute Care Hospitals: *https://www.ahrq.gov/hai/tools/cauti-hospitals/index.html*
3. Toolkit to Improve Safety for Mechanically Ventilated Patients: *https://www.ahrq.gov/hai/tools/mvp/index.html*
4. Toolkit for Preventing CLABSI and CAUTI in ICUs: *https://www.ahrq.gov/hai/tools/clabsi-cauti-icu/index.html*

AHRQ and partners developed many of the tools in these Toolkits several years ago, and some over 10 years ago. Some organizations may not want to use a tool that is older, or dated, and may wonder whether the information is still current. AHRQ is also aware that parts of some Toolkits have supporting information that has been updated, but those updates have not been incorporated into current tools or resources on the AHRQ website. The fifth Toolkit for this program to update, the CUSP Toolkit that supports translating the evidence into practice, also requires modernization and updating to address the current healthcare environment and resource realities to ensure success in HAI reduction.

The AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention will assess what components of the updated Toolkits are routinely used and helpful and what components need additional updating and refinement. Current AHRQ HAI Prevention Toolkits provide a wealth of valuable information but also require revision to incorporate new evidence-based practices and remove those no longer supported by scientific evidence. Revised Toolkits based on lessons learned from the implementation of this program will enhance their utility to healthcare workers and support the adoption of the AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention practices.

This project has the following goals:

1. Update the five existing AHRQ HAI Prevention Toolkits.
2. Finalize the updated Toolkits for public use, incorporating feedback from participating units.

The AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention will consist of three cohorts:

1. CLABSI cohort—comprised of approximately 100 acute care units (ICUs and non-ICUs);
2. CAUTI cohort—comprised of approximately 100 ICUs and non-ICUs; and
3. VAP/VAE cohort—compromised of approximately 75 ICUs.

All cohorts will include acute care hospital units from all 10 Health and Human Services regions. AHRQ will utilize a pre-post design, comparing data collected at baseline and at the end of the program (endline) within each cohort.

The AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention will include the following data collections:

(1) *Semi-structured Interviews:* Conducted at the end of the assessment, the program will select participants from each of the three cohorts, focusing on participants who were active during the cohort (*e.g.,* attended webinars and office hours regularly) to participate in virtual discussions to examine participants' experiences during the AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention, including use and perceptions of materials, experiences with measurement, and feedback about the program.

(2) *Hospital Survey on Patient Safety (HSOPS):* The HSOPS will be completed by all participating staff to assess patient safety issues, medical errors, and event reporting practices. Participants will complete the HSOPS at baseline and endline for all three cohorts.

(3) *CUSP Device Rounds:* The CUSP Device Rounds will be completed collaboratively by a CUSP staff member with an Infection Preventionist at each participating unit once per month to assess whether units are following best practices in HAI for the respective cohort (*i.e.,* for all three cohorts).

(4) *Gap Analysis:* The Gap Analysis is a tool used to understand the needs of participating units, prioritize areas for improvement, and advocate for institution-level and unit-level resources. The Gap Analysis will be completed collaboratively by a Unit Lead and an Infection Preventionist at baseline and endline for all three cohorts. The endline Gap Analysis will also include questions for self-report changes in HAI rates and HAI prevention processes at endline of each cohort.

(5) *Clinical Outcomes Data:* AHRQ will collect unit-level clinical outcomes data reported by Infection Prevention and Control Programs to assess HAI rates across the program. Participating units will either extract clinical outcomes data from their Electronic Health Records (EHRs) and submit via the secure program website or confer National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) data rights to the program group to eliminate data collection burden. The program will request participating units to retrospectively provide 12 months of pre-implementation clinical outcomes data, and monthly clinical outcomes data, reported quarterly, during the implementation period for all three cohorts. The data collected monthly include the number of patients in the medical unit, number of patients with a medical device in place (central line, catheter, or ventilator) and the number HAIs associated with the medical device (central line, catheter, or ventilator).

This study is being conducted by AHRQ through its contractor, NORC at the University of Chicago (NORC) and NORC's subcontractor, the Johns Hopkins Armstrong Institute of Patient Safety and Quality (JHAI), pursuant to AHRQ's statutory authority to conduct and support research on health care and on systems for the delivery of such care, including activities with respect to the quality, effectiveness, efficiency, appropriateness and value of health care services and with respect to quality measurement and improvement [42 U.S.C 299a(a)(1) and (2)].

Method of Collection

This data collection effort will be part of a comprehensive strategy to assess:

1. Participating units' experiences related to the AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention (*i.e.,* use and perceptions of revised AHRQ Toolkits and Technical Assistance (TA), experiences with measurement, and feedback about the program);
2. Participating units' changes in HAI processes (*i.e.,* self-reported improvements in CLABSI, CAUTI, or VAP/VAE prevention processes, interventions implemented by units,

and units' capacities to improve HAI rates); and

3. Participating units' changes in HAI rates (*i.e.,* units' CLABSI, CAUTI, or VAP/VAE reported rates and self-reported improvements in HAI rates).

To minimize respondent burden and to permit the electronic submission of survey responses and data collection forms, the AHRQ HSOPS, CUSP Device Rounds, Gap Analyses (including self-reported change in HAI rates and HAI prevention processes), and the clinical outcomes data collection form from EHR extracts will be web-based and deployed using secure, well-designed, low-burden, and respondent-friendly survey administration instruments and process.

Estimated Annual Respondent Burden

Exhibit 1 shows the estimated annualized burden hours for the respondents' time to participate in this information collection. The total annual burden hours are estimated to be 2,854 hours for the following data collection tools:

1. *Semi-structured Interviews:* Conducted with eight interview participants from each of the three cohorts (for a total of 24 interviews) at endline only. Each interview requires 30 minutes on average to complete. We anticipate a 100% response rate.

2. *HSOPS:* To be completed by an average of 20 staff at each participating unit at both baseline and endline. Across the three cohorts, with a maximum of 400 units, this results in 8,000 respondents. An expected response rate of 45% should yield 3,600 completed respondents at each time point (baseline/endline). The survey is administered at baseline and endline for each cohort to measure the changes in patient safety culture resulting from participation in the program. The survey takes approximately 15 minutes to complete.

3. *CUSP Device Rounds:* Completed monthly for nine months by two staff members at each participating unit throughout implementation and requires 45 minutes for each staff member, equaling 90 minutes to complete in total. Across the three cohorts, with a maximum of 400 units, this results in 800 respondents. An expected response rate of 75% should yield 600 respondents per time point (monthly).

4. *Gap Analysis:* Completed by two staff members at each participating unit, once at baseline and again at endline for each cohort. Across the three cohorts, with a maximum of 400 units, this results in 800 respondents. An expected response rate of 75% should result in 600 respondents per time point (baseline/endline). This data collection is expected to require 60 minutes to complete.

5. *Clinical Outcomes Data:* Completed by one staff member at each participating unit to provide 12 months of pre-implementation clinical outcomes data and monthly clinical outcomes data, reported quarterly, during the implementation period for all three cohorts. Across the three cohorts, with a maximum of 400 units, this results in 400 respondents. An expected response rate of 75% should result in 300 respondents per time point (baseline for retrospective data and quarterly for monthly data). This data collection is expected to require 3.5 hours to complete at baseline followed by 30 minutes to complete quarterly, averaging 75 minutes across implementation. We anticipate approximately 90% of hospitals in the CLABSI and CAUTI cohorts to confer NHSN data rights to the AHRQ Safety Program for HAI Prevention. In the VAP/VAE cohort, we expect approximately 40% of hospitals to confer NHSN data rights to the program.

EXHIBIT 1—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Number of respondents *	Number of responses per respondent	Hours per response	Total burden hours
1. Semi-structured Interviews	8	1	30/60	4
2. HSOPS	1,200	2	15/60	600
3. CUSP Device Rounds	100	9	90/60	1,350
4. Gap Analysis	200	2	60/60	400
5. Clinical Outcomes data	100	4	75/60	500
Total	1,608			2,854

* Annualized number of respondents is based on the maximum number of units recruited, times the estimated response rate and divided by three to capture an annualized number.

Exhibit 2 shows the estimated annual cost burden associated with the respondents' time to participate in this information collection. The annual cost burden is estimated to be $199,201.80.

EXHIBIT 2—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST BURDEN

Form name	Total burden hours	Average hourly wage rate *	Total cost burden
1. Semi-structured Interviews	8	[a] $74.20	$296.80
2. HSOPS	1,200	[a] 74.20	44,520.00
3. CUSP Device Rounds	100	[a] 74.20	100,170.00
4. Gap Analysis	200	[a] 74.20	29,680.00
5. Clinical Outcomes data	100	[b] 49.07	24,535.00
Total	1,608		199,201.80

* National Compensation Survey: Occupational wages in the United States May 2023, ''U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.'' May 2023 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates (*bls.gov*).

[a] Average of the mean hourly wage for physicians (29–1210), registered nurses (29–1141), nurse practitioners (29–1171), and physician's assistants (29–1071).
[b] Mean hourly wage for Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (29–0000).

Request for Comments

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, comments on AHRQ's information collection are requested with regard to any of the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of AHRQ's health care research and health care information dissemination functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of AHRQ's estimate of burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection(s) of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information upon the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the Agency's subsequent request for OMB approval of the proposed information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 24, 2025.

Jeffrey P. Toven,

Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–08863 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the intention of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approve an extension of the currently approved information collection ''Medical Expenditures Panel Survey—Insurance Component, (OMB No. 0935–0110).'' This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 13, 2024 and allowed 60 days for public comment. AHRQ received comments from members of the public. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. Copies of the proposed collection plans, data collection instruments, and specific details on the estimated burden can be obtained from the AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doris Lefkowitz, AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer, (301) 427–1477, or by email at *REPORTSCLEARANCEOFFICER@ahrq.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Project

Medical Expenditures Panel Survey—Insurance Component

AHRQ requests an extension of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey—Insurance Component (MEPS–IC), OMB control number 0935–0110. No revisions are being made to the data collection. The current expiration date is January 31st, 2026. AHRQ requests a new expiration date, 3 years from approval.

In 2023, employer-sponsored health insurance was the source of coverage for 95.3 million workers and their family members and is a cornerstone of the U.S. health care system. The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey—Insurance Component (MEPS–IC) measures the extent, cost, and coverage of employer-sponsored health insurance on an annual basis. These statistics are produced at the National, State, and sub-State (metropolitan area) level for private industry. Statistics are also produced for State and local governments.

This research has the following goals:

(1) to provide data for Federal policymakers evaluating the effects of National and State health care reforms.

(2) to provide descriptive data on the current employer-sponsored health insurance system and data for modeling the differential impacts of proposed health policy initiatives.

(3) to supply critical State and National estimates of health insurance spending for the National Health Accounts and Gross Domestic Product.

This study is being conducted by AHRQ through its contractor, the Bureau of the Census, pursuant to AHRQ's statutory authority to conduct and support research on health care and on systems for the delivery of such care, including activities with respect to the cost and use of health care services and with respect to health statistics and surveys. 42 U.S.C. 299a(a)(3) and 42 U.S.C. 299b–2.

Method of Collection

To achieve the goals of this project the following data collections for both private sector and State and local government employers will be implemented:

(1) Precanvass Questionnaire—The purpose of the Precanvass Questionnaire, which is collected online, varies depending on the insurance status of the establishment contacted (establishment is defined as a single, physical location in the private sector and a governmental unit in State and local governments.) For establishments that do not offer health insurance to their employees, the precanvass is used to collect basic information such as number of employees. Collection is completed for these establishments virtually. For establishments that do offer health insurance, contact name and address information is collected that is used for the mailout of the establishment and plan questionnaires. Obtaining this contact information helps ensure that the questionnaires are directed to the person in the establishment best equipped to complete them.

(2) Establishment Questionnaire—The purpose of the Establishment Questionnaire, which is collected via internet or mail, is to obtain general information from employers that provide health insurance to their employees. Information such as total active enrollment in health insurance, other employee benefits, demographic characteristics of employees, and retiree health insurance is collected through the establishment questionnaire.

(3) Plan Questionnaire—The purpose of the Plan Questionnaire, which is collected via internet or mail, is to collect plan-specific information on each plan (up to four plans) offered by establishments that provide health insurance to their employees. This questionnaire obtains information on total premiums, employer and employee

contributions to the premium, and plan enrollment for each type of coverage offered—single, employee-plus-one, and family—within a plan. It also asks for information on deductibles, copays, and other plan characteristics.

Beginning with survey year 2009, web-based electronic collection has been used to collect MEPS–IC data, making it easier for respondents to report, and also allowing for faster data processing. This has been used successfully for other Census Bureau surveys and has been very popular with respondents. Beginning with survey year 2020, email addresses are collected in order to email sample members with a link to respond to the survey using the internet. Since 2020, web has become the primary mode of data collection; mail mode is used as follow-up.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology has been an integral tool for prescreening of respondents and telephone follow-up in the MEPS–IC since the survey's inception.

A Business Help Site (BHS) was established on the internet by the Census Bureau for respondents to visit to view copies of the forms, definitions, and frequently asked questions. Secure messaging can be used by respondents through the BHS to ask reporting questions and receive quick responses.

Estimated Annual Respondent Burden

Exhibit 1 shows the estimated annualized burden hours for the respondents' time to participate in the MEPS–IC. The Prescreener Questionnaire will be completed by 18,900 respondents and takes 5 minutes to complete. The Establishment Questionnaire will be completed by 21,900 respondents and takes 20 minutes to complete. The Prescreener and Establishment Questionnaires require 1 response per respondent. The Plan Questionnaire will be completed by 18,900 respondents and will require an average of 2.3 responses per respondent. Each Plan Questionnaire takes 11 minutes to complete. The total annualized burden hours are estimated to be 16,845 hours.

EXHIBIT 1—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS FOR THE 2025–2027 MEPS–IC

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Minutes per response	Total burden hours
Prescreener Questionnaire	18,900	1	5	1,575
Establishment Questionnaire	21,900	1	20	7,300
Plan Questionnaire	18,900	2.3	11	7,970
Total	59,700	n/a	n/a	16,845

*The burden estimate printed on the establishment questionnaire is 45 minutes, which includes the burden estimate for completing the establishment questionnaire and two plan questionnaires (on average, each establishment completes 2.3 plan questionnaires). The establishment and plan questionnaires are sent to the respondent as a package and are completed by the respondent at the same time.

Exhibit 2 shows the estimated annualized cost burden associated with the respondents' time to participate in this data collection. The annualized cost burden is estimated to be $652,893.

EXHIBIT 2—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST BURDEN FOR THE 2025–2027 MEPS–IC

Form name	Number of respondents	Total burden hours	Average hourly wage rate*	Total cost burden
Prescreener Questionnaire	18,900	1,575	38.76	$61,047
Establishment Questionnaire	21,900	7,300	38.76	282,948
Plan Questionnaire	18,900	7,970	38.76	308,898
Total	59,700	16,845	n/a	652,893

*Based upon the mean hourly wage for Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists occupation code 13–1141, at *https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes131141.htm* (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.)

Request for Comments

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, comments on AHRQ's information collection are requested with regard to any of the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of AHRQ's health care research and health care information dissemination functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of AHRQ's estimate of burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection(s) of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information upon the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the Agency's subsequent request for OMB approval of the proposed information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 16, 2025.

Marquita Cullom,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 2025–08862 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Protocol for the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse: Methods and Standards, Version 2.0

AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), oversees the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse (Pathways to Work). ACF seeks comments on proposed revisions to existing standards and on new standards for including and rating the quality of program cost studies in the ''Protocol for the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse: Methods and Standards, Version 2.0''.

DATES: The deadline for comments on this notice is June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit written questions, comments, and supplementary documents by email to *PathwaysClearinghouse@abtglobal.com* with ''Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse 2025 FRN comment'' in the subject line. To ensure that your comments have maximum effect, please identify clearly the section of the draft *Protocol for the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse: Methods and Standards, Version 2.0* that your comments address.

Readers are referred to the full version of the draft *Protocol for the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse: Methods and Standards, Version 2.0 (Protocol Version 2.0)* on the Clearinghouse website (*https://pathwaystowork.acf.gov/sites/default/files/2025-05/Pathways_to_Work_Methods_and_Standards_Report_V2.0.pdf*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1.0 Background and Legislative Context

In response to the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115–31), the ACF Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE) established the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse (Pathways to Work). Pathways to Work seeks to be a comprehensive resource that a range of audiences, including State and local Temporary Assistance for Needy Families administrators, can use to identify the services that will best help people with low incomes succeed in the labor market. Pathways to Work carries out a systematic process to identify, review, and rate the quality of eligible studies of programs and policies that have the primary aim of improving the employment and earnings of people with low incomes. The process is implemented by trained reviewers using consistent and transparent standards and procedures. The current ''Protocol for the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse: Methods and Standards Report (Protocol Version 1.0)'' (*https://pathwaystowork.acf.gov/publication/ProtocolPathways*) provides a detailed description of the standards currently used to identify, review, and rate the quality of eligible studies and the procedures followed by Pathways to Work staff. The Protocol Version 1.0 was informed by the scope and protocols used in a prior OPRE-sponsored evidence review project, the Employment Strategies for Low-Income Adults Evidence Review, consultations with research and practice experts, and the review processes developed and used by other prominent federally funded evidence clearinghouses. The Protocol Version 1.0 was further informed by public comments submitted in response to **Federal Register** Notice 83 FR 26290 (June 6, 2018), here: *https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2018-12160.*

2.0 Revisions and Clarifications to the Pathways to Work Methods and Standards in the Draft Protocol Version 2.0

The draft Protocol Version 2.0 aims to revise existing standards and to add new standards for including and rating the quality of program cost studies. The draft Protocol Version 2.0 was informed by consultations with research and practice experts. Below is a comprehensive list of specific revisions proposed to Pathways to Work's existing methods and standards, and the new standards for reviewing program cost studies. Subsequent chapter and section numbers all refer to the chapter and section numbering for the draft Protocol Version 2.0, unless the text explicitly indicates a reference to Protocol Version 1.0 chapter and section numbering.

2.1 Chapter 1. Introduction

The revised introduction includes an update of the key terms used by Pathways to Work, reflecting engagement activities with key Pathways to Work audiences to enhance plain language terminology. The content of the section on updates to the report was moved to a revised Appendix A describing the evolution of the protocol and methods and standards.

2.2 Chapter 2. Identifying Eligible Studies

Revisions to the electronic citation database section (Section 2.1.3) include dropping the set of intent and geographic terms and enhancing the set of outcomes, sample, and design keywords to ensure greater comprehensiveness, informed by testing the sensitivity of results to these terms and expert consultations. The ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database was removed from the protocol based on very few eligible studies being identified through this database, though dissertations and theses remain eligible for review. The protocol for searching organizational websites is now in its own section (Section 2.1.4), and the list of organizational websites searched was updated (see Box 2.1). The Prevention Services Clearinghouse was added to the list of federal evidence review databases consulted (Section 2.1.5). The *Protocol Version 2.0* indicates an intent to move the list of literature searches identified from an appendix in the protocol to the Pathways to Work website.

2.3 Chapter 3. Assessing a Study's Strength of Evidence

Two key revisions were made to the standards for reviewing comparison-group, quasi-experimental designs (Section 3.2.5). First, in determining whether the study controlled for any potential differences in the outcome before the program, current standards require that the control for employment or earnings outcomes should be measured at least 1 year before the intervention. The revised standards allow for an exemption on this timing requirement in two specific cases: (1) studies where participants have been incarcerated for 1 year or longer prior to the program beginning; and (2) studies of minor youth who would not have had sufficient time to establish 1 year or more of work history (*e.g.,* a program designed for 16-year-olds with no prior work history). The timing requirement for the control to be measured at least 1 year before the program began may also potentially be waived in cases where authors provide explicit, credible evidence that participants in both the intervention and comparison conditions in the study could not have had a change in earnings in the year prior to the program beginning. Waiving the timing requirement requires the approval of the Pathways to Work principal investigator. Note that in all cases, this exemption applies only to the

timing requirement for when potential differences were measured—not to the requirement to control for any potential differences in the outcome before the program began.

Second, baseline equivalence standards were revised to permit use of effect sizes to establish baseline equivalence if there is a statistically significant difference on one of the required characteristics. If the baseline difference is statistically significant, reviewers then compute the effect size of the baseline difference, following the procedures specified in Appendix D of Protocol Version 2.0. If the effect size is less than 0.05 standard deviations, the baseline equivalence requirement is met. If the effect size is between 0.05 and 0.25 standard deviations, the study must control for the characteristic in their statistical model. If the effect size is greater than 0.25 standard deviations (or if an effect size cannot be computed), then the baseline equivalence requirement is not met. This revision is intended to address studies with large sample sizes where even very small differences in the magnitude of the baseline difference may be statistically significant.

2.4 Chapter 4. Assessing the Evidence of Effectiveness for a Program

Revisions were made to the program effectiveness ratings, where the criteria for the Insufficient Evidence to Assess Support rating were revised to include only cases with a single study where none of the findings are statistically significant. The criteria for Not Supported did not change but now include any cases with two or more studies that have a pattern of only null or unfavorable findings that do not meet the criteria for any other rating category. Lastly, the name of the rating category for cases with no high or moderate-quality studies identified that was formerly titled No Evidence to Assess Support has been changed to Cannot Assess Support for clarity.

2.6 Chapter 5. Assessing Cost Study Information for a Program

As the evidence base on employment programs for job seekers with low incomes continues to grow, so has the need for information about the costs of those programs and practices. Without additional information about the personnel/non-personnel resources used and the associated costs, it is impossible to provide guidance on the resources necessary for implementation and how best to allocate funding towards these efforts. Pathways to Work developed new standards for reviewing cost studies on employment and training programs designed for individuals with low incomes, with input from research and practice experts.

The draft standards cover three types of cost studies. Cost analysis provides an analysis of the comprehensive effort involved in program implementation, answering questions such as how much the program costs to implement, the per-participant cost of the program, and the feasibility of implementation given existing budget constraints and available resource inputs. Cost-effectiveness analysis compares the estimated cost of a program with an estimate of its impact on a given outcome of interest. Cost-benefit analysis compares the cost of a program with the monetized outcomes associated with that program.

The draft cost standards include two types of standards: (1) threshold standards that identify basic characteristics that cost studies must meet in order to rate the quality of the study's cost information, and (2) quality rating standards that are applied to studies that meet the threshold standards and provide additional information about how the study calculated program costs. Chapter 5 provides the threshold and quality standards for cost analyses. Studies that include a cost-effectiveness analysis and/or cost-benefit analysis will be reviewed and scored separately using the standards for each type of analysis, respectively, presented in Appendix E. A cost study rating will be assigned based on the threshold and quality rating standards. Cost studies that do not meet all the threshold standards receive a rating of Interpret cost findings with caution. Cost studies that meet all threshold standards are scored on quality rating standards on a 1 to 3 scale. A summative quality score is then generated by averaging the quality rating scores from each individual quality standard, which also ranges from 1 to 3, and rounding to the nearest tenth. A rating of Cost study meets standards with low quality will be assigned when the average score is between 1.0 and 1.5. A rating of Cost study meets standards with moderate quality will be assigned when the average score is between 1.6 and 2.5. A rating of Cost study meets standards with distinction will be assigned when the average score is between 2.6 and 3.0.

Detailed information about the proposed threshold standards for cost analyses can be found in Section 5.1 of the draft *Protocol Version 2.0.* Detailed information about the proposed cost analysis quality rating standards can be found in Section 5.2 of the draft Protocol Version 2.0. Detailed information about cost-effectiveness analysis and cost-benefit analysis threshold and quality standards can be found in Appendix E.

3.0 Timeline for the Pathways to Work To Apply New Methods and Standards

Pathways to Work proposes to apply the standards and procedures upon publication of a final Protocol Version 2.0. The public will be clearly notified on the Pathways to Work website and via appropriate dissemination channels when the final published Protocol Version 2.0 will go into effect.

4.0 Request for Information (RFI)

ACF invites comments regarding this notice on the draft ''Protocol for the Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse: Methods and Standards, Version 2.0'' (*https://pathwaystowork.acf.gov/sites/default/files/2025-05/Pathways_to_Work_Methods_and_Standards_Report_V2.0.pdf*). To facilitate the review of comments submitted, please identify the chapter, section, and/or page number of the draft that your comments address. This RFI is for information and planning purposes only and should not be construed as a solicitation or as an obligation on the part of ACF or HHS. For more information about the Pathways to Work, visit: *https://pathwaystowork.acf.gov/.*

Lauren Supplee,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning, Research, and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 2025–08842 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. FDA–2023–E–3231, FDA–2023–E–3232, FDA–2023–E–3233, FDA–2023–E–3234, and FDA–2023–E–3235]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ELAHERE

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) has determined the regulatory review period for ELAHERE and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Director of the U.S. Patent and

Trademark Office (USPTO), Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human biological product.

DATES: Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**) are incorrect must submit either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by July 18, 2025. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by November 17, 2025. See ''Petitions'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for more information.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of July 18, 2025. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov*.
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket Nos. FDA–2023–E–3231, FDA–2023–E–3232, FDA–2023–E–3233, FDA–2023–E–3234, and FDA–2023–E–3235 for ''Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ELAHERE.'' Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov*. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with § 10.20 (21 CFR 10.20) and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf*.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Friedman or Jack Dan, Office of Regulatory Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 6200, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–3600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug or biologic product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: a testing phase and an approval phase. For human biological products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the biological product becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human biological product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the biological product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of USPTO may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human biological product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA has approved for marketing the human biologic product ELAHERE (mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx). ELAHERE is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with folate receptor alpha (FRα) positive, platinum-resistant epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer, who have received one to three prior systemic treatment regimens. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved test.

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and durability of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent on verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial. Subsequent to this approval, the USPTO received patent term restoration applications for ELAHERE (U.S. Patent Nos. 8,557,966; 8,613,930; 8,624,003; 8,709,432; and 9,598,490) from ImmunoGen, Inc., and the USPTO requested FDA's assistance in determining the patents' eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated January 30, 2024, FDA advised the USPTO that this human biological product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of ELAHERE represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, the USPTO requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

II. Determination of Regulatory Review Period

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for ELAHERE is 3,867 days. Of this time, 3,635 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 232 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. *The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:* April 15, 2012. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the date the investigational new drug application became effective was on April 15, 2012.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human biological product under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262):* March 28, 2022. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the biologics license application (BLA) for ELAHERE (BLA 761310) was initially submitted on March 28, 2022.

3. *The date the application was approved:* November 14, 2022. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that BLA 761310 was approved on November 14, 2022.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the USPTO applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its applications for patent extension, this applicant seeks 1,149 days; 1,677 days; 1,733 days; 1,740 days; or 1,775 days of patent term extension.

III. Petitions

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and, under 21 CFR 60.24, ask for a redetermination (see **DATES**). Furthermore, as specified in § 60.30 (21 CFR 60.30), any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition must comply with all the requirements of § 60.30, including but not limited to: must be timely (see **DATES**), must be filed in accordance with § 10.20, must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation, and must certify that a true and complete copy of the petition has been served upon the patent applicant. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Submit petitions electronically to *https://www.regulations.gov* at Docket No. FDA–2013–S–0610. Submit written petitions (two copies are required) to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

Dated: May 8, 2025.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–08855 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2025–N–0873]

Reauthorization of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments; Public Meeting; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, the Agency, or we) is hosting a public meeting on the reauthorization of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments (GDUFA) for fiscal years (FYs) 2028 to 2032. At the end of September 2027, new legislation will be required for FDA to continue to collect generic drug user fees for future FYs. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) requires that before FDA begins negotiations with the regulated industry on GDUFA reauthorization, we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public input on the reauthorization; hold a public meeting at which the public may present its views on the reauthorization, including specific suggestions for changes to the goals referred to in the GDUFA Reauthorization Performance Goals and Program Enhancements Fiscal Years 2023–2027 (*i.e.,* the GDUFA III Commitment Letter) (*https://www.fda.gov/industry/generic-drug-user-fee-amendments/gdufa-iii-reauthorization*); provide a period of 30 days after the public meeting to obtain written comments from the public; and publish the comments on FDA's website. FDA invites public comment on the GDUFA program and suggestions regarding the features FDA should propose for the next GDUFA program cycle. These comments will be published and available on FDA's website.

DATES: The hybrid public meeting will be held in person and virtually on July 11, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Either electronic or written comments on this public meeting must be submitted by August 11, 2025. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for registration date and information.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in person at the FDA White Oak Campus, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 31 Conference Center, the Great Room, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002 and virtually using the Microsoft Teams platform. Entrance for the public meeting participants (non-FDA employees) is through Building 1 where routine security check procedures will be performed. For parking and security information, please refer to *https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/visitor-information.*

You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on August 11, 2025. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: *https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to

the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*

If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2025–N–0873 for ''Reauthorization of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments; Public Meeting; Request for Comments.'' Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dat Doan, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, *GDUFAReauthorization@fda.hhs.gov,* 240–402–8926.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 9, 2012, the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act, which included GDUFA (Pub. L. 112–144, Title III), was signed into law by the President. The GDUFA program was reauthorized two times since then, most recently in the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022 (GDUFA III), which authorizes FDA to collect fees for certain generic human drug applications, drug master files, and facilities. Designed to facilitate timely access to safe and effective generic drugs for the public, GDUFA III requires that generic drug manufacturers and other relevant entities pay user fees to finance critical and measurable generic drug program enhancements. As described in the GDUFA III Commitment Letter, FDA committed to achieve certain performance goals, and to provide enhancements designed to maximize the efficiency and utility of each assessment cycle, with the intent to reduce the number of assessment cycles for abbreviated new drug applications, and to foster the development, assessment, and approval of complex generic products.

Additional information concerning GDUFA, including the text of the law, the GDUFA III Commitment Letter, key **Federal Register** documents, GDUFA-related guidances, performance reports, and financial reports may be found on the FDA website at *https://www.fda.gov/gdufa.*

II. Topics for Discussion at the Public Meeting

FDA is interested in responses to the following general questions:

- What is your assessment of the overall performance of the GDUFA program to date?
- What aspects of GDUFA should be retained, changed, or discontinued to further strengthen and improve the program?
- What new features, if any, should FDA consider adding to the program to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the generic drug review process?
- What changes, if any, could be made to the current fee structures and amounts to better advance the goals of the agreement, including facilitating product development and timely access for consumers?

FDA welcomes any other relevant information the public would like to share as it relates to the GDUFA program. In general, the public meeting's format will include presentations by FDA and other interested parties, which may include scientific and academic experts, health care professionals, representatives of patient and consumer advocacy groups, the generic drug industry, and the general public. The amount of time available for public testimony will be determined by the number of persons who register to present during the hybrid public meeting. A draft agenda and other background information for the public meeting will be posted at *https://www.fda.gov/drugs/news-events-human-drugs/public-meeting-reauthorization-generic-drug-user-fee-amendments-gdufa-06272025* by July 7, 2025.

III. Participating in the Public Meeting

Registration: To register for the public meeting, please visit the following website: *https://GDUFAIVReauthorizationKickoff.eventbrite.com.* Please provide complete contact information for each attendee, including name, title, affiliation, address, email, and telephone number.

Registration is free for both in person and virtual attendance. In person attendance is based on space availability, with priority given to early registrants. Early registration is recommended because seating is

limited; therefore, FDA may limit the number of in person participants from each organization.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Dat Doan [see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**] no later than June 27, 2025.

Opportunity for Public Comment: Those who register online by June 16, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time will receive a notification about an opportunity to participate in the public comment session of the meeting. If you wish to speak during the public comment session, follow the instructions in the notification and identify which topic(s) you wish to address. All requests to make a public comment during the meeting must be received by June 27, 2025, 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time. We will do our best to accommodate requests to make public comments. Individuals and organizations with common interests are urged to consolidate or coordinate their comments and request time jointly. We will determine the amount of time allotted to each commenter, the approximate time each comment is to begin, and will select and notify participants by July 9, 2025. No commercial or promotional material will be permitted to be presented at the public meeting.

Streaming of the Public Meeting: This public meeting will also be webcast. Please visit the following website to register: *https://GDUFAIVReauthorizationKickoff.eventbrite.com.*

Transcripts: Please be advised that as soon as a transcript of the public meeting is available, it will be accessible at *https://www.regulations.gov.* It may be viewed at the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**). A link to the transcript will also be available on the internet at *https://www.fda.gov/gdufa.*

Notice of this meeting is given pursuant to 21 CFR 10.65.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–08872 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2025–N–0816]

Reauthorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act; Public Meeting; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, the Agency, or we) is hosting a public meeting to discuss proposed recommendations for the reauthorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) for fiscal years (FYs) 2028 through 2032. PDUFA authorizes FDA to collect user fees to support the process for the review of human drug applications. The current legislative authority for PDUFA expires in September 2027. At that time, new legislation will be required for FDA to continue collecting prescription drug user fees in future fiscal years. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) directs that FDA begin the PDUFA reauthorization process by publishing a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public input and holding a public meeting where the public may present its views on the reauthorization. FDA invites public comment as the Agency begins the process to reauthorize the program in FYs 2028 through 2032. These comments will be published and available on FDA's website.

DATES: The hybrid public meeting will be held on July 14, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., and will take place in person and virtually. Submit either electronic or written comments on this public meeting by August 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The public workshop will be held in person at the FDA White Oak Campus, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 31 Conference Center, the Great Room, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002 and virtually using the Microsoft Teams platform. Entrance for the public meeting participants (non-FDA employees) is through Building 1 where routine security check procedures will be performed. For parking and security information, please refer to *https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/visitor-information.*

You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on August 14, 2025. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2025–N–0816 for ''Reauthorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act; Public Meeting; Request for Comments.'' Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The

second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Kish, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 301–796–5215, *Andrew.Kish@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing a hybrid public meeting to begin the reauthorization process for PDUFA, the legislation that authorizes FDA to collect user fees to support the process for the review of human drugs, which reaches various components in FDA, including the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER), the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), the Office of the Commissioner (OC), and the Office of Inspections and Investigations (OII). The current authorization of the program (PDUFA VII) expires in September 2027. Without new legislation, FDA will no longer be able to collect user fees for future fiscal years to fund the human drug review process. Section 736B(f)(2) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 379h–2(f)(2)) requires that before FDA begins negotiations with the regulated industry on PDUFA reauthorization, the Agency performs the following: (1) publish a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public input on the reauthorization; (2) hold a public meeting where the public may present its views on the reauthorization; (3) provide a period of 30 days after the public meeting to obtain written comments from the public; and (4) publish the comments on FDA's website. This notice, the public meeting, the 30-day comment period after the meeting, and the posting of the comments on the FDA website will satisfy these requirements. The purpose of the meeting is to hear stakeholder views on PDUFA as we consider the features to propose, update, discontinue, or add in the next PDUFA. FDA is interested in responses to the following three questions and welcomes any other pertinent information stakeholders would like to share:

- What is your assessment of the overall performance of PDUFA VII thus far?
- What current features of PDUFA should be reduced or discontinued to ensure the continued efficiency and effectiveness of the human drug review process?
- What new features, if any, FDA consider adding to the program to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the human drug review process?
- What changes, if any, could be made to the current fee structures and amounts to better advance the goals of the agreement, including facilitating product development and timely access for consumers?

II. What is PDUFA and what does it do?

The following information is provided to help potential meeting participants better understand the history and evolution of PDUFA and its status. PDUFA is a law that authorizes FDA to collect fees from drug companies that submit marketing applications for certain human drug and biological products. PDUFA was originally enacted in 1992 as the Prescription Drug User Fee Act for a period of 5 years.

In 1997, Congress passed the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 (FDAMA) which renewed the program (PDUFA II) for an additional 5 years. Congress extended PDUFA again for another 5 years (PDUFA III), through FY 2007, in the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002. In 2007, Title I of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA) reauthorized PDUFA through FY 2012 (PDUFA IV) and in 2012 the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (FDASIA) reauthorized the law again through FY 2017 (PDUFA V). Congress reauthorized PDUFA through FY 2022 in 2017 under Title I of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (FDARA) (PDUFA VI). PDUFA was most recently renewed in 2022 under Title 1 of the FDA User Fee Reauthorization Act of 2022 (FDAUFRA) which lasts through FY 2027 (PDUFA VII).

PDUFA's intent is to provide additional revenues so that FDA can hire more staff, improve systems, and establish a better managed human drug review process to make important therapies available to patients sooner without compromising review quality or FDA's high standards for safety, efficacy, and quality. As part of FDA's negotiated agreement with industry during each reauthorization, the Agency agrees to certain performance and procedural goals and other commitments that apply to aspects of the human drug review program. These goals apply, for example, to the process for the review of original new human drug and biological product applications, postmarket safety activities, and new data standards and technology enhancements.

During the first few years of PDUFA I, the additional funding enabled FDA to eliminate backlogs of original applications and supplements. Phased in over the 5 years of PDUFA I, the goals were to review and act on 90 percent of priority new drug applications (NDAs), biologics license applications (BLAs), and efficacy supplements within 6 months of submission of a complete application; to review and act on 90 percent of standard original NDAs, BLAs, and efficacy supplements within 12 months, and to review and act on resubmissions and manufacturing supplements within 6 months. Over the course of PDUFA I, FDA exceeded all these performance goals and significantly reduced median review times of both priority and standard NDAs and BLAs.

Under PDUFA II, the review performance goals were adjusted, and new procedural goals were added to improve FDA's interactions with industry sponsors and to help facilitate the drug development process. The procedural goals, for example, articulated time frames for scheduling sponsor-requested meetings intended to address issues or questions regarding specific drug development programs, as well as time frames for the timely response to industry-submitted questions on special study protocols. FDA met or exceeded all the review and procedural goals under PDUFA II. However, concerns grew that overworked review teams often had to return applications as ''approvable'' because they did not have the resources and sufficient staff time to work with the sponsors to resolve issues so that

applications could be approved in the first review cycle.

A sound financial footing and support for limited postmarket risk management were key themes of PDUFA III. Base user fee resources were significantly increased and a mechanism to account for changes in human drug review workload was adopted. PDUFA III also expanded the scope of user fee activities to include postmarket surveillance of new therapies for up to 3 years after marketing approval. FDA committed to the development of guidance for industry on risk assessment, risk management, and pharmacovigilance, as well as guidance to review staff and industry on good review management principles (GRMPs). Initiatives to improve application submission and Agency-sponsor interactions during the drug development and application review processes were also adopted.

With PDUFA's reauthorization under FDAAA Title I (PDUFA IV), FDA obtained a significant increase in base fee funding and committed to full implementation of GRMPs, which included providing a planned review timeline for premarket review, development of new guidance for industry on innovative clinical trials, modernization of postmarket safety, and elimination of the 3-year limitation on fee support for postmarket surveillance. Additional provisions in FDAAA (Titles IV, V, and IX) gave FDA additional statutory authority that increased the pre- and postmarket review process requirements, added new deadlines, and effectively increased review workload. Specifically, the new provisions expanded FDA's drug safety authorities, such as the authority to require risk evaluation mitigation strategies, order safety labeling changes, and require postmarket studies.

Under Title I of FDASIA, the fourth renewal of PDUFA, FDA implemented a new review program (the Program) to promote greater transparency and increase communication between the FDA review team and the applicant on the most innovative products reviewed by the Agency. The Program applied to all new molecular entity (NME) NDAs and original BLAs received by the Agency from October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2017. The Program added new opportunities for communication between the FDA review team and the applicant during review of a marketing application, including midcycle communications and late-cycle meetings, while adding 60 days to the review clock to provide for this increased interaction and to address review issues for these complex applications. PDUFA V also required an assessment of the impact of the Program. The independent assessment of the Program entitled ''Assessment of the Program for Enhanced Review Transparency and Communication for NME NDAs and Original BLAs in PDUFA V,'' is available at: *https://www.fda.gov/media/101907/download.*

In addition to continued commitment to a significant set of review, processing, and procedural goals, PDUFA V also included commitments related to enhancing regulatory science and expediting drug development, enhancing benefit-risk assessment in regulatory decision making, modernizing the FDA drug safety system, and improving the efficiency of human drug review by requiring electronic submissions and standardization of electronic drug application data.

In August 2017, FDARA was enacted, renewing the prescription drug user fee program for a sixth time. This iteration of the program continued and built upon the successes of PDUFA V. In PDUFA VI, FDA and industry members agreed to continue the Program model developed in PDUFA V to continue to promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the first cycle review process. PDUFA VI included commitments to enhance regulatory science and expedite drug development by focusing on enhancing communication between FDA and sponsors during drug development, early consultation on the use of new surrogate endpoints, and exploring the use of real-world evidence for use in regulatory decision making, among other enhancements. This iteration included commitments to enhance the use of regulatory tools to support drug development and review through incorporation of the patient's voice in drug development, expanded use of a benefit-risk framework in drug reviews, and advancing the use of complex innovative trial designs and model informed drug development.

Under PDUFA VI, FDA also modernized the user fee structure to improve program funding predictability, stability, and administrative efficiency. The new structure eliminated the supplement fees, replaced the establishment and product fees with a program fee, and shifted a greater proportion of the target revenue to the new more predictable and stable annual program fee. The agreement also included commitments to enhance management of user fee resources through the development of a resource capacity planning capability and financial transparency activities. PDUFA VI included several commitments to improve the hiring and retention of critical review staff through modernization of FDA's hiring system.

The current authorization of PDUFA (PDUFA VII) introduces new enhancements to address changes in the drug development landscape, along with building on successful enhancements and refining elements from previous authorizations. The PDUFA VII agreement strengthened staff capacity and capability in CBER to support the development, review, and approval of cell and gene therapy products. It incorporates new allergenic extract products into the PDUFA program and provides resources for review of those products. The agreement introduces timelines and performance goals for pre-approval review of postmarketing requirements and use-related risk analysis and human factor protocol submissions. It also includes two new meeting types (Type D and INTERACT) to allow for focused discussion around specific and novel issues. PDUFA VII introduces four new pilot programs focused on advancing different aspects of drug development and review, including rare diseases (Rare Diseases Endpoint Advancement Pilot), real-world evidence (Advancing Real-World Evidence Program), manufacturing (Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Development and Readiness Pilot), and drugs for unmet therapeutic areas (Split Real Time Application Review). The agreement continues paired meeting programs (Model-Informed Drug Development Paired Meeting Program and Complex Innovative Trial Design Meeting Program) that target complex applications. It introduces a series of new enhancements related to product quality reviews, chemistry, manufacturing, controls approaches, and advancing utilization of innovative manufacturing technologies. PDUFA VII builds on the financial enhancements included in PDUFA VI to ensure optimal use of user fee resources and transparency around the use of financial resources. The agreement commits FDA to initiatives in leveraging cloud technology, modernizing the Agency's information technology systems, enhancing bioinformatics support and use of digital health technologies to support drug development and review.

More information on these commitments can be found in the PDUFA VII commitment letter at: *https://www.fda.gov/media/151712/download?attachment.* A list of the deliverables developed to meet PDUFA VII commitments is available on the FDA web page at: *https://www.fda.gov/industry/prescription-drug-user-fee-*

amendments/completed-pdufa-vii-deliverables.

III. Public Meeting Information

A. Purpose and Scope of the Meeting

In general, the public meeting's format will include presentations by FDA and other interested parties, which may include scientific and academic experts, healthcare professionals, representatives of patient and consumer advocacy groups, the prescription drug industry, and the general public. A draft agenda and other background information for the public meeting will be posted at: *https://www.fda.gov/industry/public-meeting-reauthorization-prescription-drug-user-fee-act-pdufa-07142025.*

B. Participating in the Public Meeting

Registration: To register for the public meeting, please visit the following web page: *https://publicmeetingonthereauthorizationofpdufa.eventbrite.com.* Please provide complete contact information for each attendee, including name, title, affiliation, and email.

Registration is free for both in person and virtual attendance. In person attendance is based on space availability, with priority given to early registrants. Early registration is recommended because seating is limited; therefore, FDA may limit the number of participants from each organization. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact *Andrew.Kish@fda.hhs.gov* no later than June 30, 2025.

Opportunity for Public Comment: Those who register online by June 16, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time will receive a notification about an opportunity to participate in the public comment session of the meeting. If you wish to speak during the public comment session, follow the instructions in the notification and identify which topic(s) you wish to address. All requests to make a public comment during the meeting must be received by June 30, 2025, 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time. We will do our best to accommodate requests to make public comments. Individuals and organizations with common interests are urged to consolidate or coordinate their comments and request time jointly. We will determine the amount of time allotted to each commenter, the approximate time each comment is to begin, and will select and notify participants by July 7, 2025. No commercial or promotional material will be permitted to be presented at the public meeting.

Streaming Webcast of the Public Meeting: The webcast for this public meeting is available at *https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_OWNhMmRmMTMtYjZiOS00MWQ3LWI5MTgtOTUzMzRlNDUwMWJj%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%227d2fdb41-339c-4257-87f2-a665730b31fc%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22f8076904-2170-423d-ae92-b261e8a4d877%22%7d.*

Transcripts: Please be advised that as soon as a transcript of the public meeting is available, it will be accessible at *https://www.regulations.gov.* It may be viewed at the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**). A link to the transcript will also be available on the internet at: *https://www.fda.gov/industry/public-meeting-reauthorization-prescription-drug-user-fee-act-pdufa-07142025.*

Notice of this meeting is given pursuant to 21 CFR 10.65.

Dated: May 7, 2025.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–08824 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Public Comment Request; Information Collection Request Title: Shortage Designation Management System, OMB No. 0906–0029—Extension

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, HRSA announces plans to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR), described below, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Prior to submitting the ICR to OMB, HRSA seeks comments from the public regarding the burden estimate, below, or any other aspect of the ICR.

DATES: Comments on this ICR should be received no later than July 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments to *paperwork@hrsa.gov* or mail the HRSA Information Collection Clearance Officer, Room 14NWH04, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, email *paperwork@hrsa.gov* or call Samantha Miller, the HRSA Information Collection Clearance Officer, at (301) 443–3983.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When submitting comments or requesting information, please include the ICR title for reference.

Information Collection Request Title: Shortage Designation Management System OMB No. 0906–0029—Extension.

Abstract: HRSA is committed to improving the health of the Nation's underserved communities and vulnerable populations by developing, implementing, evaluating, and refining programs that strengthen the nation's health workforce. The Department of Health and Human Services relies on two federal shortage designations to identify and dedicate resources to areas and populations in greatest need of providers: Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) designations and Medically Underserved Area/Medically Underserved Population (MUA/P) designations. HPSA designations are geographic areas, population groups, and facilities that are experiencing a shortage of health professionals. The authorizing statute for the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) created HPSAs to fulfill the statutory requirement that NHSC personnel be directed to areas of greatest need. To further differentiate areas of greatest need, HRSA calculates a score for each HPSA. There are three categories of HPSAs based on health discipline: primary care, dental health, and mental health. Scores range from 1 to 25 for primary care and mental health and from 1 to 26 for dental health, with higher scores indicating greater need. They are used to prioritize applications for NHSC Loan Repayment Program award funding and determine service sites eligible to receive NHSC Scholarship and Students-to-Service participants.

MUA/P designations are geographic areas, or population groups within geographic areas, that are experiencing a shortage of primary care health care services based on the Index of Medical Underservice. MUAs are designated for the entire population of a particular geographic area. MUP designations are limited to a particular subset of the population within a geographic area. Both designations were created to aid

the federal government in identifying areas with healthcare workforce shortages.

As part of HRSA's Bureau of Health Workforce's cooperative agreement with the state primary care offices (PCOs), the state PCOs conduct needs assessments in their states, determine what areas are eligible for designations, and submit designation applications for HRSA review via the Shortage Designation Management System (SDMS). Requests that come from other sources are referred to the PCOs for their review, concurrence, and submission via SDMS. To obtain a federal shortage designation for an area, population, or facility, PCOs must submit a shortage designation application through SDMS for review and approval by HRSA. Both HPSA and MUA/P applications request local, state, and national data on the population that is experiencing a shortage of health professionals and the number of health professionals relative to the population covered by the proposed designation. The information collected on the applications is used to determine which areas, populations, and facilities have qualifying shortages.

In addition, interested parties, including the state's governor, primary care association, and professional associations are notified of each designation request submitted via SDMS for their comments and recommendations.

HRSA reviews the HPSA applications submitted by the state PCOs, and—if they meet the designation eligibility criteria for the type of HPSA or MUA/P the application is for—designates the HPSA or MUA/P on behalf of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. HPSAs are statutorily required to be annually reviewed and revised as necessary after initial designation to reflect current data. HPSA scores, therefore, may and do change from time to time. MUA/Ps do not have a statutorily mandated review period.

The lists of designated HPSAs are published annually in the **Federal Register**. In addition, lists of HPSAs are updated on the HRSA website (*https://data.hrsa.gov/*) so that interested parties can access the information.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: The information obtained from the SDMS applications is used to determine which areas, populations, and facilities have critical shortages of health professionals per PCO application submission. The SDMS HPSA and MUA/P applications are used for these designation determinations. Applicants must have a SDMS application submitted to HRSA to obtain a federal shortage designation. In addition, the application must contain detailed information explaining how the area, population, or facility faces a critical shortage of health professionals.

Likely Respondents: State primary care offices and or site point of contacts interested in obtaining a primary care, dental health, or mental health HPSA designation or a MUA/P in their state.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide the information requested. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search data sources; to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. The total annual burden hours estimated for this ICR are summarized in the table below.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Designation Planning and Preparation	54	48	2,592	8	20,736
SDMS Application	54	83	4,482	4	17,928
Total	54		7,074		38,664

HRSA specifically requests comments on: (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Maria G. Button,

Director, Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2025–08819 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Public Comment Request; Information Collection Request Title: HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part F National AIDS Education and Training Center Program Activities, OMB No. 0906–XXXX New

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, HRSA announces plans to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR), described below, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Prior to submitting the ICR to OMB, HRSA seeks comments from the public regarding the burden estimate, below, or any other aspect of the ICR.

DATES: Comments on this ICR should be received no later than July 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments to *paperwork@hrsa.gov* or mail the HRSA Information Collection Clearance Officer, Room 14NWH04, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland, 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, email *paperwork@hrsa.gov* or call Joella Roland, the HRSA

Information Collection Clearance Officer, at (301) 443–3983.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When submitting comments or requesting information, please include the ICR title for reference.

Information Collection Request Title: HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part F National AIDS Education and Training Center Program Activities, OMB No. 0906–xxxx—New

Abstract: The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program's (RWHAP) AIDS Education and Training Center (AETC) Program, authorized under title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, supports a network of national centers that conduct targeted, multi-disciplinary education and training programs for health care providers treating people with HIV. The RWHAP National AETC Program's purpose is to increase the number of health care providers who are effectively educated to counsel, diagnose, treat, and medically manage people with HIV. The national AETC Program comprises five distinct centers: (1) National AIDS Education and Training Center Support Center (NASC), (2) National Clinician Consultation Center (NCCC), (3) National HIV Curriculum (NHC) e-Learning Platform, (4) Integrating the National HIV Curriculum e-Learning Platform into Health Care Professions (NHC–IP) Programs, and (5) HIV Clinical Training Tracks for Primary Care Residents (HTR).

NCCC provides expert guidance to clinicians on HIV testing, prevention (*e.g.,* pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis/), treatment, hepatitis coinfections, perinatal HIV care, and substance use management through a national toll-free call center staffed by HIV experts. NHC offers comprehensive e-learning modules and tools for HIV prevention, diagnosis, and care, while providing free continuing education credits and resources for healthcare providers. NHC–IP focuses on incorporating HIV training into medical, nursing, and pharmacy curricula to prepare future healthcare professionals. The HTR initiative develops HIV-focused tracks within primary care residency programs, and NASC supports workforce training and resource coordination for the AETC Program to enhance HIV care delivery.

The RWHAP National AETC Program recipients have extensive reach to the HIV workforce. For example, from 2022–2023, NCCC supported 8,433 callers; NASC website had over 57,286 users; NASC had 355 registrants for the RWHAP Clinical Conference; NHC engaged 14,260 individuals through online curriculum and learning modules; and Integrating the NHC–IP supported 178 students and 12 faculty (''students and faculty'' is also referred in this document as SF). The HTR program is new as of 2024, so data is not yet available. The RWHAP National AETC Program recipients are now required to report data on training activities and trainees to HRSA once a year; they were not required to report data to HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau previously.

HRSA is requesting the approval of new AETC data collection forms to obtain more accurate data relating to National AETC activities, participants, and site information for all National recipients (NASC, NCCC, NHC, NHC–IP, and HTR). In addition, these forms will capture National AETC involvement in the HIV care and treatment workforce (1-year post-participation in an HTR), knowledge gained through participating in an AETC activity, and satisfaction with that activity. Given the distinct functions of each center, it is essential to develop tailored forms specific to each center's respective activities and its participants. Each center will be required to submit no more than five forms (see table 1 below). Different forms are necessary to accommodate the distinct activities and focus areas of each center. To ensure accurate and comprehensive data collection, these forms must be customized to meet the specific needs of each national center. A brief description of each form follows.

- The National Individual Participant Record (National IND–PAR) is completed at least once every reporting period by participants actively engaging in NASC, NHC, and HTR AETC activities. This form includes NASC, NHC, and HRT AETC participant demographic, workplace, and client-served data for the respective recipient. The IND–PAR is broken up into sections (NASC/all, NHC, and HTR) so that recipients can tailor the form to include the relevant questions (*e.g.,* NHC would include questions from the ''NASC/all'' section as well as the NHC section).
- The NCCC IND–PAR is completed at least once every reporting period by NCCC callers. This form is shorter as it is only administered orally to those who call into NCCC.
- The Training Activity Record (National TAR) is completed at the end of each National AETC activity that takes place during the reporting period and is completed only by NASC, NHC, and NCCC national recipients. This form describes the activity in hours, modality, and topic(s).
- There are many Participant Post-Activity Surveys (PPA) to be answered by recipients and activity-specific participants. Specifically, the NASC–RWHAP–PPA is for participants of the RWHAP Clinical Conference to complete post-attendance; the HTR–SF–PPA is for students and faculty of HTR programs to complete post-participation; the NCCC–PPA will be administered orally and is for NCCC callers; the NHC–PPA is for registered learners of NHC after completing a self-study lesson or question bank topic from NHC; and the NHC–SF–PPA is for students and faculty of NHC–IPs to complete at the end of any course in which the NHC has been integrated. These forms collect information from participants immediately upon completion of an activity hosted by a national AETC.
- The NHC–IP Health Profession Program Characteristics/Outcomes Form (NHC–IP–HC) collects descriptive NHC Health Profession Program-level data for programs that integrate NHC into their curricula.
- The HTR Program Characteristics/Outcomes Form (HTR–PC) collects descriptive HRT-level data for all HTR programs, such as number of residents trained by profession/discipline during the reporting period.
- The HTR Long-Term form collects 1-year post-participation information only from HTR resident participants who engaged in an HTR program that trains primary care providers who are likely to practice in communities most impacted and at-risk for HIV.
- There are some forms that will be used to collect web-analytic information related to the NASC website (*i.e.,* NASC Web Analytics Form), NHC website (*i.e.,* NHC Training Utilization and Web Analytics Form), and related to consultation call topics discussed (*i.e.,* NCCC Tele-Consultation Utilization Form).

TABLE 1—NATIONAL AETCS SUMMARY OF FORMS BY RECIPIENT

Form/tool name	NASC	NCCC	NHC	NHC–IP	HTR
National Individual Participant Record	X		X	X	X
NCCC Individual Participant Record		X			

TABLE 1—NATIONAL AETCS SUMMARY OF FORMS BY RECIPIENT—Continued

Form/tool name	NASC	NCCC	NHC	NHC–IP	HTR
National Training Activity Record	X	X	X		
NASC Web Analytics	X				
NCCC Tele-consultation Utilization Form		X			
NHC Training Utilization and Web Analytics			X		
NHC Health Profession Program Characteristics and Outcomes				X	
HTR Program Characteristics					X
HTR Long-Term					X
NASC Web Participant Post-Activity Survey	X				
NASC RWHAP Participant Post-Activity Survey	X				
NCCC Participant Post-Activity Survey		X			
NHC Participant Post-Activity Survey			X		
NHC Student/Faculty Participant Post-Activity Survey				X	
HTR Student/Faculty Participant Post-Activity Survey					X
Total forms per National AETC Recipient	5	4	4	3	4

All forms for the national AETC package by national center recipient, some forms may be used by multiple recipients.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: HRSA uses the data collected when conducting RWHAP AETC programmatic assessments to determine future program needs and program progress towards its objectives. These data allow HRSA to identify where gaps exist in training HIV professionals as well as to measure whether training activities are meeting the goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy and the RWHAP statute.

Likely Respondents: RWHAP National AETC participants who attend activities hosted by NASC, NCCC, NHC, and HTR complete the Individual Participant Record at least once a reporting period (July 1–June 30). NASC and NCCC AETC recipients complete a Training Activity Record for each training activity they conduct during the reporting period. Participants who engage in recipient-specific activities will take the activity-specific Participant Post-Activity Survey (*e.g.,* participants of the RWHAP Clinical Conference will take the NASC–RWHAP–PPA). Resident participants in the HTR program will complete the HTR Long-Term form 1-year post-participation in the program. Finally, the NHC–IP recipients will complete the NHC–IP Health Profession Program Characteristics/Outcomes at least once per reporting period, and HTR recipients will complete the HTR Program Characteristics/Outcomes form at least once per reporting period.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide the information requested. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search data sources; to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. The total annual burden hours estimated for this ICR are summarized in the table below. Due to the unique nature of the national AETCs, an additional column titled ''Type of Respondent'' was added to the table to indicate which national center respondent would be using the form in question. A form may be listed more than once because the form itself has recipient/respondent-specific sections. Providing this additional information allows the burden estimates to be more accurate to the respondent.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form/tool name	Type of respondent or recipient	Number of respondents/ rows	Number of responses per recipient	Total responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
National TAR	NASC	1	1	1	0.21	0.21
NASC–Web	NASC	1	1	1	2.00	2.00
National IND–PAR	NASC participants	60,000	1	60,000	0.27	16,200.00
NASC–Web–PPA	NASC participants	200	1	200	0.06	12.00
NASC–RWHAP–PPA	NASC attendants of RWHAP Clinical Conference.	400	1	400	0.06	24.00
Combined Data Set	NHC	1	1	1	64.00	64.00
NASC Total		60,603	6	60,603	66.60	16,302.21
National TAR	NCCC	50	1	50	0.21	10.50
NCCC Tele-Consultation Utilization Form.	NCCC	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
NCCC IND–PAR	NCCC Participants	10,000	1	10,000	0.15	1,500.00
NCCC–PPA	NCCC participant callers	10,000	1	10,000	0.06	600.00
Combined Data Set	NCCC	1	1	1	64.00	64.00
NCCC Total		20,052	5	20,052	65.42	2,175.50

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Form/tool name	Type of respondent or recipient	Number of respondents/ rows	Number of responses per recipient	Total responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
NHC–Web	NHC	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
National TAR	NHC	1	1	1	0.21	0.21
National IND–PAR	NHC participants	16,000	1	16,000	0.27	4,320.00
NHC–PPA	NHC participants	16,000	1	16,000	0.06	960.00
Combined Data Set	NHC	1	1	1	64.00	64.00
NHC Total		32,003	5	32,003	65.54	5,345.21
National IND–PAR	NHC–IP students and faculty.	25	10	250	0.27	67.50
NHC–HC	NHC–IP	1	10	10	0.31	3.10
NHC–IP–SF–PPA	NHC–IP students and faculty.	25	10	250	0.06	15.00
Combined Data Set	NHC–IP	10	1	10	64.00	640.00
NHC–IP Total		61	31	520	64.64	725.60
HTR–PC	HTR	1	4	4	0.09	0.36
National IND–PAR	HTR residents	200	4	800	0.27	216.00
HTR–SF–PPA	HTR residents and faculty	200	4	800	0.06	48.00
HTR–SF–PPA	HTR residents and faculty	200	4	800	0.06	48.00
Combined Data Set	HTR	4	1	4	64.00	256.00
HTR Total		605	17	2408	64.48	568.36
Total		113,324	64	115,586	326.68	25,116.88

HRSA specifically requests comments on: (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Maria G. Button,

Director, Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2025–08823 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel; Diet, Lipid Metabolism, and Cancer.

Date: June 13, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shree Ram Singh, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W248, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Rockville, MD 20850, 240–672–6175, *singhshr@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Social and Community Influences on Health Integrated Review Group; Health Promotion in Communities Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Helena Eryam Dagadu, MPH, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3137, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1266, *dagaduhe@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Pathophysiological Basis of Mental Disorders and Addictions Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Dorela Doris Shuboni-mulligan, Scientific Review Officer, The Center for Scientific Review, The National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–1823, *dorela.shuboni-mulligan@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences Integrated Review Group; Integrative Myocardial Physiology/Pathophysiology B Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Kirk E. Dineley, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 806E, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 867–5309, *dineleyke@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Applied Immunology and Disease Control Integrated Review

Group; Vaccines Against Infectious Diseases Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jian Wang, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4218, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 213–9853, *wangjia@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR 23–077: Collaborative Program Grant for Multidisciplinary Teams (RM1).

Date: June 16, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sergei Ruvinov, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4158, MSC 7806, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1180, *ruvinser@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences Integrated Review Group; Basic Mechanisms of Diabetes and Metabolism Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Victoria Martinez Virador, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–4703, *victoria.virador@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Applied Immunology and Disease Control Integrated Review Group; Transmission of Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Haruhiko Murata, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, 6701 Rockledge Drive, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–3245, *muratah@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Maximizing Investigators' Research Award C Study Section.

Date: June 16–17, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jimok Kim, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–8559, *jimok.kim@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Sterlyn H. Gibson,

Program Specialist, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–08890 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Review; 30-Day Comment Request; Data Use Certification for the NIH Brain Development Cohorts (NBDC), (National Institute on Drug Abuse)

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30-days of the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Dr. Elizabeth A. Hoffman, Associate Director, Division of Extramural Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 3WFN Room 09C75 MSC 6021, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or call non-toll-free number (301) 594–2265 or Email your request, including your address to: *elizabeth.hoffman@nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 12, 2024, (89 FR 89019) and allowed 60 days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health, may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

In compliance with Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the NIH has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below.

Proposed Collection: Data Use Certification for the NIH BRAIN Development Cohorts (NBDC), (NIDA) REVISION 0925–0780, expiration date 10/31/2026, National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information Collection: The purpose of this information collection is to collect from Recipients a brief description of their research project to submit to the NIH Brain Development Cohorts (NBDC) data repository to gain access to NBDC Study data. Recipients who plan to conduct research studies specifically on American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations must submit an additional data use statement. The purpose of this revision is to clarify inclusion of the HBCD Study, and to request a progress report statement at the time of renewal. Burden levels remain unchanged.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 2,000.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Individuals (standard DUC form)	1,800	1	1	1,800
Individuals (additional AI/AN DUC form when needed)	200	1	1	200
Total		2,000		2,000

Usha R Charya,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2025–08893 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Eye Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Advisory Eye Council, June 13, 2025, 8:30 a.m. to June 13, 2025, 5 p.m., National Eye Institute, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 31, 2025, 90 FR 14266.

This meeting is being amended to change the Contact Person from Kathleen C. Anderson to Hyo-Jung Anna Han. Dr. Han's contact information is as follows: Hyo-Jung Anna Han, Ph.D., Acting Director, Division of Extramural Activities, National Eye Institute, NIH, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, *anna.han@nih.gov,* (301) 496–2234.

The timeframe for the meeting is also being amended. The open session will change from 8:30 a.m.–2:30 p.m. to 10:10 a.m.–1:15 p.m. The closed session will change from 2:40 p.m.–5 p.m. to 1:15 p.m.–3 p.m. The meeting format is changing from Hybrid to Virtual. The open session will be videocast and can be accessed from the NIH Videocasting and Podcasting website (*https://videocast.nih.gov/watch=56697*). The meeting is partially closed to the public.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–08828 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council, June 11, 2025, 10:00 a.m. to June 11, 2025, 10:20 a.m., Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2025, 90 FR 14453.

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council closed meeting is being amended due to a change in the meeting format from virtual to regular. The new meeting location is located at the Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, 35A Convent Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892. The meeting is partially closed to the public.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–08826 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council, June 11, 2025, 10:20 a.m. to June 11, 2025, 4 p.m., Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2025, 90 FR 14453.

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council open meeting is being amended due to a change in the meeting format from virtual to regular. The new meeting location is located at the Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Building 35A, 35A Convent Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892. The meeting is partially Closed to the public.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–08827 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Integrative, Functional and Cognitive Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Learning, Memory and Decision Neuroscience Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Roger Janz, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–8515, *janzr2@csr.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Aging and Neurodegeneration Integrated Review Group; Cognitive Disorders and Brain Aging Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Simone Chebabo Weiner, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1011K, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1042, *weinersc@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences Integrated Review Group; Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation Sciences Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Richard Michael Lovering, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1000J, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 867–5309, *loveringrm@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Integrated Review Group; Surgery, Anesthesiology and Trauma Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Weihua Luo, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5114, MSC 7854, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1170, *luow@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies Integrated Review Group; Organization and Delivery of Health Services Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Mary Kate Baker, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, The Center for Scientific Review, The National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–5117, *katie.baker2@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Population Sciences and Epidemiology Integrated Review Group; Neurological, Mental and Behavioral Health Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Allison Kurti, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1007J, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–1814, *kurtian@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Neurodifferentiation, Plasticity, Regeneration and Rhythmicity Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jacek Topczewski, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1002A1, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–7574, *topczewskij2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; Mechanisms of Autoimmunity Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Maria Chiara G. Monaco-Kushner, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 555–1212, *monaco@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Oncology 1—Basic Translational Integrated Review Group; Gene Regulation in Cancer Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Manzoor A. Zarger, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6208, MSC 7804, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–2477, *zargerma@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Social and Community Influences on Health Integrated Review Group; Social Sciences and Population Studies B Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Kate Fothergill, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3142, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–2309, *fothergillke@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences Integrated Review Group; Cell Signaling and Molecular Endocrinology Study Section.

Date: June 17–18, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Andrew M. Wolfe, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Room 6214, Bethesda, MD 20892, *andrew.wolfe@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 14, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–08903 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0068]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Registration for Classification as a Refugee

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden

and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at *http://www.regulations.gov* under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2007–0036. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0068 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2007–0036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Jerry Rigdon, Acting Chief, telephone number (240) 721–3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at *http://www.uscis.gov,* or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800–375–5283 (TTY 800–767–1833).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on January 3, 2025, at 90 FR 326, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS received seven comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: *http://www.regulations.gov* and enter USCIS–2007–0036 in the search box. Comments must be submitted in English, or an English translation must be provided. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov,* and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Registration for Classification as a Refugee.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I–590; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* Individuals or households. The Form I–590 is the primary document in all refugee case files and becomes part of the applicant's A-file. It is the application form by which a person seeks refugee classification and resettlement in the United States. It documents an applicant's legal testimony (under oath) as to his or her identity and claim to refugee status, as well as other pertinent information including marital status, number of children, military service, organizational memberships, and violations of law. In addition to being the application form submitted by a person seeking refugee classification, Form I–590 is used to document that an applicant was interviewed by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and record the decision by the USCIS Officer to approve or deny the applicant for classification as a refugee. Regardless of age, each person included in the case must have his or her own Form I–590. Refugees applying to CBP for admission must have a stamped I–590 in their travel packet in order to gain admission as a refugee. They do not have refugee status until they are admitted by CBP.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I–590 is 50,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is 3.25 hours; the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I–590 Review is 3,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1 hour; the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection of DNA Evidence is 100 and the estimated hour burden per response is 2 hours; and the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection of Biometrics is 53,100 and the estimated hour burden per response is 0.33 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual hour burden associated with this collection is 183,223 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is $12,000.

Dated: May 12, 2025.

Jerry L. Rigdon,

Acting Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–08829 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6542–N–01]

Tribal Intergovernmental Advisory Committee; Request for Members Nominations

AGENCY: Office of Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice seeks nominations for HUD's Tribal Intergovernmental Advisory Committee (TIAC).

DATES: Nominations for potential representatives of the TIAC are due on or before: July 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit nominations for potential representatives of the TIAC. Nominations may be submitted to HUD electronically. All submissions must

refer to the above docket number and title.

Electronic Submission of Nominations. Interested persons must submit nominations electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov.* Electronic submission allows the maximum time to prepare and submit nominations, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make them immediately available to the public. Nominations submitted electronically through the *www.regulations.gov* website can be viewed by interested members of the public. Individuals should follow the instructions provided on that website to submit nominations. *Note:* To receive consideration, nominations must be submitted electronically through *www.regulations.gov* and refer to the above docket number and title. Nominations should not be submitted by mail.

No Facsimile Comments. Facsimile (FAX) comments will not be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erna F. Reeves, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 4108, Washington, DC 20410–5000, telephone (202) 402–7598 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible call, please visit *https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecomunicationsrelay-service-trs.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

To further enhance consultation and collaboration with Tribal governments, HUD established the TIAC in 2022. It has provided critical support to HUD as it formulates policies having a direct impact on Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs). The Tribal members serve two-year terms. At the end of 2025, seven (7) of the representatives' terms will end.

II. Nominations for TIAC Membership

HUD is requesting nominations for Tribal representatives to serve on the TIAC, starting in January 2026 for two-year terms. Nominations are due on or before: July 18, 2025. Nominations are encouraged from all regions of the continental United States and Alaska. If you are interested in serving as a member of the Committee or in nominating another person to serve as a member of the Committee, you may submit a nomination to HUD in accordance with the Electronic Submission of Nominations section of this notice. Your nomination for membership on the Committee must include:

1. The name of the nominee, a description of the interests the nominee would represent, and a description of the nominee's experience and interest in American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) housing and community development matters;

2. Evidence that the nominee is a duly elected or appointed Tribal leader and is authorized to represent a federally recognized Tribal government or Alaska Native Corporation; and

3. A written commitment from the nominee that she or he will actively engage and participate in the Committee meetings.

HUD will appoint the members of the TIAC from the pool of nominees submitted in response to this notice. HUD will announce the final selections for TIAC membership in a future **Federal Register** notice. Members will be selected based on proven experience and interest in AIAN housing and community development matters, and whether the interest of the proposed member could be represented adequately by other members. In addition to the criteria above, at large members will be selected based on their ability to represent specific interests that might not be represented by the selected regional members. Only elected officers of a Tribal government acting in their official capacities with authority to act on behalf of the Tribal government may serve as TIAC delegates or alternate delegates of the TIAC.

Tribal employees are eligible to serve if appointed by a duly elected Tribal leader of a federally recognized Tribe and are authorized to officially act on the Tribal government's behalf.

Elected officials representing Alaska Native Corporations, or designated employees, may also serve on TIAC at HUD's discretion provided they demonstrate that they meet the criteria specified in the statutory exemption to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) found in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) at 2 U.S.C. 1534(b).

Because the TIAC will operate under the Tribal government statutory exemption of FACA found in the UMRA, HUD will not consider nominees solely representing Tribally Designated Housing Entities, State recognized Tribes, or national or regional organizations. However, HUD will consider nominations from associations that represent elected officials of Tribes who have been designated by an elected Tribal leader to participate in TIAC.

III. Purpose of the TIAC and Meetings

A. Purpose and Role of the TIAC

The purposes of the TIAC are:

(1) To further facilitate intergovernmental communication between HUD and Tribal leaders of federally recognized Tribes on all HUD programs;

(2) To make recommendations to HUD regarding current program regulations that may require revision, as well as suggest rulemaking methods to develop such changes. The TIAC will not, however, negotiate any changes to regulations that are subject to negotiated rulemaking under section 106 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) and will not serve in place of any future negotiated rulemaking committee established by HUD; and

(3) To advise in the development of HUD's AIAN housing priorities.

The role of the TIAC is to provide recommendations and input to HUD, and to provide a vehicle for regular, meaningful consultation and collaboration with Tribal officials. It will not replace other means of Tribal consultations, but, rather, will supplement them. HUD will maintain the responsibility to exercise program management, including the drafting of HUD notices, guidance documents, and regulations.

B. Meetings and Participation

Subject to availability of Federal funding, the TIAC plans to meet in-person twice a year (one meeting at HUD Headquarters in Washington DC and the other at some location elsewhere in the country) to discuss agency policies and activities with HUD, set shared priorities, and facilitate further consultation with Tribal leaders. HUD will pay for these meetings, including the member's cost to travel to these meetings. The TIAC may meet on a more frequent basis virtually, via conference calls, videoconferences, or through other forms of communication. Additional in-person meetings may be scheduled at HUD's discretion in the future. Participation at TIAC meetings will be limited to TIAC members or their alternates. Alternates must be designated in writing by the member's Tribal government to officially act on their behalf. TIAC members may bring one technical advisor to the meeting at their expense. The technical advisor can advise the member. Meeting summaries may be available on the HUD website.

C. TIAC Membership

The TIAC is comprised of HUD representatives and Tribal delegates from across the country, representing small, medium, and large Tribes. The TIAC is composed of HUD officials (including the Secretary or his or her designee, as well as the Assistant Secretaries for the Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH), Office of Policy, Development, and Research (PD&R), Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO), Office of Field Policy Management (FPM), Office of Housing (FHA), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), and Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) or their designees) and fifteen Tribal delegates. Two Tribal delegates represent each of the six HUD ONAP regions, while three remaining Tribal delegates serve at-large. Only elected officers of a Tribal government acting in their official capacities or designated employees of Tribal governments with authority to act on behalf of the Tribal government may serve as TIAC delegates or alternates of the TIAC. Elected officials representing Alaska Native Corporations, or designated employees, may also serve on TIAC at HUD's discretion provided they demonstrate that they meet the criteria specified in the statutory exemption to FACA found in the UMRA. The Secretary of HUD will appoint the HUD representatives of the TIAC. TIAC Tribal delegates will serve a term of two years. To ensure consistency between Tribal terms, delegates serve a staggered term of appointment. Should a delegate's tenure as a Tribal leader come to an end during their appointment to the TIAC, the delegate's Tribe will nominate a replacement or designate an already nominated alternate to represent the Tribe.

Benjamin Hobbs,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 2025–08838 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6511–N–01]

Allocations for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and Implementation of the CDBG–DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements Notice (PLUS–UP)

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On November 27, 2023, HUD announced approximately $142 million in Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG–DR) funds appropriated by the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 for major disasters occurring in 2022 and January of 2023 in a **Federal Register** notice. This Allocation Announcement Notice announces an additional $102,414,000 in CDBG–DR funds appropriated by the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025 for major disasters occurring in January 2023 *only*. This Allocation Announcement Notice identifies grant requirements for these funds.

DATES: Applicability Date: May 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tennille Smith Parker, Director, Office of Disaster Recovery, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7282, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202–708–3587 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit: *https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs.* Facsimile inquiries may be sent to Ms. Parker at 202–708–0033 (this is not a toll-free number). Email inquiries may be sent to *disaster_recovery@hud.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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Appendix A: Allocation Methodology

I. Allocations

In November 2023, HUD announced approximately $142 million in CDBG–DR funds appropriated by the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117–328) (the ''2023 Appropriations Act'') for major disasters occurring in 2022 and January 2023 in a **Federal Register** notice published on November 27, 2023 (88 FR 82982) (''November 2023 Notice''). The Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025 (Pub. L. 118–158) approved on December 21, 2024 (''2025 Appropriations Act'') makes available $12,039,000,000 in new CDBG–DR funds for major disasters that occurred in 2023 or 2024. The 2025 Appropriations Act also provides that HUD allocate any unobligated no-year balances remaining from Public Laws 108–324, 109–148, 109–234, 110–252, 110–329, 111–212, 112–55, and 113–2 (the ''Prior Appropriations Acts'') for the same purposes as these new funds. The sum of all unobligated balances from these Prior Appropriations Acts is $31,701,000. This brings the total funding available for 2023 or 2024 disasters to $12,070,701,000.

These CDBG–DR funds are for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.*) (HCDA) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the ''most impacted and distressed'' (MID) areas resulting from a qualifying major disaster that occurred in 2023 or 2024. The 2025 Appropriations Act provides that $78,850,000 of these amounts will be made available for these specific purposes: $45,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development, $1,850,000 for HUD's disaster recovery portal, $7,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, and $25,000,000 for capacity building and technical assistance, leaving the remaining $11,991,851,000 available for allocations to CDBG–DR grantees.

Of the $11,991,851,000 made available, this notice announces an allocation of $102,414,000 from the 2025 Appropriations Act for disasters occurring in January 2023 only. The remaining $11,889,437,000 from the

2025 Appropriations Act to address recovery needs and mitigation activities for major disasters that occurred after January 2023 was announced in the **Federal Register** notice published on January 8, 2025 (90 FR 1754).

The 2025 Appropriations Act requires HUD to include with any final allocation for the total estimate of unmet need an additional amount of 15 percent of that estimate for mitigation activities that reduce risk in the MID areas (see Table 1). The 2025 Appropriations Act provides that grants shall be awarded directly to a state, local government, or Indian tribe at the discretion of the Secretary.

Pursuant to the 2025 Appropriations Act, HUD has identified MID areas based on the best available data for all eligible affected areas. An explanation of HUD's allocation methodology is provided in Appendix A of this notice and a detailed explanation of HUD's allocation methodology is provided in the November 2023 Notice. All of the grantees within this notice must use at least 80 percent of their allocations to address unmet disaster needs or mitigation activities that benefit the HUD-identified MID areas, as identified in the last column of Table 2. They may use the remaining 20 percent of their allocation to address unmet disaster needs or mitigation activities in those areas that the grantee determines are ''*most* impacted and distressed'' within an area that received a Presidential major disaster declaration identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) disaster numbers listed in column two of Table 1. However, these grantees are not precluded from spending 100 percent of their allocation to benefit the HUD-identified MID areas if they choose to do so.

Based on a review of the impacts from the eligible disasters, and estimates of unmet need, HUD made the following allocations for disasters occurring in January 2023:

TABLE 1—ALLOCATIONS FOR UNMET NEEDS AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES UNDER PUBLIC LAWS 117–328 AND 118–158 FOR DISASTERS OCCURRING IN JANUARY 2023

Year	FEMA Disaster No.	State	Grantee	Allocation for unmet needs announced under the November 27, 2023 notice from Pub. L. 117–328	CDBG–DR mitigation set-aside amounts announced under the November 27, 2023 notice from Pub. L. 117–328	Total announced under the November 27, 2023 notice from Pub. L. 117–328	Allocations for unmet needs announced under this notice from Pub. L. 118–158	CDBG–DR mitigation set-aside for amounts announced under this notice from Pub. L. 118–158	Total announced under this notice from Pub. L. 118–158	Total announced under all notices from Pub. L. 117–328 and 118–158
2023	4684	Alabama	State of Alabama	$9,046,000	$1,357,000	$10,403,000	$6,712,000	$1,007,000	$7,719,000	$18,122,000
2023	4683	California	State of California	100,019,000	15,003,000	115,022,000	74,217,000	11,132,000	85,349,000	200,371,000
2023	4685	Georgia	State of Georgia	10,952,000	1,643,000	12,595,000	8,127,000	1,219,000	9,346,000	21,941,000
Totals				120,017,000	18,003,000	138,020,000	89,056,000	13,358,000	102,414,000	240,434,000

TABLE 2—MOST IMPACTED AND DISTRESSED AREAS FOR DISASTERS OCCURRING IN JANUARY 2023

Grantee	UPDATED Minimum amount under all notices from Pub. L. 117–328 and 118–158 that must be expended in the HUD-identified ''most impacted and distressed'' areas in column 3	''Most impacted and distressed'' Areas
State of Alabama	$14,497,600	36703 (Dallas County).
State of California	$160,296,800	Merced, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo Counties; 95220 (San Joaquin County), 93001 (Ventura County).
State of Georgia	$17,552,800	30223 (Spalding County).

II. Use of Funds

Funds for disasters occurring in January 2023 announced in this notice are subject to the requirements of HUD's CDBG–DR Universal Notice (''Universal Notice''), published on January 8, 2025, in the **Federal Register** at 90 FR 1754, including sections I through V and appendices A through C, as may be amended. Except as specifically modified or clarified by the requirements in sections III or IV of this notice, the requirements of the Universal Notice, as may be amended, shall be read to apply to the allocations announced in this notice. HUD has determined that good cause exists for each waiver and alternative in the Universal Notice that is made applicable to the funds announced in this notice, and that the waivers or alternative requirements are not inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the HCDA.

On March 19, 2025, HUD published Memorandum 2025–02 titled, ''Revisions made to the Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grantees: The Universal Notice published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 1754) and Clarifications to the Allocations for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and Implementation of the CDBG–DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements Notice Published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 4759),'' that revises several sections of the Universal Notice (90 FR 1754) to align with four executive orders listed in the memorandum.

Additionally, on March 31, 2025, HUD published Memorandum 2025–03 titled, ''Revisions made to the Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grantees: The Universal Notice published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 1754),'' that revises additional sections of the Universal Notice (90 FR 1754) to align with one additional executive order and 2 CFR part 200.

III. Grant Administration

III.A. Action Plan Submission Process

As indicated in section I.C.3. of the Universal Notice, published at 90 FR 1754, this Allocation Announcement Notice provides a process for Action Plan submittal. Within 90 days of the applicability date of this notice, grantees are required to submit their Action Plan to HUD for review and approval. For all allocations announced in this Allocation Announcement Notice, HUD is requiring an email submission of the Action Plan.

Grantees shall submit their Action Plan to their assigned Community Planning and Development (CPD) Specialist or other designated HUD CPD staff member, with a copy provided to *disaster_recovery@hud.gov*. HUD encourages grantees to use the Action Plan template available on the Universal Notice website at *https://www.hud.gov/stat/cpd/universal-notice-grantees*.

III.B. Clarification of the Financial Management and Grant Compliance Certification Requirements

No grantee receiving an allocation announcement under both this notice and the November 2023 Notice exceeds the five-year criteria for relying on prior submissions of the financial management and grant compliance certifications that is established in the Universal Notice. Therefore, the grantees covered by this notice may rely on their prior submissions provided in response to the Financial Management and Grant Compliance Certification Requirements in the November 2023 Notice. HUD reminds grantees that it will continue to monitor all of the grantee's submissions and updates made to policies and procedures and its capacity assessment during the normal course of business. The grantee must notify HUD of any substantial changes made to these submissions.

III.C. Clarification of the Reimbursement Requirements for Grants Under the Appropriations Act

The requirements in section III.B.14. of the Universal Notice shall apply to allocations announced in this notice. Grantees are reminded that the reference to the ''applicability date of the grantee's initial AAN'' in section III.B.14.b. of the Universal Notice shall refer to the December 4, 2023 applicability date of the November 2023 Notice for allocations announced in this notice. This means that grantees may charge to their CDBG–DR grants the eligible pre-application costs of individuals and private entities related to single family, multifamily, and nonresidential buildings, only if the costs were incurred from the incident date of the qualifying disaster either to December 4, 2025 or the date on which the person or entity applies for CDBG–DR assistance, whichever is earlier.

III.D. Optional Waivers and Alternative Requirements: Substantial Amendment to an existing Public Action Plan

HUD is also allowing grantees announced in this notice the option to align their use of funds allocated under the 2023 Appropriations Act (as announced in the November 2023 Notice) with the waivers and alternative requirements in the Universal Notice. This process would reduce administrative burden of grantees having to track separate requirements for two grants allocated for the same disasters. If a grantee would like to pursue this option, it should write to its applicable HUD CPD staff member and request to have the waivers and alternative requirements included in the Universal Notice made applicable to its initial allocation announced in the November 2023 Notice. Upon approval, the applicable HUD CPD staff member will provide the grantee with additional information regarding DRGR compliance, as needed.

IV. Duration of Funding

The 2025 Appropriations Act made the funds available for obligation by HUD until expended. HUD waives the provisions at 24 CFR 570.494 and 24 CFR 570.902 regarding timely distribution and expenditure of funds and establishes an alternative requirement providing that each grantee must expend 100 percent of all its allocations within six years of the date HUD signs the *initial* grant agreement for the initial CDBG–DR grant announced under the November 2023 Notice for January 2023 disasters. HUD may extend the time period in this alternative requirement and associated grant period of performance administratively, if good cause for such an extension exists at that time, as requested by the grantee, and approved by HUD. When the period of performance has ended, HUD will close out the grant and any remaining funds not expended by the grantee on appropriate programmatic purposes will be recaptured by HUD.

V. Assistance Listing Numbers (Formerly Known as the CFDA Number).

The Assistance Listing Numbers (formerly known as the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers) for the disaster recovery grants under this notice are as follows: 14.218; 14.228.

VI. Finding of No Significant Impact

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). The FONSI is available online on HUD's CDBG–DR website at *https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cdbg-dr.* Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, an advance appointment to review the docket file must be scheduled by calling the Regulations Division at 202–708–3055 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit *https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs.*

David C. Woll Jr.,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

Appendix A

Allocation of CDBG–DR Funds to Most Impacted and Distressed Areas due to Presidentially Declared Disasters Occurring in January 2023

This notice announces the balance of funds calculated for qualifying January 2023 disasters. Appendix A of the November 2023 Notice describes the detailed methodology for calculating allocations that HUD made for unmet recovery and mitigation needs for January 2023 disasters. HUD used the same allocation methodology for January 2023 disasters receiving funds under the 2025 Appropriations Act and under the 2023 Appropriations Act. At the time of the allocations under the 2023 Appropriations Act, HUD had calculated total unmet recovery and mitigation needs for January 2023 disasters as $241,728,000. However, only $138,020,000 was available under the 2023 Appropriations Act for January 2023 disasters. This new allocation under the 2025 Appropriations Act represents the balance of unmet needs plus mitigation needs described in the November 2023 Notice less a 1.2488 percent pro-rata reduction on the balance amounts to reflect the pro-rata reduction needed for all disasters being funded by the 2025 Appropriations Act due to unmet needs plus mitigation needs exceeding appropriations.

[FR Doc. 2025–08908 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX25WB12E6R22; OMB Control Number 1028–0130]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Wildlife Video Data Scoring

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, we, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments. To be consider, your comments must be received on or before July 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *Internet: https://www.regulations.gov.* Search for and submit comments on Docket No. USGS–ECO–2025–0003.
- *U.S. Mail:* USGS, Information Collections Clearance Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Johnson by email at *heatherjohnson@usgs.gov,* or by telephone at 907–786–7155. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is an individual required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the burden estimate for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How agency might minimize the burden of the 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 response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request

to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifying information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: We have developed an online application that enables collaborators and volunteers to watch video clips collected from wildlife video camera collars and enter data observed in the clips into the online application. Information collected from the videos will be analyzed to assess wildlife activity budgets, reproduction, diets, and preferred habitat conditions, and used to better understand mechanisms influencing wildlife movements, distributions and population trends. Results of the analyses will be published in peer-reviewed scientific publications that will be available to the public.

Title of Collection: Wildlife Video Data Scoring.

OMB Control Number: 1028–0130.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Project collaborators (including some DOI agency employees) and volunteers.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 12.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 8000.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 2 minutes on average.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 267.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: Depends on the time and interest of the respondent. Some respondents will enter data on a weekly basis, others will enter data less frequently.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

The authority for this action is the PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

John M. Pearce,

Supervisory Wildlife Biologist, Alaska Region.

[FR Doc. 2025–08841 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4338–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[RR040U2200, 25XR0680S1, RX.17731720.0000000]

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is publishing this notice to announce that a Federal Advisory Committee meeting of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council (Council) will take place. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held in-person and virtually on Tuesday, June 3, 2025, from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. mountain daylight time.

ADDRESSES: The in-person meeting will be held at The Cliff Lodge, 9320 South Cliff Lodge Drive, Snowbird, UT 84092. To access the meeting virtually, please contact Ms. Kathleen Callister (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice) no later than May 27, 2025, to receive instructions for accessing the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kathleen Callister, Bureau of Reclamation, telephone (801) 524–3781; email at *kcallister@usbr.gov.* Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting of the Council is being held under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972. The Council was established by the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–320) (Act) to receive reports and advise Federal agencies on implementing the Act.

Purpose of the Meeting: The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the accomplishments of Federal agencies and make recommendations on future activities to control salinity in the Colorado River Basin.

Agenda: Council members will be briefed on the status of salinity control activities. Discussions about salinity control research studies will occur. The Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and United States Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior; the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture; and the Environmental Protection Agency will each present a progress report and a schedule of activities on salinity control in the Colorado River Basin. The Council will discuss salinity control activities, the contents of the reports, and the Basin States Program created by Public Law 110–246, which amended the Act. A final agenda will be posted online at *https://www.usbr.gov/uc/progact/salinity/* at least one week prior to the meeting.

Meeting Accessibility/Special Accommodations: The meeting is open to the public. Please make requests in advance for sign language interpreter services, assistive listening devices, language translation services, or other reasonable accommodations. We ask that you contact Ms. Kathleen Callister (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice) at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting to give the Department of the Interior sufficient time to process your request. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Public Disclosure of Comments: The Council chairman will provide time for oral comments from members of the public at the meeting. Individuals wanting to make an oral comment should contact Ms. Kathleen Callister (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice) to be placed on the public comment list. Members of the public may also file written statements with the Council before, during, or up to 30 days after the meeting either in person or by mail. To allow full consideration of information by Council members at this meeting, written comments must be provided to Ms. Kathleen Callister (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice) by May 22, 2025. Due to time constraints during the meeting, the Council is not able to read written public comments submitted into the record. All comments received will be provided to the Council.

Public Disclosure of Personal Information: Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. ch. 10.

Wayne Pullan,

Regional Director, Upper Colorado Basin—Interior Region 7, Bureau of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. 2025–08856 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332–90–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1424]

Certain Flash-Spun Nonwoven Materials and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainants' Unopposed Motion To Amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (''ID'') (Order No. 25) of the presiding administrative law judge (''ALJ'') issued in the above-captioned investigation granting complainants' unopposed motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation (''NOI'') to add allegations of trade secret misappropriation and wrongful use and exploitation of proprietary information against respondents Impak Corporation (''Impak'') and Jiangsu Tubo New Material Co., Ltd. (''Jiangsu Tubo''); add TOBO Group as a new respondent; update the addresses for Jiangsu Tubo and Hangzhou Several Sets of Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd. (''JGT Live'') to reflect where service was effected; and make certain non-substantive amendments to the complaint.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard P. Hadorn, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3179. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.* General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal, telephone (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on November 21, 2024, based on a complaint filed by DuPont de Nemours, Inc., DuPont Safety & Construction, Inc., and DuPont Specialty Products USA, LLC (collectively, ''DuPont''), all of Wilmington, Delaware. 89 FR 92159–60 (Nov. 21, 2024). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (''section 337''), based on the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain flash-spun nonwoven materials and products containing the same by reason of (i) misappropriation of trade secrets and wrongful use and exploitation of stolen confidential and proprietary information, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States, and (ii) infringement of U.S. Trademark Registration Nos. 817,194; 818,688; 818,737; and 7,370,316. *Id.* at 92159. The complaint further alleges that a domestic industry exists. *Id.*

The NOI names 18 respondents: (1) Xiamen Dangs New-Materials Co., Ltd. AKA Dawnsens New Materials Co., Ltd. of Xiamen, Fujian, China; Beijing Dangsheng Technology Co., Ltd. of Beijing, Beijing, China; Xiamen Dangsheng Technology Co., Ltd. of Xiamen, Fujian, China (collectively, ''Dangs''); (2) Kingwills New Material Technology Co., Ltd. of Nantong, Jiangsu, China; Zhejiang Qingyun New Material Co., Ltd. of Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China; Jiangsu Qingyun New Materials Co., Ltd. AKA Jiangsu Kingwills New Materials Co., Ltd. of Nantong, Jiangsu, China; Shanghai Qingyun New Material Technology Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, Shanghai, China; and Kingwills International Ltd. of Kowloon, Hong Kong, China (collectively, ''Kingwills''); (3) Harbourpoint Innovations Inc. (''Harbourpoint'') of Raleigh, North Carolina; (4) Impak of Los Angeles, California; (5) Shenzhen Zhengming Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (''Shenzhen Zhengming'') of Huizhou, Guangdong, China; (6) Weifang Konzer Safety Protective Equipment Co., Ltd. of Anqiu, Shandong, China; (7) Jiangsu Tubo of Kunshan, Jiangsu, China; (8) Emedia Group. Inc. (''Emedia'') of Greenville, South Carolina; (9) endur-tec, LLC (''endur-tec'') of Anderson, South Carolina; (10) JGT Live of Yuhang, Hangzhou, China; (11) Hangzhou Qiao Shell Digital Technology Co., Ltd. of Yuhang, Hangzhou, China; and (12) Zhenping County Weihe Commerce and Trade Co., Ltd. of Zhenping, Nanyang, China. *Id.* at 92159–60. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (''OUII'') is also named as a party to this investigation. *Id.* at 92160.

On February 21, 2025, the Commission terminated the investigation as to Harbourpoint, Shenzhen Zhengming, Emedia, and endur-tec based on consent orders. Order Nos. 10 (Jan. 22, 2025) (as to Harbourpoint), 11 (Jan. 22, 2025) (as to Shenzhen Zhengming), 12 (Jan. 22, 2025) (as to Emedia and endur-tec), *unreviewed by* Comm'n Notice (Feb. 21, 2025).

On March 27, 2025, DuPont filed a motion for leave to amend the complaint and NOI. First, the motion seeks to add allegations of (i) trade secret misappropriation and (ii) wrongful use and exploitation of proprietary information against Impak and Jiangsu Tubo. Second, the motion seeks to add TOBO Group of Shanghai, China as a new respondent. Third, the motion seeks to update the addresses for Jiangsu Tubo and JGT Live to reflect where service was effected. Fourth, the motion seeks to make certain amendments to the complaint to reflect (i) ''DuPont's supplementation [to the complaint] on October 29, 2024 (submitting Ex. 92; referencing Ex. 92 in paragraph 7, correcting a few citations'),'' (ii) ''minor typographical corrections to addresses of certain [r]espondents,'' and (iii) ''updating counsel of record.'' On April 7, 2025, Kingwills filed a response stating that ''[w]hile Kingwills disputes the merits of DuPont's proposed allegations implicating Kingwills' products, Kingwills does not oppose the proposed amendments.'' That same day, OUII filed a response in support of the motion. No other responses to the motion were filed.

On April 22, 2025, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 25) granting the unopposed motion. The ID finds that, in accordance with Commission Rule 210.14(b) (19 CFR 210.14(b)), good cause exists for DuPont's amendments to the complaint and NOI and that neither the parties nor the public interest will be prejudiced. The ID notes that the new allegations against Impak and Jiangsu Tubo and adding TOBO Group as a new respondent are based on facts that ''were not available to DuPont until recently'' and other ''recently obtained evidence''; that updating the addresses for Jiangsu Tubo and JGT Live ''will ensure a complete and accurate record''; and that DuPont's remaining amendments to the complaint are non-

substantive, unopposed, and non-prejudicial. No petitions for review of the subject ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. The complaint and NOI are amended to (i) add allegations of trade secret misappropriation and wrongful use and exploitation of proprietary information against Impak and Jiangsu Tubo, (ii) add TOBO Group as a new respondent, and (iii) update the addresses for Jiangsu Tubo and JGT Live to reflect where service was effected. The complaint is also amended to reflect ''DuPont's supplementation on October 29, 2024 (submitting Ex. 92; referencing Ex. 92 in paragraph 7, correcting a few citations)'' and DuPont's requested ''minor typographical corrections to addresses of certain [r]espondents'' and ''updating [of] counsel of record.''

The Commission vote for this determination took place on May 13, 2025.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 14, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–08887 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1448]

Certain Video-Capable Laptop, Desktop Computers, Handheld Computers, Tablets, Televisions, Projectors, and Components and Modules Thereof; Notice of Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on April 11, 2025, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Nokia Technologies Oy of Finland and Nokia Corporation of Finland. Supplements to the complaint were filed on April 21, April 24 and May 2, 2025. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain video-capable laptop, desktop computers, handheld computers, tablets, televisions, projectors, and components and modules thereof by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,036,701 (''the '701 patent''); U.S. Patent No. 10,536,714 (''the '714 patent''); U.S. Patent No. 11,805,267 (''the '267 patent''); and U.S. Patent No. 8,050,321 (''the '321 patent''). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.* Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2025).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on May 13, 2025, *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1, 3–4, 6–8, 10–11, 13–15, 17–18, and 20 of the '701 patent; claims 1–5, 7–12, 14–19, 21–26, and 28–30 of the '714 patent; claims 1–36 of the '267 patent; and claims 8–11 of the '321 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is ''video-capable laptop computers, desktop computers, handheld computers, tablets, televisions, projectors, and components and modules thereof'';

(3) Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(l), 19 CFR 210.50(b)(1), the presiding administrative law judge shall take evidence or other information and hear arguments from the parties or other interested persons with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and provide the Commission with findings of fact and a recommended determination on this issue, which shall be limited to the statutory public interest factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(l), (f)(1), (g)(1);

(4) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are:

Nokia Technologies Oy, Karakaari 7, FIN–02610, Espoo, Finland

Nokia Corporation, Karakaari 7, FIN–02610, Espoo, Finland

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Acer America Corporation, 1730 N First St., Suite 400, San Jose, CA 95112

Acer Inc., Taipei, 1F, 88, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi, Taiwan

ASUSTeK Computer Inc., No. 15, Li-Te Rd., Taipei City, 11259 Taiwan

ASUS Computer International, 48720 Kato Rd., Fremont, CA 94538

Hisense Co., Ltd., Hisense Tower No. 17, Donghaixi Road, Qingdao, Shandong Province, 266071, China

Hisense USA Corporation, 7310 McGinnis Ferry Road, Suwanee, GA 30024

Hisense Electronics Manufacturing Company of America Corporation, 7310 McGinnis Ferry Road, Suwanee, GA 30024

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(5) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 13, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–08830 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled ''Certain Ink Cartridges and Components Thereof I, DN 3827;'' the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov*. For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov*.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at *https://www.usitc.gov*. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov*. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Epson Portland Inc.; Epson America, Inc.; and Seiko Epson Corporation on May 13, 2025. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain ink cartridges and components thereof I. The complaint names as respondents: Dongguan Ocbestjet Digital Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ocbestjet of China; Ocbestjet Printer Consumables (HK) Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ocbestjet of China; Tatrix International China Co., Ltd. of China; Luozhi Trading Co., Ltd. of China; Shenzhen Hongxinyuan E-Commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a Jianjai of China; Shenzhen Kaizhen Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a PayForLess of China; Zhuhai Zhenyang Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Oinkwere of China; Shangrao Shixuan E-Commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a Inkgo of China; Zhuhai Hengyunda Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Upriin of China; Zhuhai Rongtaida Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Hookink of China; Zhuhai Shi Wei Tai Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ondula-A of China; Zhuhai Yixing Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Greenjob USSOP of China; Mei Jin Technology HK Co., Limited d/b/a YBFeir of China; ZhuHai MeiJiAn Trading Co., Ltd. d/b/a HaloFox of China; Qiong Wang d/b/a 7-magic of China; Shen Zhen Sailing Technology Limited d/b/a Triple-Color of China; Zhuhai Shuofeng E-commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a super-ink-club of China; Zhuhai Bowang Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a office-print-club of China; Mountain Peak, Inc. d/b/a/Billiontree Technology USA, Inc. d/b/a Toner Kingdom of China; and Straightouttaink, LP d/b/a discountinkllc d/b/a einkshop2014 d/b/a Inkpro d/b/a inkprousa of China. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a general exclusion order, or, alternatively, a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, members of the public, and interested government agencies are invited to file comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business, eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which any initial submissions

were due, notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number (''Docket No. 3827'') in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (*See* Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures [1]). Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, *https://edis.usitc.gov*). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice. Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov*.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. Government employees and contract personnel,[2] solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.[3]

[1] Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.*

[2] All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

[3] Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 14, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–08884 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled ''Certain Ink Cartridges and Components Thereof II, DN 3828;'' the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.*

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at *https://www.usitc.gov*. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Epson Portland Inc.; Epson America, Inc.; and Seiko Epson Corporation on May 13, 2025. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain ink cartridges and components thereof II. The complaint names as respondents: Dongguan Ocbestjet Digital Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ocbestjet of China; Ocbestjet Printer Consumables (HK) Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ocbestjet of China; Tatrix International China Co., Ltd. of China;Luozhi Trading Co., Ltd. of China; Shenzhen Hongxinyuan E-Commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a Jianjai of China ; Shenzhen Kaizhen Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a PayForLess of China; Zhuhai Zhenyang Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Oinkwere of China; Shangrao Shixuan E-Commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a Inkgo of China; Zhuhai Hengyunda Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Upriin of China; Zhuhai Rongtaida Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Hookink of China; Zhuhai Shi Wei Tai Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ondula-A of China; Zhuhai Yixing Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a Greenjob USSOP of China; Mei Jin Technology HK Co., Limited d/b/a YBFeir of China; ZhuHai MeiJiAn Trading Co., Ltd. d/b/a HaloFox of China; Qiong Wang d/b/a 7-magic of China; Shen Zhen Sailing Technology Limited d/b/a Triple-Color of China; Zhuhai Shuofeng E-commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a super-ink-club of China;Zhuhai Bowang Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a office-print-club of China; Mountain Peak, Inc. d/b/a/Billiontree Technology USA, Inc. d/b/a Toner Kingdom of China; and Straightouttaink, LP d/b/a discountinkllc d/b/a einkshop2014 d/b/a Inkpro d/b/a inkprousa of China. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a general exclusion order, or, alternatively, a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, members of the public, and interested government agencies are invited to file comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business, eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which any initial submissions were due, notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number (''Docket No. 3828'') in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (*See* Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures [1]). Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, *https://edis.usitc.gov.*) No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice. Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.*

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. Government employees and contract personnel,[2] solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.[3]

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 14, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–08886 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On May 13, 2025, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio in the lawsuit entitled *Paddock Enterprises, LCC* v. *United States of America,* Civil Action No. 5:22–cv–1558.

The proposed Consent Decree resolves Paddock Enterprises, LLC's (''Paddock'') complaint against the United States and the United States counterclaims against Paddock related to liability at the Jaite Paper Mill Site in the Cuyahoga Valley National Park pursuant to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Under the Proposed Consent Decree, the United States and Paddock will pay a combined total of $33 million towards response costs at the Site.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, should refer to *Paddock Enterprises, LCC* v. *United States of America,* Civil Action No. 5:22–cv–1558, D.J. Ref. No. DJ# 90–11–3–12282/2. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments:	*Send them to:*
By email	*pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.*
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed by the United States in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: *https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees.* If you require assistance accessing the Consent Decree, you may request assistance by email or by mail to the addresses provided above for submitting comments.

Laura Thoms,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–08868 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

[1] Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.*

[2] All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

[3] Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Program Year (PY) 2025 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I Allotments; PY 2025 Title III Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service Allotments and PY 2025 Workforce Information Grants

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces allotments for PY 2025 for WIOA Title I Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Activities programs; allotments for Employment Service (ES) activities under the Wagner-Peyser Act for PY 2025, and the allotments of Workforce Information Grants to States for PY 2025.

DATES: The Department must receive comments on the formula used to allot funds to the Outlying Areas by June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Questions on this notice can be submitted to the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Office of Workforce Investment, 200 Constitution Ave. NW, Room S4209, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: Heather Fleck, Unit Chief, (202) 693–2956. Heather Fleck's email is *Fleck.Heather@dol.gov.* If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Commenters are advised that mail delivery in the Washington area may be delayed due to security concerns. The Department will receive hand-delivered comments at the above address. All overnight mail will be considered hand-delivered and must be received at the designated place by the date specified above. Please be advised that there may be a delay between when the mail is delivered to the building and when the relevant person receives it. Comments submitted after the deadline for submission will not be considered.

Comments: The Department will retain all comments on this notice and will release them upon request via email to any member of the public. The Department also will make all the comments it receives available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the above address. If you need assistance to review the comments, the Department will provide you with appropriate aids such as readers or print magnifiers. The Department will make copies of this notice available, upon request, in large print, Braille, and electronic file. The Department also will consider providing the notice in other formats upon request. To schedule an appointment to review the comments and/or obtain the notice in an alternative format, contact Ms. Fleck using the information provided above. The Department will retain all comments received without making any changes to the comments, including any personal information provided. Please do not submit comments containing trade secrets, confidential or proprietary commercial or financial information, personal health information, sensitive personally identifiable information (for example, social security numbers, driver's license or state identification numbers, passport numbers, or financial account numbers), or other information that you do not want to be made available to the public. Should the Department become aware of such information, the Department reserves the right to redact or refrain from sharing the information and libelous or otherwise inappropriate comments, including those that contain obscene, indecent, or profane language; that contain threats or defamatory statements; or that contain hate speech. Please note that depending on how information is submitted, the Department may not be able to redact the information and instead reserves the right to refrain from sharing the information or comment in such situations. It is the commenter's responsibility to safeguard his or her information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: WIOA Youth Activities allotments—Sara Hastings at (202) 693–3599; WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities and ES allotments—Heather Fleck at (202) 693–2956; Workforce Information Grant allotments—Donald Haughton at (202) 693–2784. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is announcing WIOA allotments for PY 2025 for Youth Activities, Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities, Wagner-Peyser Act PY 2025 allotments, and PY 2025 Workforce Information Grant allotments. This notice provides information on the amount of funds available during PY 2025 to states with an approved WIOA Combined or Unified State Plan, and information regarding allotments to the Outlying Areas.

On March 15, 2025, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Public Law 119–4 was enacted (from this point forward, referred to as ''the Act''). Section 1101 of the Act makes appropriations to the Department of Labor ''under the authority and conditions provided in'' the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division D of Pub. L. 118–47). Therefore, just like the FY 2024 appropriations Act, the 2025 Act makes PY 2025 Youth Activities funds available for obligation on April 1, 2025, and funds the WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs in two separate appropriations. The first appropriations for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs become available for obligation on July 1, 2025; this portion is commonly referred to as ''base'' funds. The second appropriations for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs become available for obligation on October 1, 2025; this portion is commonly referred to as ''advance'' funds because they are provided in the appropriations act passed during the fiscal year immediately before the fiscal year when the funds are available. For example, funds for PY 2025 that will be made available on October 1, 2025, were appropriated during FY 2025, but not made available until FY 2026, and are called the FY 2026 ''advance'' funds. See Attachment A for details.

The Act applies to the provisions of the FY 2024 appropriations act at Public Law 118–47, Division D, Title I, Sections 106(b) and 107, which allow the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity and 0.75 percent of most operating funds for evaluations. Additionally, the Act applies section 102 of Public Law 118–47, Division D, Title I, which allows for up to 1 percent of discretionary funds appropriated by the Act to be transferred between programs, projects, or activities. For 2025, as authorized by the Act, the Department has set aside $15,562,000 of the Training and Employment Services (TES) and $7,291,000 of the State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations (SUIESO) appropriations impacted in this FRN for these activities. ETA reserved these funds from the WIOA Adult, Youth, Dislocated Worker, Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service, and Workforce Information Grant program budgets. Any funds not utilized for these reserve activities will be provided to the states. We also have attached tables listing the PY 2025 allotments for programs under WIOA Title I Youth Activities (Table A),

Adult and Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities (Tables B and C, respectively), and the PY 2025 Wagner-Peyser Act allotments (Table D). We also have attached the PY 2025 Workforce Information Grant table (Table E) and the total WIOA Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker funding for Outlying Areas (Table F).

Youth Activities Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2025 for WIOA Youth Activities totals $948,130,000. After reducing the appropriation by $10,230,000 for set asides authorized by the Act and reserving $925,200 for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) Youth, $936,974,800 is available for Youth Activities. Table A includes a breakdown of the Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2025 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2024 Youth Activities allotments for all States and Outlying Areas. The WIOA Youth formula has a section in WIOA for a reservation for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) Youth if the appropriation exceeds $925,000,000. Per WIOA 127(a)(1), ETA reserved 4 percent ($925,200) of the excess amount for MSFW Youth. For the Native American Youth program, the total amount available is 1.5 percent of the total amount for Youth Activities (after set asides authorized by the Act) after the MSFW Youth reservation (in accordance with WIOA section 127). The total funding available for the Outlying Areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the amount appropriated for Youth Activities (after set asides authorized by the Act) after the amount reserved for MSFW Youth and Native American Youth (in accordance with WIOA section 127(b)(1)(B)(i)). WIOA includes the Republic of Palau as an outlying area, except during any period for which the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education determine that a Compact of Free Association is in effect and contains provisions for training and education assistance prohibiting the assistance provided under WIOA (WIOA sec. 3(45)(B)). No such determinations prohibiting assistance have been made.

Under WIA, the Secretary had discretion for determining the methodology for distributing funds to all Outlying Areas. Under WIOA the Secretary must award the funds through a competitive process. However, for PY 2025, like PY 2024, funding to Outlying Areas (*e.g.,* American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the United States Virgin Islands) is not subject to the competition requirement. For PY 2025, the Department used the same methodology used since PY 2000 (*i.e.,* we distribute funds among the Outlying Areas by formula based on relative share of the number of unemployed, a minimum of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage, a $75,000 minimum, and a 130 percent stop gain of the prior year share). For the relative share calculation in PY 2025, the Department continued to use the data obtained from the 2020 Census for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands. For the Republic of Palau, the Department used data from Palau's 2020 Census. The Department will accept comments on this methodology. The Act additionally allows Outlying Areas to submit a single application according to the requirements established by the Secretary for a consolidated grant for Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker funds. Subject to approval of the grant application and other reporting requirements of the Secretary, the Act allows Outlying Areas receiving a consolidated grant to use those funds interchangeably between Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker programs or activities. Table F includes the total Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker funding for Outlying Areas.

After the Department calculated the amount for the MSFW Youth, Outlying Areas and the Native American program, the amount available for PY 2025 allotments to the states is $920,612,878. This total amount is below the required $1 billion threshold specified in WIOA sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV); therefore, the Department did not apply the WIOA additional minimum provisions. Instead, as required by WIOA, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year. The three data factors required by WIOA sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(ii) for the PY 2025 Youth Activities state formula allotments are summarized slightly, as follows:

(1) The average number of unemployed individuals in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) for the 12-month period, July 2023–June 2024 in each state compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all states;

(2) Number of excess unemployed individuals or excess unemployed individuals in ASUs (depending on which is higher) averages for the same 12-month period used for ASU unemployed data compared to the total excess unemployed individuals or ASU excess number in all states; and

(3) Number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students not in the workforce and military) from special tabulations of data from the American Community Survey (ACS), which the Department obtained from the Census Bureau in each state compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in all states. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2023, and the same data was used in PY 2025. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged youth between January 1, 2016–December 31, 2020.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the Youth Activities allotment formula, the Department continued to use the data made available by BLS (as described in the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Technical Memorandum No. S–24–16). For purposes of determining the number of disadvantaged youth, the Department used the special tabulations of ACS data available at: *https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/budget/formula/disadvantagedyouthadults.* See TEGL No. 01–23 for further information.

Adult Employment and Training Activities Allotments. The total appropriated funds for Adult Activities in PY 2025 is $885,649,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by $2,298,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, $883,351,000 remains for Adult Activities, of which $881,142,622 is for states and $2,208,378 is for Outlying Areas. Table B shows the PY 2025 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2025 allotments to PY 2024 allotments.

In accordance with WIOA, the Department reserved the total available for the Outlying Areas at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Adult Activities (after set asides authorized by the Act). As discussed in the Youth Activities section above, in PY 2025 the Department will distribute the Adult Activities funding for the Outlying Areas, using the same principles, formula, and data as used for outlying areas for Youth Activities. The Department will accept comments on this methodology. After determining the amount for the Outlying Areas, the Department used the statutory formula to distribute the remaining amount available for allotments to the states. The Department did not apply the WIOA minimum provisions for the PY 2025 allotments because the total amount available for the states was below the $960 million threshold

required for Adult Activities in WIOA sec. 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV). Instead, as required by WIOA, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year. The three formula data factors for the Adult Activities program are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except the Department used data for the number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military).

Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities Allotments. The amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker activities in PY 2025 totals $1,396,412,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the states, while the National Reserve is used for National Dislocated Worker Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities, Community College Grants, and the Outlying Areas' Dislocated Worker allotments. After reducing the appropriated amount by $3,034,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, a total of $1,393,378,000 remains available for Dislocated Worker activities. The amount available for Outlying Areas is $3,483,445, leaving $297,375,5555 for the National Reserve and a total of $1,092,519,000 available for states. Table C shows the PY 2025 Dislocated Worker activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2025 allotments to PY 2024 allotments.

Similar to the Adult Activities program, the Department reserved the total available for the Outlying Areas at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker Activities (after set asides authorized by the Act). Similar to Youth and Adult funds, instead of competition, in PY 2025 the Department will use the same *pro rata* share as the areas received for the PY 2025 WIOA Adult Activities program to distribute the Outlying Areas' Dislocated Worker funds, the same methodology used in PY 2024. The Department will accept comments on this methodology.

The three data factors required in WIOA sec. 132(b)(2)(B)(ii) for the PY 2025 Dislocated Worker state formula allotments are, summarized slightly, as follows:

(1) Relative number of unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all states, for the 12-month period, October 2023–September 2024;

(2) Relative number of excess unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all states, for the 12-month period, October 2023–September 2024; and

(3) Relative number of long-term unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total number of long-term unemployed individuals in all states, for the 12-month period, October 2023–September 2024.

In PY 2025, under WIOA the Dislocated Worker formula uses minimum and maximum provisions. No state may receive an allotment that is less than 90 percent of the state's prior year allotment percentage (stop loss) or more than 130 percent of the state's prior year allotment percentage (stop gain).

Wagner-Peyser Act ES Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2025 for ES grants totals $675,052,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by $7,266,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, $667,786,000 is available for ES grants. After determining the funding for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands, the Department calculated allotments to states using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). The Department based PY 2025 formula allotments on each state's share of calendar year 2024 monthly averages of the civilian labor force (CLF) and unemployment. Section 6(b)(4) of the Wagner-Peyser Act requires the Secretary to set aside up to three percent of the total funds available for ES to ensure that each state will have sufficient resources to maintain statewide ES activities. In accordance with this provision, the Department included the three-percent set-aside funds in this total allotment. The Department distributed the set-aside funds in two steps to states that have experienced a reduction in their relative share of the total resources available this year from their relative share of the total resources available the previous year. In Step 1, states that have a CLF below one million and are also below the median CLF density were maintained at 100 percent of their relative share of prior year resources. ETA calculated the median CLF density based on CLF data provided by the BLS for calendar year 2024. The Department distributed all remaining set-aside funds on a *pro-rata* basis in Step 2 to all other states experiencing reductions in relative share from the prior year but not meeting the size and density criteria for Step 1. The distribution of ES funds (Table D) includes $666,158,170 for states, as well as $1,627,830 for Outlying Areas.

Section 7(a) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (49 U.S.C. 49f(a)) authorizes states to use 90 percent of funds allotted to a state for labor exchange services and other career services such as job search and placement services to job seekers; appropriate recruitment services for employers; program evaluations; developing and providing labor market and occupational information; developing management information systems; and administering the work test for unemployment insurance claimants. Section 7(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act states that 10 percent of the total sums allotted to each state must be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance incentives for public ES offices and programs, provide services for groups with special needs, and to provide for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering services of the type described in section 7(a) and models for enhancing professional development and career advancement opportunities of state agency staff.

To provide services such as outreach to MSFWs, State Monitor Advocate (SMA) responsibilities, and others, State Workforce Agencies, (SWAs) must use Wagner-Peyser Act ES funding to provide employment services to MSFWs, which are described at 20 CFR parts 651, 653, 654, and 658.

Workforce Information Grants Allotments. Total PY 2025 funding for Workforce Information Grants allotments to states is $32,000,000. After reducing the total by $25,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, $31,975,000 is available for Workforce Information Grants. Table E contains the allotment figures for each state and Outlying Area. The Department distributes the funds by administrative formula, with a reserve of $176,740 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Guam and the United States Virgin Islands allotment amounts are partially based on CLF data. The Department distributes the remaining funds to the states with 40 percent distributed equally to all states and 60 percent distributed based on each state's share of CLF for the 12 months ending September 2024.

TABLE A—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WIOA YOUTH ACTIVITIES STATE ALLOTMENTS COMPARISON OF PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	$944,073,800	$936,974,800	($7,099,000)	−0.75
Alabama	9,375,648	8,374,633	(1,001,015)	−10.68
Alaska	3,444,195	3,076,467	(367,728)	−10.68
Arizona	22,893,156	20,629,527	(2,263,629)	−9.89
Arkansas	5,253,909	6,199,664	945,755	18.00
California	146,040,343	168,549,346	22,509,003	15.41
Colorado	11,281,542	11,038,571	(242,971)	−2.15
Connecticut	10,865,114	10,129,143	(735,971)	−6.77
Delaware	3,525,562	3,149,146	(376,416)	−10.68
District of Columbia	4,090,376	4,047,766	(42,610)	−1.04
Florida	35,321,069	36,051,150	730,081	2.07
Georgia	15,822,523	15,575,092	(247,431)	−1.56
Hawaii	3,385,865	3,024,364	(361,501)	−10.68
Idaho	2,366,901	3,053,834	686,933	29.02
Illinois	49,301,027	51,532,517	2,231,490	4.53
Indiana	14,430,689	16,020,894	1,590,205	11.02
Iowa	5,089,513	4,733,939	(355,574)	−6.99
Kansas	4,670,333	4,171,693	(498,640)	−10.68
Kentucky	14,858,922	16,711,538	1,852,616	12.47
Louisiana	12,996,041	13,943,764	947,723	7.29
Maine	2,540,388	2,301,532	(238,856)	−9.40
Maryland	16,228,876	14,496,158	(1,732,718)	−10.68
Massachusetts	18,926,398	16,905,672	(2,020,726)	−10.68
Michigan	34,257,716	30,600,102	(3,657,614)	−10.68
Minnesota	8,642,444	7,719,711	(922,733)	−10.68
Mississippi	8,614,181	7,694,466	(919,715)	−10.68
Missouri	10,088,379	11,547,823	1,459,444	14.47
Montana	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	−0.75
Nebraska	2,787,681	2,777,724	(9,957)	−0.36
Nevada	14,059,914	13,780,336	(279,578)	−1.99
New Hampshire	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	−0.75
New Jersey	23,935,505	30,882,177	6,946,672	29.02
New Mexico	7,799,659	6,966,908	(832,751)	−10.68
New York	68,357,497	64,583,434	(3,774,063)	−5.52
North Carolina	27,096,137	24,203,148	(2,892,989)	−10.68
North Dakota	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	−0.75
Ohio	37,831,696	35,253,325	(2,578,371)	−6.82
Oklahoma	6,192,386	7,230,619	1,038,233	16.77
Oregon	12,363,539	11,043,514	(1,320,025)	−10.68
Pennsylvania	43,332,595	38,706,078	(4,626,517)	−10.68
Puerto Rico	19,409,685	17,337,360	(2,072,325)	−10.68
Rhode Island	2,991,317	2,920,789	(70,528)	−2.36
South Carolina	8,960,487	10,115,862	1,155,375	12.89
South Dakota	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	−0.75
Tennessee	14,716,454	13,145,214	(1,571,240)	−10.68
Texas	96,383,731	86,093,073	(10,290,658)	−10.68
Utah	3,273,389	4,194,972	921,583	28.15
Vermont	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	−0.75
Virginia	13,102,764	11,703,814	(1,398,950)	−10.68
Washington	22,795,157	20,361,373	(2,433,784)	−10.68
West Virginia	4,952,293	5,282,714	330,421	6.67
Wisconsin	9,021,095	8,942,740	(78,355)	−0.87
Wyoming	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	−0.75
State Total	927,587,911	920,612,878	(6,975,033)	−0.75
American Samoa	335,753	337,424	1,671	0.50
Guam	921,426	926,014	4,588	0.50
Northern Marianas	430,280	432,422	2,142	0.50
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	562,323	536,440	(25,883)	−4.60
Outlying Areas Total	2,324,782	2,307,300	(17,482)	−0.75
Native Americans	14,161,107	14,054,622	(106,485)	−0.75

TABLE B—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WIOA ADULT ACTIVITIES STATE ALLOTMENTS COMPARISON OF PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	$883,298,000	$883,351,000	$53,000	0.01
Alabama	9,097,195	8,187,967	(909,228)	−9.99
Alaska	3,235,035	2,911,706	(323,329)	−9.99
Arizona	21,688,667	19,520,972	(2,167,695)	−9.99
Arkansas	5,096,827	6,024,321	927,494	18.20
California	141,158,847	163,337,664	22,178,817	15.71
Colorado	10,254,891	10,150,973	(103,918)	−1.01
Connecticut	9,862,090	9,185,592	(676,498)	−6.86
Delaware	3,396,064	3,056,641	(339,423)	−9.99
District of Columbia	3,702,153	3,683,180	(18,973)	−0.51
Florida	36,129,189	38,614,664	2,485,475	6.88
Georgia	15,139,316	14,980,465	(158,851)	−1.05
Hawaii	3,424,347	3,082,097	(342,250)	−9.99
Idaho	2,202,724	2,863,713	660,989	30.01
Illinois	46,792,452	49,165,427	2,372,975	5.07
Indiana	12,605,374	14,202,901	1,597,527	12.67
Iowa	3,674,183	3,306,963	(367,220)	−9.99
Kansas	3,476,436	3,128,980	(347,456)	−9.99
Kentucky	14,461,637	16,299,905	1,838,268	12.71
Louisiana	12,836,147	13,800,624	964,477	7.51
Maine	2,332,926	2,202,857	(130,069)	−5.58
Maryland	15,663,684	14,098,161	(1,565,523)	−9.99
Massachusetts	16,243,206	14,619,763	(1,623,443)	−9.99
Michigan	31,901,181	28,712,786	(3,188,395)	−9.99
Minnesota	7,311,724	6,580,946	(730,778)	−9.99
Mississippi	8,257,765	7,432,434	(825,331)	−9.99
Missouri	9,351,637	10,789,714	1,438,077	15.38
Montana	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
Nebraska	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
Nevada	13,730,754	13,619,140	(111,614)	−0.81
New Hampshire	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
New Jersey	23,365,082	30,376,429	7,011,347	30.01
New Mexico	7,515,876	6,764,694	(751,182)	−9.99
New York	66,698,940	63,421,041	(3,277,899)	−4.91
North Carolina	25,763,380	23,188,433	(2,574,947)	−9.99
North Dakota	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
Ohio	35,199,578	32,932,150	(2,267,428)	−6.44
Oklahoma	5,866,843	6,680,103	813,260	13.86
Oregon	12,043,057	10,839,402	(1,203,655)	−9.99
Pennsylvania	40,343,724	36,311,530	(4,032,194)	−9.99
Puerto Rico	20,155,589	18,141,119	(2,014,470)	−9.99
Rhode Island	2,585,364	2,476,330	(109,034)	−4.22
South Carolina	8,672,410	9,817,775	1,145,365	13.21
South Dakota	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
Tennessee	14,430,633	12,988,349	(1,442,284)	−9.99
Texas	90,806,962	81,731,170	(9,075,792)	−9.99
Utah	2,464,341	3,108,341	644,000	26.13
Vermont	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
Virginia	12,249,134	11,024,882	(1,224,252)	−9.99
Washington	21,854,025	19,669,803	(2,184,222)	−9.99
West Virginia	4,846,038	5,239,482	393,444	8.12
Wisconsin	7,783,260	7,451,034	(332,226)	−4.27
Wyoming	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01
State Total	881,089,755	881,142,622	52,867	0.01
American Samoa	318,370	322,472	4,102	1.29
Guam	873,724	884,979	11,255	1.29
Northern Marianas	408,004	413,259	5,255	1.29
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	533,147	512,668	(20,479)	−3.84
Outlying Areas Total	2,208,245	2,208,378	133	0.01

TABLE C—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WIOA DISLOCATED WORKER ACTIVITIES STATE ALLOTMENTS COMPARISON OF PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	$1,393,572,000	$1,393,378,000	($194,000)	−0.01

TABLE C—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WIOA DISLOCATED WORKER ACTIVITIES STATE ALLOTMENTS COMPARISON OF PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS—Continued

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Alabama	12,337,631	11,101,897	(1,235,734)	−10.02
Alaska	5,876,555	5,287,961	(588,594)	−10.02
Arizona	28,315,755	25,479,655	(2,836,100)	−10.02
Arkansas	4,522,192	4,069,250	(452,942)	−10.02
California	158,507,519	206,023,191	47,515,672	29.98
Colorado	14,090,453	12,679,156	(1,411,297)	−10.02
Connecticut	11,806,402	10,623,875	(1,182,527)	−10.02
Delaware	2,517,108	2,264,995	(252,113)	−10.02
District of Columbia	12,090,836	10,879,820	(1,211,016)	−10.02
Florida	41,440,429	37,289,765	(4,150,664)	−10.02
Georgia	26,713,274	24,037,678	(2,675,596)	−10.02
Hawaii	2,534,139	2,280,320	(253,819)	−10.02
Idaho	2,611,276	2,349,731	(261,545)	−10.02
Illinois	58,810,914	76,440,615	17,629,701	29.98
Indiana	12,352,607	11,115,373	(1,237,234)	−10.02
Iowa	5,363,928	4,826,678	(537,250)	−10.02
Kansas	3,797,394	4,826,014	1,028,620	27.09
Kentucky	11,706,885	10,534,326	(1,172,559)	−10.02
Louisiana	14,645,250	13,178,385	(1,466,865)	−10.02
Maine	2,027,635	1,824,548	(203,087)	−10.02
Maryland	14,981,809	13,481,234	(1,500,575)	−10.02
Massachusetts	19,860,355	17,871,146	(1,989,209)	−10.02
Michigan	27,746,873	24,967,752	(2,779,121)	−10.02
Minnesota	8,545,279	7,689,386	(855,893)	−10.02
Mississippi	11,917,714	10,724,038	(1,193,676)	−10.02
Missouri	9,804,128	8,822,149	(981,979)	−10.02
Montana	1,435,624	1,291,832	(143,792)	−10.02
Nebraska	1,827,388	1,644,357	(183,031)	−10.02
Nevada	25,833,014	23,245,585	(2,587,429)	−10.02
New Hampshire	1,911,623	1,720,155	(191,468)	−10.02
New Jersey	32,469,628	41,952,869	9,483,241	29.21
New Mexico	17,841,270	16,054,292	(1,786,978)	−10.02
New York	101,745,387	91,554,591	(10,190,796)	−10.02
North Carolina	21,045,970	18,938,010	(2,107,960)	−10.02
North Dakota	740,881	962,974	222,093	29.98
Ohio	27,235,792	24,507,861	(2,727,931)	−10.02
Oklahoma	5,580,181	5,021,271	(558,910)	−10.02
Oregon	9,412,925	8,470,128	(942,797)	−10.02
Pennsylvania	52,261,354	47,026,868	(5,234,486)	−10.02
Puerto Rico	108,379,632	97,524,351	(10,855,281)	−10.02
Rhode Island	3,120,263	2,807,738	(312,525)	−10.02
South Carolina	10,522,345	9,468,429	(1,053,916)	−10.02
South Dakota	1,159,463	1,043,331	(116,132)	−10.02
Tennessee	12,944,745	11,648,202	(1,296,543)	−10.02
Texas	74,893,848	67,392,496	(7,501,352)	−10.02
Utah	4,196,235	3,775,941	(420,294)	−10.02
Vermont	896,318	806,543	(89,775)	−10.02
Virginia	12,811,909	11,528,671	(1,283,238)	−10.02
Washington	19,751,767	25,672,738	5,920,971	29.98
West Virginia	9,022,367	8,118,689	(903,678)	−10.02
Wisconsin	9,838,615	8,853,181	(985,434)	−10.02
Wyoming	910,116	818,959	(91,157)	−10.02
State Total	1,092,713,000	1,092,519,000	(194,000)	−0.02
American Samoa	502,290	508,660	6,370	1.27
Guam	1,378,467	1,395,946	17,479	1.27
Northern Marianas	643,704	651,865	8,161	1.27
Palau	118,327	118,303	(24)	−0.02
Virgin Islands	841,142	808,671	(32,471)	−3.86
Outlying Areas Total	3,483,930	3,483,445	(485)	−0.01
National Reserve*	297,375,070	297,375,555	485	0.00

*The PY 2024 Dislocated Worker National Reserve amount reflects the initial appropriation; however, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Pub. L. 119–4) contained a $75M rescission to the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, decreasing funding in that category to $222,375,070.

TABLE D—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (WAGNER-PEYSER) PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	$672,893,000	$667,786,000	($5,107,000)	−0.76
Alabama	7,994,781	7,958,015	(36,766)	−0.46
Alaska	7,314,668	7,259,152	(55,516)	−0.76
Arizona	14,239,498	14,020,076	(219,422)	−1.54
Arkansas	4,999,917	4,951,896	(48,021)	−0.96
California	80,695,511	79,957,873	(737,638)	−0.91
Colorado	12,238,027	12,129,654	(108,373)	−0.89
Connecticut	7,419,418	7,276,222	(143,196)	−1.93
Delaware	2,017,779	1,983,351	(34,428)	−1.71
District of Columbia	1,904,601	1,886,677	(17,924)	−0.94
Florida	38,458,248	38,374,546	(83,702)	−0.22
Georgia	19,214,067	19,051,765	(162,302)	−0.84
Hawaii	2,718,323	2,649,944	(68,379)	−2.52
Idaho	6,094,420	6,048,166	(46,254)	−0.76
Illinois	26,439,971	26,237,816	(202,155)	−0.76
Indiana	12,472,800	12,697,063	224,263	1.80
Iowa	6,042,244	5,953,674	(88,570)	−1.47
Kansas	5,313,527	5,270,052	(43,475)	−0.82
Kentucky	7,958,398	8,155,470	197,072	2.48
Louisiana	8,313,405	8,180,903	(132,502)	−1.59
Maine	3,624,294	3,596,787	(27,507)	−0.76
Maryland	12,221,314	11,946,103	(275,211)	−2.25
Massachusetts	14,419,020	14,256,605	(162,415)	−1.13
Michigan	19,411,416	19,347,254	(64,162)	−0.33
Minnesota	10,827,663	10,724,779	(102,884)	−0.95
Mississippi	5,015,194	4,889,039	(126,155)	−2.52
Missouri	11,080,052	11,236,561	156,509	1.41
Montana	4,980,390	4,942,591	(37,799)	−0.76
Nebraska	4,341,432	4,232,224	(109,208)	−2.52
Nevada	6,913,847	6,837,109	(76,738)	−1.11
New Hampshire	2,576,103	2,548,108	(27,995)	−1.09
New Jersey	19,083,930	18,907,345	(176,585)	−0.93
New Mexico	5,588,876	5,546,459	(42,417)	−0.76
New York	39,348,644	38,705,830	(642,814)	−1.63
North Carolina	19,364,936	19,167,523	(197,413)	−1.02
North Dakota	5,071,529	5,033,038	(38,491)	−0.76
Ohio	22,471,826	22,277,650	(194,176)	−0.86
Oklahoma	6,879,212	6,958,574	79,362	1.15
Oregon	8,477,061	8,374,612	(102,449)	−1.21
Pennsylvania	25,495,368	24,979,701	(515,667)	−2.02
Puerto Rico	5,746,432	5,611,115	(135,317)	−2.35
Rhode Island	2,163,331	2,254,255	90,924	4.20
South Carolina	8,736,992	9,356,205	619,213	7.09
South Dakota	4,687,259	4,651,684	(35,575)	−0.76
Tennessee	12,450,216	12,282,147	(168,069)	−1.35
Texas	58,414,716	57,857,868	(556,848)	−0.95
Utah	6,074,652	6,209,916	135,264	2.23
Vermont	2,195,778	2,179,113	(16,665)	−0.76
Virginia	15,880,320	15,685,643	(194,677)	−1.23
Washington	15,729,530	15,608,727	(120,803)	−0.77
West Virginia	5,365,031	5,324,312	(40,719)	−0.76
Wisconsin	11,130,151	10,977,975	(152,176)	−1.37
Wyoming	3,636,603	3,609,003	(27,600)	−0.76
State Total	671,252,721	666,158,170	(5,094,551)	−0.76
Guam	314,863	312,473	(2,390)	−0.76
Virgin Islands	1,325,416	1,315,357	(10,059)	−0.76
Outlying Areas Total	1,640,279	1,627,830	(12,449)	−0.76

TABLE E—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WORKFORCE INFORMATION GRANTS TO STATES PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	$31,969,000	$31,975,000	$6,000	0.02
Alabama	505,972	508,383	2,411	0.48
Alaska	285,206	284,973	(233)	−0.08
Arizona	663,102	667,272	4,170	0.63

TABLE E—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WORKFORCE INFORMATION GRANTS TO STATES PY 2025 ALLOTMENTS VS PY 2024 ALLOTMENTS—Continued

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Arkansas	401,719	402,106	387	0.10
California	2,447,256	2,429,762	(17,494)	−0.71
Colorado	612,458	610,292	(2,166)	−0.35
Connecticut	460,821	459,552	(1,269)	−0.28
Delaware	301,620	301,707	87	0.03
District of Columbia	289,145	290,450	1,305	0.45
Florida	1,497,933	1,492,767	(5,166)	−0.34
Georgia	846,780	851,425	4,645	0.55
Hawaii	321,585	320,385	(1,200)	−0.37
Idaho	354,148	355,140	992	0.28
Illinois	978,103	978,220	117	0.01
Indiana	633,577	628,242	(5,335)	−0.84
Iowa	441,356	435,283	(6,073)	−1.38
Kansas	417,115	414,866	(2,249)	−0.54
Kentucky	477,048	475,620	(1,428)	−0.30
Louisiana	483,015	478,925	(4,090)	−0.85
Maine	321,770	323,379	1,609	0.50
Maryland	607,197	607,147	(50)	−0.01
Massachusetts	668,815	674,753	5,938	0.89
Michigan	803,694	814,515	10,821	1.35
Minnesota	596,945	593,913	(3,032)	−0.51
Mississippi	385,572	384,443	(1,129)	−0.29
Missouri	597,989	597,532	(457)	−0.08
Montana	309,939	309,996	57	0.02
Nebraska	365,140	363,582	(1,558)	−0.43
Nevada	424,833	427,143	2,310	0.54
New Hampshire	331,313	331,310	(3)	0.00
New Jersey	794,891	789,912	(4,979)	−0.63
New Mexico	353,383	354,272	889	0.25
New York	1,347,631	1,341,116	(6,515)	−0.48
North Carolina	837,975	838,330	355	0.04
North Dakota	291,951	291,783	(168)	−0.06
Ohio	902,447	903,189	742	0.08
Oklahoma	463,247	469,461	6,214	1.34
Oregon	490,102	491,201	1,099	0.22
Pennsylvania	983,560	985,590	2,030	0.21
Puerto Rico	380,195	381,114	919	0.24
Rhode Island	309,308	310,831	1,523	0.49
South Carolina	520,302	526,763	6,461	1.24
South Dakota	299,192	299,052	(140)	−0.05
Tennessee	626,684	628,760	2,076	0.33
Texas	1,949,888	1,971,932	22,044	1.13
Utah	448,299	447,893	(406)	−0.09
Vermont	283,941	284,801	860	0.30
Virginia	762,725	760,614	(2,111)	−0.28
Washington	705,375	697,572	(7,803)	−1.11
West Virginia	333,882	333,638	(244)	−0.07
Wisconsin	597,751	599,557	1,806	0.30
Wyoming	278,379	277,796	(583)	−0.21
State Total	31,792,274	31,798,260	5,986	0.02
Guam	97,665	97,673	8	0.01
Virgin Islands	79,061	79,067	6	0.01
Outlying Areas Total	176,726	176,740	14	0.01

TABLE F—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION WIOA YOUTH, ADULT, AND DISLOCATED WORKER OUTLYING AREAS FUNDING PY 2025

	Youth	Adult	Dislocated worker	Total
American Samoa	337,424	322,472	508,660	1,168,556
Guam	926,014	884,979	1,395,946	3,206,939
Northern Marianas	432,422	413,259	651,865	1,497,546
Palau	75,000	75,000	118,303	268,303
Virgin Islands	536,440	512,668	808,671	1,857,779
Outlying Areas Total	2,307,300	2,208,378	3,483,445	7,999,123

Susan Frazier,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2025–08879 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P; 4510–FT–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; 4,4′—Methylenedianiline in Construction

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this Standard and its information collection requirements is to provide protection for workers from adverse health effects associated with occupational exposure to Methylenedianiline in the construction industry. Employers must monitor exposure, ensure worker exposures are within the permissible exposure limits, provide workers with medical examinations and training, and establish and maintain worker exposure-monitoring and medical records. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 2025 (90 FR 9735).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: 4,4′—Methylenedianiline in Construction.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0183.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 330.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 2,395.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 954 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $150,486.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–08885 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Standard requires that employers monitor exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories, provide medical consultation and examinations, train workers about the hazards of chemicals in their working areas, and establish and maintain accurate records of worker exposure to hazardous chemicals. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 14, 2025 (90 FR 9636).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not

display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0131.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 125,636.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 2,009,466.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 602,594 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $42,357,006.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–08878 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; DOL Generic Solution for Funding Opportunity Announcements

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management (OASAM)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nora Hernandez by telephone at 202–693–8633, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Periodically the DOL solicits grant applications by issuing a Funding Opportunity Announcement. To ensure grants are awarded to the applicant(s) best suited to perform the functions of the grant, applicants are generally required to submit a two-part application. The first part of DOL grant applications consists of submitting Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance. The second part of a grant application usually requires a technical proposal demonstrating the applicant's capabilities in accordance with a statement of work and/or selection criteria. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 2025 (90 FR 10951).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OASAM.

Title of Collection: DOL Generic Solution for Funding Opportunity Announcements.

OMB Control Number: 1225–0086.

Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments; Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits and not-for-profit institutions.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 8,250.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 8,250.

Estimated Average Time per Response: 50 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 412,500 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

Nora Hernandez,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–08881 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Standard Job Corps Contractor Information Gathering; Correction

ACTION: Notice of availability; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is correcting a notice that appeared in the **Federal Register** on May 9, 2025. Subsequent to publication of the notice, the DOL discovered that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number listed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section was listed incorrectly. DOL is issuing this correction to provide the correct OMB Control Number.

DATES: This correction is effective on May 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Howell by telephone at 202–693–6782, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2025–08105 appearing at 90 FR 19731 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, May 9, 2025 the following correction is made:

1. On page 19731, in the second column, in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, the OMB Control Number should list, ''1205–0219''.

Michael Howell,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–08873 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

[OMB Control No. 1240–0051]

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Overpayment Recovery Questionnaire (OWCP–20)

AGENCY: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Labor.

ACTION: Request for Public Comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance request for comment to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This request helps to ensure that: requested data can be provided in the desired format; reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized; collection instruments are clearly understood; and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the OWCP is soliciting comments on the information collection for Overpayment Recovery Questionnaire.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all written comments received by July 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comment as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered.

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments for WCPO–2025–0007. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket, with no changes. Because your comment will be made public, you are responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number or confidential business information.
- If your comment includes confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission.

Written/Paper Submissions: Submit written/paper submissions in the following way:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Mail or visit DOL–OWCP, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S3524, Washington, DC 20210.
- OWCP will post your comment as well as any attachments, except for information submitted and marked as confidential, in the docket at *https://www.regulations.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anjanette Suggs, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. at *suggs.anjanette@dol.gov* (email) or (202) 354–9660 (voice).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) is the agency responsible for administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA), 5 U.S.C. 8101, the Black Lung Benefits Act (BLBA), 30 U.S.C. 901, and the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA), 42 U.S.C. 7384. This information collection is used by OWCP examiners to ascertain the financial condition of the beneficiary to determine if the overpayment or any part can be recovered; to identify the possible concealment or improper transfer of assets; and to identify and consider present and potential income and current assets for enforced collection proceedings. The questionnaire provides a means for the beneficiary to explain why he/she is without fault in an overpayment matter. If this information were not collected BLBA, EEOICPA and FECA would have little basis to determine appropriate collection proceedings. This information collection is currently approved for use through September 30, 2025.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

OWCP is soliciting comments concerning the proposed information collection related to the Overpayment Recovery Questionnaire. OWCP is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information has practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of OWCP's estimate of the burden related to the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used in the estimate;
- Suggest methods to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the information collection 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.

Documents related to this information collection request are available at *https://regulations.gov* and at DOL–OWCP located at 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–3524, Washington, DC 20210. Questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

III. Current Actions

This information collection request concerns Overpayment Recovery Questionnaire. OWCP has updated the data with respect to the number of respondents, responses, burden hours, and burden costs supporting this information collection request from the previous information collection request.

Type of Review: Extension, without change, of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs.

Title: Overpayment Recovery Questionnaire.

OMB Number: 1240–0051.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Total Respondents: 6,031.

Total Responses: 6,031.

Annual Burden Hours: 6,031.

Annual Respondent or Recordkeeper Cost: $0.00.

OWCP Form(s): Overpayment Recovery Questionnaire.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the proposed information collection request; they will become a matter of public record and will be available at *https://www.reginfo.gov*.

Anjanette Suggs,

Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–08880 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–CH–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review; comment request.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) has submitted the following information collection requirement to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This is the second notice for public comment; the first was published in the **Federal Register**, and no comments were received. NSF is forwarding the proposed submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance simultaneously with the publication of this second notice.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received by June 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The full submission may be found at: *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for National Science Foundation, 725 17th Street NW, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, and Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314, or send email to *splimpto@nsf.gov;* telephone: 703–292–7556. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, which is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (including Federal holidays).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NSF may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the 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 should be addressed to the points of contact in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Title of Collection: Antarctic emergency response plan and environmental protection information.

OMB Approval Number: 3145–0180.

Abstract: The NSF, pursuant to the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2401 *et seq.*) (''ACA'') regulates certain non-governmental activities in Antarctica. The ACA was amended in 1996 by the Antarctic Science, Tourism, and Conservation Act. On September 7, 2001, NSF published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 46739) implementing certain of these statutory amendments. The rule requires non-governmental Antarctic expeditions using non-U.S. flagged vessels to ensure that the vessel owner has an emergency response plan. The rule also requires persons organizing a non-governmental expedition to provide expedition members with information on their environmental protection obligations under the Antarctic Conservation Act.

Expected Respondents. Respondents may include non-profit organizations and small and large businesses. The majority of respondents are anticipated to be U.S. tour operators, currently estimated to number eighteen.

Burden on the Public. The Foundation estimates that a one-time paperwork and recordkeeping burden of 40 hours or less, at a cost of $500 to $1,400 per respondent, will result from the emergency response plan requirement contained in the rule. Presently, all respondents have been providing expedition members with a copy of the Guidance for Visitors to the Antarctic (prepared and adopted at the Eighteenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting as Recommendation XVIII–1). Because this Antarctic Treaty System document satisfies the environmental protection information requirements of the rule, no additional burden shall result from the environmental information requirements in the proposed rule.

Dated: May 13, 2025.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2025–08818 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2024–0158]

Information Collection: NRC Form 7, Application for NRC Export/Import License, Amendment, Renewal, or Consent Request(s)

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, NRC Form 7, ''Application for NRC Export/Import License, Amendment, Renewal, or Consent Request(s).''

DATES: Submit comments by June 18, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Benney, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–6355; email: *Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0158 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0158.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/*

adams.html. To begin the search, select ''Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.* A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by accessing ADAMS Accession No. ML24353A009. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML24352A263.

• *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• *NRC's Clearance Officer:* A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Acting Clearance Officer, Kristen Benney, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–6355; email: *Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.*

B. Submitting Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at *https://www.regulations.gov* and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the OMB, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the NRC recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to OMB for review entitled, ''NRC Form 7, 'Application for NRC Export/Import License, Amendment, Renewal, or Consent Request(s)'.'' The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on October 4, 2024, 89 FR 80964.

1. *The title of the information collection:* NRC Form 7, ''Application for NRC Export/Import License, Amendment, Renewal, or Consent Request(s).''

2. *OMB approval number:* 3150–0027.

3. *Type of submission:* Extension.

4. *The form number, if applicable:* NRC Form 7.

5. *How often the collection is required or requested:* On occasion.

6. *Who will be required or asked to respond:* Persons or businesses seeking an authorization to export or import nuclear equipment and material listed in part 110 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations.*

7. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 64.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 64.

9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request:* 154.

10. *Abstract:* Persons in the U.S. wishing to export or import nuclear material or equipment, or byproduct material requiring a specific authorization, amend or renew a license, or wishing to request consent to export Category 1 quantities of byproduct material must file an NRC Form 7 application. The NRC Form 7 application will be reviewed by the NRC and by the Executive Branch, and if applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy considerations are satisfied, the NRC will issue an export, import, amendment or renewal license or notice of consent.

Dated: May 14, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Kristen Benney,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–08905 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 22, 2025.

PLACE: The meeting will be held via remote means and/or at the Commission's headquarters, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the closed meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters also may be present.

In the event that the time, date, or location of this meeting changes, an announcement of the change, along with the new time, date, and/or place of the meeting will be posted on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov.*

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(3), (5), (6), (7), (8), 9(B) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(3), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9)(ii) and (a)(10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the closed meeting.

The subject matter of the closed meeting will consist of the following topics:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions;

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings;

Resolution of litigation claims; and

Other matters relating to examinations and enforcement proceedings.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting agenda items that may consist of adjudicatory, examination, litigation, or regulatory matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For further information, please contact Vanessa A. Countryman from the Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: May 15, 2025.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–09060 Filed 5–15–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103034; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–008]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Rules Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the iShares Bitcoin Trust To Permit In-Kind Creations and Redemptions Under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

May 13, 2025.

I. Introduction

On January 24, 2025, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the rules governing the listing and trading of shares (''Shares'') of the iShares Bitcoin Trust (''Trust'') under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2025.[3]

On March 11, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[4] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.[5] This order institutes proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act[6] to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.

II. Summary of the Proposal

As described in more detail in the Notice,[7] the Exchange proposes to amend the rules governing the listing and trading of the Shares of the Trust under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d).[8] Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend certain representations regarding the Trust's creation and redemption process to allow for in-kind transfers of the Trust's bitcoin. According to the Exchange, the proposed in-kind transfer process will be an alternative to the Trust's current cash creation and redemption process. First, the Exchange proposes to amend the section entitled ''Custody of the Trust's Bitcoin and Creation and Redemption'' to add further detail on how the Trust will handle transfers of bitcoin in connection with the proposed in-kind creation and redemption process. Second, the Exchange proposes to modify the section entitled ''Creation and Redemption of Shares'' to integrate the proposed in-kind creation and redemption process. According to the Exchange, except for these two proposed amendments, all other representations stated in the Bitcoin ETP Approval will remain unchanged and will continue to constitute continued listing requirements.

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR–NASDAQ–2025–008 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act[9] to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved. Institution of proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide comments on the proposed rule change.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act,[10] the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. As described above, the Exchange proposes to allow for in-kind creation and redemption of the Trust's bitcoin. The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposed rule change's consistency with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.[11]

IV. Procedure: Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposal. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) or any other provision of the Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b–4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.[12]

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved by June 9, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by June 23, 2025.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–008 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–008. This

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[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102366 (Feb. 6, 2025), 90 FR 9446 (''Notice''). Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nasdaq-2025-008/srnasdaq2025008.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102602, 90 FR 12421 (Mar. 17, 2025). The Commission designated May 13, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[7] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3.

[8] Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The Commission approved the Exchange's proposal, as amended, to list and trade the Shares on the Exchange on January 10, 2024. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (Jan. 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (Jan. 17, 2024) (''Bitcoin ETP Approval'').

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[10] *Id.*

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[12] Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Public Law 94–29 (June 4, 1975), grants the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. *See* Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Senate Comm. on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–008 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by June 23, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[13]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08848 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103037; File No. SR–GEMX–2025–10]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq GEMX, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Offer FPGA Technology as an Optional Delivery Mechanism for the Nasdaq GEMX Depth of Market Data Feed

May 13, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 30, 2025, Nasdaq GEMX, LLC (''GEMX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to offer FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for the Nasdaq GEMX Depth of Market Data Feed.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/gemx/rulefilings,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

GEMX proposes to offer field-programmable gate array (''FPGA'') technology as an optional delivery mechanism for the Nasdaq GEMX Depth of Market Data Feed (''Depth of Market Feed'').[3] FPGA technology is currently available on the Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC, Nasdaq Phlx (for equities), and Nasdaq BX, as well as the Nasdaq Options Market.[4]

FPGA

FPGA is a hardware-based delivery mechanism that utilizes an integrated circuit that is programmed to reduce ''jitter''—a technical term of art referring to the deviation in amplitude, phase timing or width of a signal pulse in a digital signal—that will allow data to be processed in a more predictable, or ''deterministic,'' fashion. Reducing jitter can be useful for certain customers due to the variability in the timing of market data packets transmitted by an exchange over the course of the trading day. Orders, and therefore market data packets, typically accumulate in larger numbers at the beginning and end of the trading day, as well as during the peaks of activity that occur at random intervals during the day. These bursts of activity may alter the time interval between the delivery of data packets because software processes information at variable rates depending on load to the system. Processing times may increase at higher loads, and decrease during periods of lesser activity. FPGA technology processes data packets at a constant time interval, without regard to the number of packets processed. Higher levels of determinism means less variable queuing, which improves the predictability of data transfer, particularly during times of peak market activity.

The benefits of determinism depend on the use case of the customer, as well as the customer's specific system architecture.

Higher determinism does not necessarily mean lower latency. The concepts of determinism and latency are related, but distinct. Determinism refers to predictability in the rate of data transmission; latency refers to the time required to process data or transport it from one location to another. Low latency is not necessarily deterministic, and higher determinism does not necessarily mean low latency. As such, use of FPGA technology will increase determinism, but does not guarantee lower latency at all times.[5]

Among customers that seek a higher degree of determinism, the benefits of FPGA technology vary, as FPGA

[13] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(57).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Equity 3, Section 23(a)(1). Proposals to make FPGA technology available for the ISE and MRX exchanges are being submitted together with this proposal.

[4] *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98185 (August 21, 2023), 88 FR 58324 (August 25, 2023) (SR–Phlx–2023–37) (setting fees for the purchase of FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for PSX TotalView); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98158 (August 17, 2023), 88 FR 57505 (August 23, 2023) (SR–BX–2023–020) (setting fees for the purchase of FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for BX TotalView).

[5] Because software can be impacted by workload, FPGA technology in general can provide lower latency during periods of peak activity. The same FPGA technology that will support the GEMX FPGA service is also broadly commercially available for purchase from third-party sellers unrelated to the Exchange.

technology is one possible solution, among a catalog of possible solutions, for increasing the consistency and predictability of message throughput over the course of the trading day. Some customers are able to adequately control jitter without using FPGA technology; other customers address jitter using specialized software, coding or other design solutions in conjunction with FPGA; still others use FPGA alone. The specific choice depends on a complex analysis of the customer's information technology systems in the context of their particular use cases.

FPGA is a broadly available, commonly used type of programmable circuit that can be modified to suit different use cases. It is used in a wide spectrum of industries, including consumer electronics, automotive, and aerospace, as well as in a variety of industrial applications. It is not unique to the financial services industry,[6] or to the Exchange.

FPGA technology has been offered by both the Nasdaq Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Options Market for over a decade,[7] and has been cited by the SEC as an example of a technology useful in the distribution of market data products.[8]

The Exchange proposes to offer the GEMX FPGA service in conjunction with the Exchange's Depth of Market Feed.[9] The Depth of Market Feed is a data feed that provides full order and quote depth information for individual orders and quotes on the Exchange book and last sale information for trades executed on the Exchange. The data provided for each option series includes the symbols (series and underlying security), put or call indicator, expiration date, the strike price of the series, and whether the option series is available for trading on the Exchange and identifies if the series is available for closing transactions only. The feed also provides order imbalances on opening/reopening (size of matched contracts and size of the imbalance).

Customers that choose to purchase the Depth of Market Feed without the GEMX FPGA service will receive the same data as customers that elect to purchase the Depth of Market Feed with the GEMX FPGA service.

The proposal to offer FPGA technology to customers of the GEMX Depth of Market Feed is in response to customer demand.

The Exchange will submit a proposed fee schedule for this product in a separate filing.

The Exchange intends to make this product available on June 1, 2025.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[10] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[11] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

The current proposal to offer the well-recognized FPGA technology with the GEMX Depth of Market Feed is in response to changes in customer demand, as noted above. FPGA technology has been used by The Nasdaq Stock Market since 2012,[12] and has been employed by the Nasdaq Options Market for approximately a decade.[13] Offering this well-recognized technology to customers in response to demand will facilitate their ingestion of exchange data. Customers that choose to purchase the Depth of Market Feed without GEMX FPGA service will receive the same data as customers that elect to purchase the Depth of Market Feed with the GEMX FPGA service.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

This proposal will further promote competition by providing market participants with additional choices in the transmission of depth of book data. Nothing in the Proposal burdens inter-market competition (the competition among self-regulatory organizations) because approval of the proposal does not impose any burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete.

Nothing in the Proposal burdens intra-market competition (the competition among consumers of exchange data) because FPGA technology will be available to any market participant on a non-discriminatory basis.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[14] and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[15]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings

[6] *See, e.g.,* Contrive Datum Insights, ''Field-Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) Market is expected to reach around USD 22.10 Billion by 2030, Grow at a CAGR of 15.12% during Forecast Period 2023 to 2030,'' (February 21, 2023), available at *https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2023/02/21/2612772/0/en/Field-Programmable-Gate-Array-FPGA-Market-Is-Expected-To-Reach-around-USD-22-10-Billion-by-2030-Grow-at-a-CAGR-Of-15-12-during-Forecast-Period-2023-To-2030-Data-By-Contrive-Datum-I.html* (describing the general size and state of the FPGA market in 2023).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67297 (June 28, 2012), 77 FR 39752 (July 5, 2012) (SR–Nasdaq–2012–063) (introducing FPGA technology); *see also* Nasdaq Data News 2012–13, available at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=dn2012-13* (introducing TotalView FPGA service as of August 1, 2012); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74745 (April 16, 2015), 80 FR 22588 (April 22, 2015) (SR–Nasdaq–2015–035) (establishing FPGA for the Nasdaq Options Market); The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules, Equity 7, Section 126(c) (Hardware-Based Delivery of Nasdaq Depth data).

[8] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90610, 86 FR 18596, 18647 (April 9, 2021) (File No. S7–03–20) (listing field programmable gate array services as an example of a technological innovation that could be employed by competing consolidators as part of the Market Data Infrastructure rule).

[9] *See* Equity 3, Section 23(a)(1).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[12] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67297 (June 28, 2012), 77 FR 39752 (July 5, 2012) (SR–Nasdaq–2012–063) (introducing FPGA technology); *see also* Nasdaq Data News 2012–13, available at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=dn2012-13* (introducing TotalView FPGA service as of August 1, 2012).

[13] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74745 (April 16, 2015), 80 FR 22588 (April 22, 2015) (SR–Nasdaq–2015–035) (establishing FPGA for the Nasdaq Options Market).

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[15] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–GEMX–2025–10 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–GEMX–2025–10. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–GEMX–2025–10 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[16]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08850 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103032; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–034]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of 21Shares Dogecoin ETF Under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

May 13, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 28, 2025, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to list and trade shares of 21Shares Dogecoin ETF (the ''Trust'') under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) (''Commodity-Based Trust Shares''). The shares of the Trust are referred to herein as the ''Shares.''

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rulefilings,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to list and trade the Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d), which governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares on the Exchange.[3] 21Shares US LLC (the ''Sponsor'') is the sponsor of the Trust. Any statements or representations included in this proposal regarding: (a) the description of the reference assets or trust holdings; (b) limitations on the reference assets or trust holdings; (c) dissemination and availability of the reference asset or intraday indicative value; or (d) the applicability of Nasdaq listing rules specified in this proposal shall constitute continued listing standards for the Shares listed on the Exchange.

Overview of the Trust and the Shares

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust is a Maryland statutory trust and will operate pursuant to a trust agreement (the ''Trust Agreement''), as amended and/or restated from time to time.[4] A Maryland trust company will serve as the trustee of the Trust (the ''Trustee''). The Trust is managed and controlled by 21Shares US LLC (the ''Sponsor''). A third party to be appointed by the Sponsor and/or the Trustee will be the administrator of the Trust (the ''Administrator'').

The Trust is a passive investment vehicle that does not seek to generate returns beyond tracking the price of Dogecoin. This means the Sponsor does not speculatively sell Dogecoin at times when its price is high or speculatively acquire Dogecoin at low prices in the expectation of future price increases. It also means the Trust will not utilize leverage, derivatives or any similar arrangements in seeking to meet its

[16] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The Commission approved Nasdaq Rule 5711 in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66648 (March 23, 2012), 77 FR 19428 (March 30, 2012) (SR–NASDAQ–2012–013).

[4] *See* Registration Statement on Form S–1, dated April 9, 2025 filed with the Commission on behalf of the Trust. The descriptions of the Trust, the Shares, the Pricing Benchmark (as defined below), and Trust's holdings contained herein are based, in part, on information in the Registration Statement. The Registration Statement in not yet effective and the Shares will not trade on the Exchange until such time that the Registration Statement is effective.

investment objective. The Trust's investment objective is to seek to track the performance of Dogecoin, as measured by the performance of the CF DOGE-Dollar US Settlement Price Index (''Pricing Benchmark''), adjusted for the Trust's expenses and other liabilities. The Pricing Benchmark is calculated by CF Benchmarks Ltd. (the ''Benchmark Provider'') based on an aggregation of executed trade flow of major Dogecoin trading platforms (''Constituent Exchanges''). The Pricing Benchmark is designed to reflect the performance of Dogecoin in U.S. dollars. In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Trust will hold Dogecoin and will value its Shares daily based on the Pricing Benchmark. Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC (the ''Dogecoin Custodian'') is the Dogecoin custodian for the Trust and will hold all of the Trust's Dogecoin on the Trust's behalf.

When the Trust sells or redeems its Shares, Dogecoin will be transferred into or out of the Trust, as applicable, in exchange for blocks of 10,000 Shares (a ''Basket'') that are based on the quantity of Dogecoin attributable to each Share of the Trust (net of accrued but unpaid Sponsor Fees (defined below) and any accrued but unpaid extraordinary expenses or liabilities).

Financial firms that are authorized to purchase Shares from or redeem Shares to the Trust (known as ''Authorized Participants'') purchase Shares by depositing cash in the Trust's account with the Cash Custodian (as defined below). This will cause the Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust, to automatically instruct a designated third party, who is not an Authorized Participant but who may be an affiliate of an Authorized Participant and with whom the Sponsor has entered into an agreement on behalf of the Trust (a ''Dogecoin Counterparty''), to (i) purchase the amount of Dogecoin equivalent in value to the cash deposit amount associated with the order and (ii) deposit the resulting Dogecoin amount in the Trust's account with the Dogecoin Custodian, resulting in the Transfer Agent crediting the applicable amount of Shares to the Authorized Participant.

When such an Authorized Participant redeems its Shares, the Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust will direct the Dogecoin Custodian to transfer Dogecoin to a Dogecoin Counterparty, who will sell the Dogecoin to be executed at the Pricing Benchmark price used by the Trust to calculate its net asset value (''NAV''), taking into account any spread, commissions, or other trading costs and deposit the cash proceeds of such sale in the Trust's account with the Cash Custodian for settlement with the Authorized Participant. Any slippage incurred (including, but not limited to, any trading fees, spreads, or commissions), on a cash equivalent basis, will be the responsibility of the Authorized Participant and not of the Trust or Sponsor.

Authorized Participants will deliver only cash to create Shares and will receive only cash when redeeming Shares. Further, Authorized Participants will not directly or indirectly purchase, hold, deliver, or receive Dogecoin as part of the creation or redemption process or otherwise direct the Trust or a Dogecoin Counterparty with respect to purchasing, holding, delivering, or receiving Dogecoin as part of the creation or redemption process.

The Dogecoin Counterparty is a designated third party with whom the Sponsor has entered into an agreement on behalf of the Trust that will deliver, receive or convert to U.S. dollars the Dogecoin related to the Authorized Participant's creation or redemption order. The Sponsor performs extensive due diligence as part of its Dogecoin Counterparty selection and onboarding process. As part of this process, the Sponsor assesses Dogecoin Counterparty candidates against various criteria, including those relating to candidates' (1) financials, (2) reputation, (3) settlement history with the Sponsor, and (4) their regulatory oversight. The Trust will create Shares by receiving Dogecoin from a Dogecoin Counterparty that is not the Authorized Participant, and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the Dogecoin Counterparty to deliver the Dogecoin. Further, the Dogecoin Counterparty will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Dogecoin to the Trust or acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Dogecoin to the Trust. The Dogecoin Counterparty is not contractually obligated to participate in cash orders for creations or redemptions. The Dogecoin Counterparty reserves the right to refuse or to cancel any pending creation or redemption order at any time before the Sponsor places a purchase order.

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust is not an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the ''1940 Act''), and is not subject to regulation under the 1940 Act. The Trust is not a commodity pool for purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the ''CEA''), and the Sponsor is not subject to regulation by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the ''CFTC'') as a commodity pool operator or a commodity trading advisor.

Neither the Trust, nor the Sponsor, nor the Dogecoin Custodian, nor any other person associated with the Trust will, directly or indirectly, engage in action where any portion of the Trust's Dogecoin is used to earn additional Dogecoin or generate rewards or other income. The Trust will not acquire and will disclaim any incidental right (''IR'') or IR asset received, for example as a result of forks or airdrops, and such assets will not be taken into account for purposes of determining the Trust's NAV.

Investment Objective

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust's investment objective is to seek to track the performance of Dogecoin, as measured by the Pricing Benchmark, adjusted for the Trust's expenses and other liabilities. In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Trust will hold Dogecoin and will value its Shares daily as of 4:00 p.m. ET based on the Pricing Benchmark.

The Trust does not provide investors with direct exposure to Dogecoin, and an investment in the Trust is not a direct investment in Dogecoin. Rather, the Trust provides investors with the opportunity to indirectly access the market for Dogecoin through a traditional brokerage account without the potential barriers to entry or risks involved with holding or transferring Dogecoin directly or acquiring it from a Dogecoin spot market.

Dogecoin, the Dogecoin Blockchain and the Dogecoin Network

According to the Registration Statement, Dogecoin is a digital asset that is created and transmitted through the operations of the peer-to-peer ''Dogecoin Network,'' a decentralized network of computers that operates on cryptographic protocols.

Transactions in Dogecoin are processed by a distributed network of computers called ''miners.'' Miners are rewarded with Dogecoin for their efforts. No single entity owns or operates the Dogecoin Network or manages the Dogecoin Blockchain, a secure digital ledger where all transactions in Dogecoin are recorded; instead, the infrastructure is collectively maintained by a decentralized user base.

Dogecoin can be used to pay for goods and services, including to send a transaction on the Dogecoin Network, or it can be converted to fiat currencies, such as the U.S. dollar. The Dogecoin Network is based on a shared public

ledger, the Dogecoin Blockchain, similar to the Bitcoin network. However, the Dogecoin Network differentiates itself from many other digital asset networks in that its stated primary function is as an open-source peer-to-peer digital currency, not a store of value. Dogecoin may be used, among other purposes, for tipping, donations, and online purchases.

Unlike a centralized system, no single entity controls the Dogecoin Network. Instead, the Dogecoin Network is a network of independent nodes that validates transactions and reaches consensus using the proof-of-work mechanism employed by the Dogecoin Blockchain. This system ensures network security by requiring computational power from miners. The Dogecoin Blockchain was originally created as a fork of the Litecoin Blockchain, but was subsequently refactored to operate from a technical perspective in a manner similar to the Bitcoin Blockchain. Unlike the Bitcoin Blockchain, however, which settles a block of transactions roughly every 10 minutes, the Dogecoin Blockchain settles a block of transactions roughly every one minute. This makes the Dogecoin Blockchain suitable for transactions that need faster confirmation times. The Dogecoin Blockchain can also settle more transactions per second than the Bitcoin Blockchain. Notably, however, significantly less computing power is directed to maintaining the Dogecoin Blockchain as compared to the Bitcoin Blockchain, which may make the Dogecoin Blockchain less secure than the Bitcoin Blockchain.

Transactions on the Dogecoin Blockchain are validated by a decentralized network of miners using a proof-of-work consensus mechanism. These miners compete to solve complex cryptographic puzzles, and the first to solve a puzzle adds a new block to the Dogecoin Blockchain. Unlike systems that rely on trusted validators, the Dogecoin Network relies on computational power to ensure that transactions are valid and correctly ordered on the ledger. Miners are entities (which can be individuals, mining pools, or organizations) that dedicate computing resources to secure the network and validate transactions. The integrity and accuracy of the Dogecoin Blockchain are maintained by this decentralized process. Each node in the network independently verifies transactions and blocks to ensure they follow the protocol's rules. The decentralized architecture of Dogecoin eliminates the need for trusted lists, as consensus is achieved through the proof-of-work system, ensuring a trustless and secure network.

Dogecoin was initially developed in 2013 by the software developers Billy Markus and Jackson Palmer, who created the Dogecoin Blockchain and launched the Dogecoin Network as a way of making fun of Bitcoin and other digital assets, which they believed were being taken too seriously. Dogecoin was designed as a ''fun and friendly internet currency,'' and adopted the image of a Shibu Inu dog as its logo. Despite, or perhaps because of, its satirical origins, Dogecoin gained rapid interest and adoption in online communities, and rapidly became one of the larger digital assets when measured by market capitalization. Users soon began using Dogecoin for certain financial transactions, including tipping, trading, and donations. Dogecoin is often referred to as the first ''meme coin,'' which refers to digital assts that are inspired by internet memes or trends.

At the time of its launch in 2013, Dogecoin's blockchain had no pre-mined supply. Instead, new Dogecoins are continuously created as miners validate transactions and secure the network. Dogecoin's issuance follows an inflationary model, with no fixed supply cap. Initially, the reward for mining a block was randomized, but in 2014 it was fixed at 10,000 Dogecoins per block. This ongoing issuance ensures a consistent supply of Dogecoins to reward miners and maintain network security. Dogecoin's supply is entirely determined by its blockchain protocol and mining process, without any controlling organization managing reserves or distributing coins.

Pricing Benchmark

According to the Registration Statement, the net assets of the Trust and its Shares are valued on a daily basis with reference to the Pricing Benchmark, a standardized reference rate published by the Benchmark Provider, which is designed to reflect the performance of Dogecoin in U.S. dollars. The Pricing Benchmark is calculated daily and aggregates the notional value of Dogecoin trading activity across major Dogecoin spot exchanges. The Benchmark Provider is the administrator of the Pricing Benchmark. The Trust also uses the Pricing Benchmark to calculate its NAV, which is the aggregate U.S. dollar value of Dogecoin in the Trust, based on the Pricing Benchmark, less the Trust's liabilities and expenses. ''NAV per Share'' is calculated by dividing NAV by the number of Shares currently outstanding.

The Pricing Benchmark was created to facilitate financial products based on Dogecoin and provides a U.S. dollar-denominated reference rate for the spot price of Dogecoin. The Pricing Benchmark leverages real-time prices from multiple constituent exchanges (the ''Constituent Exchanges'') to provide a representative spot price.[5] Each constituent exchange is weighted proportionally to its trailing 24-hour liquidity with adjustments for price variance and inactivity. The Pricing Benchmark is calculated based on the Relevant Transactions[6] of the Constituent Exchanges.

The Sponsor believes that the use of the Pricing Benchmark is reflective of a reasonable valuation of the average spot price of Dogecoin and that resistance to manipulation is a priority aim of its design methodology. The methodology: (i) takes an observation period and divides it into equal partitions of time; (ii) then calculates the volume-weighted median of all transactions within each partition; and (iii) the value is determined from the arithmetic mean of the volume-weighted medians, equally weighted. By employing the foregoing steps, the Pricing Benchmark thereby seeks to ensure that transactions in Dogecoin conducted at outlying prices do not have an undue effect on the value of a specific partition, large trades or clusters of trades transacted over a short period of time will not have an undue influence on the benchmark level, and the effect of large trades at prices that deviate from the prevailing price are mitigated from having an

[5] As set out in the Registration Statement, a trading venue is eligible as a Constituent Exchange if, in the opinion of the Benchmark Provider's oversight committee, it fulfills the specified criteria, including: (1) the venue facilitates spot trading of the relevant base asset against the corresponding quote asset (the ''Relevant Pair'') and makes trade data and order data available through an Automatic Programming Interface (''API'') with sufficient reliability, detail, and timeliness; (2) the venue's Relevant Pair spot trading volume for an index must meet the minimum thresholds for it to be admitted as a constituent exchange; (3) the average daily volume the venue would have contributed during the observation window for the Reference Rate of the Relevant Pair exceeds 3% for two consecutive calendar quarters; (4) the venue has policies to ensure fair and transparent market conditions at all times and has processes in place to identify and impede illegal, unfair or manipulative trading practices; and (5) the venue complies with applicable law and regulation, including, but not limited to, capital markets regulations, money transmission regulations, client money custody regulations, KYC and AML regulations.

[6] ''Relevant Transactions'' are any cryptocurrency versus cryptocurrency or legal tender spot trade that occurs during the TWAP Period on a Constituent Exchange in the Relevant Pair that is reported through its API to the Benchmark Provider. ''TWAP Period'' means the 60 minutes leading up to 4:00 p.m. London time.

undue influence on the benchmark level.

In addition, the Sponsor notes that an oversight function is implemented by the Benchmark Provider in seeking to ensure that the Pricing Benchmark is administered through codified policies for Pricing Benchmark integrity, which include a conflicts of interest policy, a control framework, an accountability framework, and an input data policy. It is also subject to the UK Benchmark Regulation (''BMR''), compliance with which has been subject to a Limited Assurance Audit under the ISAE 3000 standards of September 12, 2022.

The Sponsor has selected the Pricing Benchmark for its quality and rigor as well as its broad, well-balanced universe, which the Sponsor believes best reflects the market price of Dogecoin.

As of the date of this filing, the Constituent Exchanges included in the Pricing Benchmark that is utilized by the Trust are Gemini, Kraken and Coinbase. As of April 20, 2025, Coinbase makes up 87.99 of the volume of the Pricing Benchmark, with Kraken and Gemini holding the remaining 10.36% and 1.65%, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, Coinbase had an annual trading volume of $1,162,000,000,000. As of December 31, 2024, Kraken had an annual trading volume of $665,000,000,000. As of December 31, 2024, Gemini had an annual trading volume of $48,000,000,000.

Net Asset Value

The Administrator calculates the Trust's NAV and NAV per Share once each Exchange trading day. The Trust's NAV per Share is calculated by:

- taking the current market value of its total assets based on the Dogecoin price determined by the Pricing Benchmark;
- subtracting any liabilities; and
- dividing that total by the total number of outstanding Shares.

The NAV for a normal trading day will be released after 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (''ET''). Trading during the regular market session on the Exchange closes at 4:00 p.m. ET. However, NAVs are not officially struck until later in the day (often by 5:30 p.m. ET and almost always by 8:00 p.m. EST). The pause between 4:00 p.m. ET and 5:30 p.m. ET (or later) provides an opportunity for the Administrator to algorithmically detect, flag, investigate, and correct unusual pricing should it occur. Any such correction could adversely affect the value of the Shares. If the Pricing Benchmark is not available, or if the Sponsor determines in good faith that the Pricing Benchmark does not reflect an accurate Dogecoin price, then the Administrator will determine NAV by reference to the Trust's principal market.[7]

Availability of Information and Intraday Indicative Value

In addition to the price transparency of the Index, the Trust will provide information regarding the Trust's Dogecoin holdings as well as additional data regarding the Trust. The website for the Trust, which will be publicly accessible at no charge, will contain the following information: (a) the prior business day's NAV per Share; (b) the prior business day's Nasdaq official closing price; (c) calculation of the premium or discount of such Exchange official closing price against such NAV per Share; (d) data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Exchange's official closing price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges for each of the four previous calendar quarters (or for the life of the Trust, if shorter); (e) the prospectus; and (f) other applicable quantitative information. The Trust will also disseminate the Trust's holdings on a daily basis on the Trust's website. Quotation and last sale information regarding the Shares will be disseminated through the facilities of the relevant securities information processor.

The intraday indicative value (''IIV'') will be calculated by using the prior day's closing NAV per Share as a base and updating that value during the Exchange's regular market session of 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET (the ''Regular Market Session'') to reflect changes in the value of the Trust's Dogecoin holdings during the trading day. The IIV disseminated during the Regular Market Session should not be viewed as an actual real-time update of the NAV, because NAV per Share is calculated only once at the end of each Exchange trading day based upon the relevant end-of-day values of the Trust's investments. The IIV will be widely disseminated on a per-Share basis every 15 seconds during the Regular Market Session through the facilities of the relevant securities information processor by market data vendors. In addition, the IIV will be available through online information services, such as Bloomberg and Reuters.

Quotation and last sale information for Dogecoin is disseminated through a variety of major market data vendors. Information related to trading, including price and volume information, in Dogecoin is available from major market data vendors and from the trading platforms on which Dogecoin are traded. The normal trading hours for Dogecoin trading platforms are 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

Information regarding market price and trading volume of the Shares will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers' computer screens and other electronic services. Information regarding the previous day's Nasdaq official closing price and trading volume information for the Shares will be published daily in the financial section of newspapers.

Creation and Redemption of Shares

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust creates and redeems Shares from time to time, but only in one or more Baskets. Baskets are only made in exchange for delivery to the Trust or the distribution by the Trust of the amount of cash equivalent to the amount of Dogecoin represented by the Baskets being created or redeemed, the amount of which is based on the quantity of Dogecoin attributable to each Share of the Trust (net of accrued but unpaid Sponsor fees and any accrued but unpaid extraordinary expenses or liabilities) being created or redeemed determined as of 4:00 p.m. ET on the day the order to create or redeem Baskets is properly received.

Authorized Participants are the only persons that may place orders to create and redeem Baskets. Authorized Participants must be (1) registered broker-dealers or other securities market participants, such as banks and other financial institutions, which are not required to register as broker-dealers to engage in securities transactions described below, and (2) DTC Participants.

Authorized Participants will deliver only cash to create shares and will receive only cash when redeeming Shares. Further, Authorized Participants will not directly or indirectly purchase, hold, deliver, or receive Dogecoin as part of the creation or redemption process or otherwise direct the Trust or a Dogecoin Counterparty with respect to purchasing, holding, delivering, or receiving Dogecoin as part of the creation or redemption process.

The Dogecoin Counterparty is a designated third party with whom the Sponsor has entered into an agreement on behalf of the Trust that will deliver, receive or convert to U.S. dollars the Dogecoin related to the Authorized Participant's creation or redemption

[7] Such alternative method will only be employed on an ad hoc basis. Any permanent change to the calculation of the NAV would require a proposed rule change under Rule 19b–4.

order. The Sponsor performs extensive due diligence as part of its Dogecoin Counterparty selection and onboarding process. As part of this process, the Sponsor assesses Dogecoin Counterparty candidates against various criteria, including those relating to candidates' (1) financials, (2) reputation, (3) settlement history with the Sponsor, and (4) their regulatory oversight. The Trust will create Shares by receiving Dogecoin from a Dogecoin Counterparty that is not the Authorized Participant, and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the Dogecoin Counterparty to deliver the Dogecoin. Further, the Dogecoin Counterparty will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Dogecoin to the Trust or acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Dogecoin to the Trust.

The Trust will redeem Shares by delivering Dogecoin to a Dogecoin Counterparty that is not the Authorized Participant and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the Dogecoin Counterparty to receive the Dogecoin. Further, the Dogecoin Counterparty will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the Dogecoin from the Trust.

Each Authorized Participant will be required to be registered as a broker-dealer under the Exchange Act and a member in good standing with FINRA, or exempt from being or otherwise not required to be licensed as a broker-dealer or a member of FINRA, and will be qualified to act as a broker or dealer in the states or other jurisdictions where the nature of its business so requires. Certain Authorized Participants may also be regulated under federal and state banking laws and regulations. Each Authorized Participant has its own set of rules and procedures, internal controls and information barriers as it determines is appropriate in light of its own regulatory regime.

According to the Registration Statement, on any business day,[8] an Authorized Participant may place an order to create one or more Baskets via a cash transaction. Purchase orders must be placed by 12:00 p.m. ET, the close of regular trading on the Exchange, or another time determined by the Sponsor. The day on which an order is received by the Transfer Agent is considered the purchase order date. The total deposit of cash required is based on the combined NAV of the number of Shares included in the Baskets being created determined as of 4:00 p.m. ET on the date the order to purchase is properly received. The Administrator determines the quantity of Dogecoin associated with a Basket for a given day by dividing the number of Dogecoin held by the Trust as of the opening of business on that business day, adjusted for the amount of Dogecoin constituting estimated accrued but unpaid fees and expenses of the Trust as of the opening of business on that business day, by the quotient of the number of Shares outstanding at the opening of business on that business day, divided by the number of Shares in a Basket.

The procedures by which an Authorized Participant can redeem one or more Baskets mirror the procedures for the creation of Baskets.

The Sponsor will maintain ownership and control of Dogecoin in a manner consistent with good delivery requirements for spot commodity transactions.

Applicable Standard

The Commission has historically approved or disapproved exchange filings to list and trade series of Trust Issued Receipts, including spot-based Commodity-Based Trust Shares, on the basis of whether the listing exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with a regulated market of significant size related to the underlying commodity to be held.[9] The Commission has also consistently recognized, however, that this is not the *exclusive* means by which the listing exchange for an exchange traded product (''ETP'') can meet this statutory obligation.[10] A listing exchange could, alternatively, demonstrate that ''other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices will be sufficient'' to justify dispensing with a surveillance-sharing agreement with a regulated market of significant size.

The Commission has issued orders granting approval for proposals to list Bitcoin- and Ether-based commodity trust shares and Bitcoin- and Ether-based trust issued receipts (these proposed funds are nearly identical to the Trust, but proposed to hold Bitcoin and Ether, respectively, instead of Dogecoin) (''Spot Bitcoin ETPs'' and ''Spot ETH ETPs''). In both the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order and Spot ETH ETP Approval Order, the Commission found that sufficient ''other means'' of preventing fraud and manipulation had been demonstrated that justified dispensing with a surveillance-sharing agreement with a market of significant size. Specifically, the Commission found that while the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (''CME'') futures market for both Bitcoin and Ether were not of ''significant size'' with respect to the spot market, the Exchange demonstrated that other means could be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the proposals.

As further discussed below, both the Exchange and the Sponsor believe that this proposal and the analysis to be included are sufficient to establish that there are sufficient ''other means'' of

[8] The Registration Statement defines a ''business day'' as each day other than a day when the Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange is closed for regular trading.

[9] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 78262 (July 8, 2016), 81 FR 78262 (July 14. 2016) (the ''Winklevoss Proposal''). The Winklevoss Proposal was subsequently disapproved by the Commission. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83723 (July 26, 2018), 83 FR 37579 (August 1, 2018) (the ''Winklevoss Order''). Prior orders from the Commission have pointed out that in every prior approval order for Commodity-Based Trust Shares, there has been a derivatives market that represents the regulated market of significant size, generally a CFTC-regulated futures market. Further to this point, the Commission's prior orders have noted that the spot commodities and currency markets for which it has previously approved spot ETPs are generally unregulated and that the Commission relied on the underlying futures market as the regulated market of significant size that formed the basis for approving the series of Currency and Commodity-Based Trust Shares, including gold, silver, platinum, palladium, copper, and other commodities and currencies. The Commission specifically noted in the Winklevoss Order that the approval order issued related to the first spot gold ETP ''was based on an assumption that the currency market and the spot gold market were largely unregulated.'' *See* Winklevoss Order at 37592. As such, the regulated market of significant size test does not require that the spot market be regulated in order for the Commission to approve this proposal, and precedent makes clear that an underlying market for a spot commodity or currency being a regulated market would actually be an exception to the norm. These largely unregulated currency and commodity markets do not provide the same protections as the markets that are subject to the Commission's oversight, but the Commission has consistently looked to surveillance sharing agreements with the underlying futures market in order to determine whether such products were consistent with the Act. *See* Securities Exchange Act No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units) (the ''Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order''); 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products) (the ''Spot ETH ETP Approval Order'').

[10] *See* Winklevoss Order, 83 FR 37580; *see* Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order, 89 FR 3009; *see* Spot ETH ETP Approval Order 89 FR 46938.

preventing fraud and manipulation that warrant dispensing with the surveillance-sharing agreement with a regulated market of significant size, as was done with both Spot Bitcoin ETPs and Spot ETH ETPs. This proposal should therefore be approved.

The Commission has approved numerous series of Trust Issued Receipts,[11] including Commodity-Based Trust Shares,[12] to be listed on U.S. national securities exchanges. In order for any proposed rule change from an exchange to be approved, the Commission must determine that, among other things, the proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically including: (i) the requirement that a national securities exchange's rules are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices; and (ii) the requirement that an exchange proposal be designed, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that this proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

As noted above, the Commission has recognized that the ''regulated market of significant size'' standard is not the only means for satisfying Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically recognizing that a listing exchange could demonstrate that ''other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' are sufficient to justify dispensing with the requisite surveillance-sharing agreement.[13] For example, in approving the Spot Bitcoin ETPs, the Commission found that there were ''sufficient 'other means' of preventing fraud and manipulation,'' including that:

> [B]ased on the record before the Commission and the improved quality of the correlation analysis in the record, including the Commission's own analysis, the Commission is able to conclude that fraud or manipulation that impacts prices in spot bitcoin markets would likely similarly impact CME bitcoin futures prices. And because the CME's surveillance can assist in detecting those impacts on CME bitcoin futures prices, the Exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the CME—a U.S. regulated market whose bitcoin futures market is consistently highly correlated to spot bitcoin, albeit not of ''significant size'' related to spot bitcoin—can be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the [Spot Bitcoin ETPs].[14]

Today, Coinbase Derivatives, LLC (''Coinbase Derivatives'') offers trading in Dogecoin futures. Nasdaq has a comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with Coinbase Derivatives via its common membership in the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'').[15] This facilitates the sharing of information that is available to Coinbase Derivatives through its surveillance of its markets, including its surveillance of Coinbase Derivatives' Dogecoin futures market. Nasdaq's ability to obtain information regarding trading in the Dogecoin futures from other markets that are members of the ISG (specifically Coinbase Derivatives) would assist Nasdaq in detecting and deterring misconduct.

Initial and Continued Listing

The Shares will be subject to Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(vi), which sets forth the initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The Exchange will obtain a representation that the Trust's NAV per Share will be calculated daily and will be made available to all market participants at the same time. A minimum of 40,000 Shares will be required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on the Exchange. Upon termination of the Trust, the Shares will be removed from listing. The Trustee will be a trust company having substantial capital and surplus and the experience and facilities for handling corporate trust business, as required under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(vi)(D) and no change will be made to the Trustee without prior notice to and approval of the Exchange.

As required in Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(viii), the Exchange notes that any registered market maker (''Market Maker'') in the Shares must file with the Exchange, in a manner prescribed by the Exchange, and keep current a list identifying all accounts for trading the underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives, which the registered Market Maker may have or over which it may exercise investment discretion. No registered Market Maker in the Shares shall trade in the underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives, in an account in which a registered Market Maker, directly or indirectly, controls trading activities, or has a direct interest in the profits or losses thereof, which has not been reported to the Exchange as required by Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). In addition to the existing obligations under Exchange rules regarding the production of books and records, the registered Market Maker in the Shares shall make available to the Exchange such books, records or other information pertaining to transactions by such entity or any limited partner, officer or approved person thereof, registered or non-registered employee affiliated with such entity for its or their own accounts in the underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives, as may be requested by the Exchange.

The Exchange is able to obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and the underlying Dogecoin, Dogecoin futures contracts, or any other Dogecoin derivative through members acting as registered Market Makers, in connection with their proprietary or customer trades.

As a general matter, the Exchange has regulatory jurisdiction over its members, and their associated persons. The Exchange also has regulatory jurisdiction over any person or entity controlling a member, as well as a subsidiary or affiliate of a member that is in the securities business. A subsidiary or affiliate of a member organization that does business only in commodities would not be subject to

[11] Pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5720(a), the term ''Trust Issued Receipt'' means a security (a) that is issued by a trust which holds specified securities deposited with the trust; (b) that, when aggregated in some specified minimum number, may be surrendered to the trust by the beneficial owner to receive the securities; and (c) that pays beneficial owners dividends and other distributions on the deposited securities, if any are declared and paid to the trustee by an issuer of the deposited securities

[12] Pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(iv), the term ''Commodity-Based Trust Shares'' means a security (1) that is issued by a trust that holds (a) a specified commodity deposited with the trust, or (b) a specified commodity and, in addition to such specified commodity, cash; (2) that is issued by such trust in a specified aggregate minimum number in return for a deposit of a quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash; and (3) that, when aggregated in the same specified minimum number, may be redeemed at a holder's request by such trust which will deliver to the redeeming holder the quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash.

[13] *See* Winklevoss Order at 37580. The Commission has also specifically noted that it ''is not applying a 'cannot be manipulated' standard; instead, the Commission is examining whether the proposal meets the requirements of the Exchange Act and, pursuant to its Rules of Practice, places the burden on the listing exchange to demonstrate the validity of its contentions and to establish that the requirements of the Exchange Act have been met.'' *Id.* at 37582

[14] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units). The SEC made substantially similar findings in the approval order for Spot ETH ETPs. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products).

[15] For a list of the current members and affiliate members of ISG, see *https://isgportal.org/public-members.*

Exchange jurisdiction, but the Exchange could obtain information regarding the activities of such subsidiary or affiliate through surveillance sharing agreements with regulatory organizations of which such subsidiary or affiliate is a member.

Trading Rules

The Exchange deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to the Exchange's existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. The Exchange will allow trading in the Shares from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET. The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions. The Shares of the Trust will conform to the initial and continued listing criteria set forth in Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) and will comply with the requirements of Rule 10A–3 of the Act.

Trading Halts

With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in the Shares. The Exchange will halt trading in the Shares under the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rules 4120 and 4121, including without limitation the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(9) and (10) and the trading pauses under Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(11) and (12).

Trading may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include: (1) the extent to which trading is not occurring in the Dogecoin underlying the Shares; or (2) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present.

If the IIV or the value of the Index is not being disseminated as required, the Exchange may halt trading during the day on which the interruption to the dissemination of the IIV or the value of the Index occurs. If the interruption to the dissemination of the IIV or the value of the Index persists past the trading day on which it occurred, the Exchange will halt trading no later than the beginning of the trading day following the interruption.

In addition, if the Exchange becomes aware that the NAV per Share with respect to the Shares is not disseminated to all market participants at the same time, it will halt trading in the Shares until such time as the NAV per Share is available to all market participants.

Surveillance

The Exchange believes that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Shares on the Exchange during all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and the applicable federal securities laws. The surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, phishing). Trading of Shares on the Exchange will be subject to the Exchange's surveillance program for derivative products, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement, which are also designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

The Exchange will require the Trust to represent to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Exchange Act, the Exchange will surveil for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under the Nasdaq 5800 Series. In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees.

The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares with other markets and other entities that are members of the ISG, and the Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and Dogecoin futures from such markets and other entities. The Exchange also may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and Dogecoin futures via the ISG, from other exchanges who are members or affiliates of the Dogecoin, or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

Information Circular

Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its members in an information circular (''Information Circular'') of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Circular will discuss the following: (1) the procedures for creations and redemptions of Shares in Baskets (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (2) Section 10 of Nasdaq General Rule 9, which imposes suitability obligations on Nasdaq members with respect to recommending transactions in the Shares to customers; (3) how information regarding the IIV and NAV is disseminated; (4) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the pre-market and post-market sessions when an updated IIV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (5) the requirement that members deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; and (6) trading information. The Information Circular will also discuss any exemptive, no action and interpretive relief granted by the Commission from any rules under the Act.

The Information Circular will also reference the fact that there is no regulated source of last sale information regarding Dogecoin, that the Commission has no jurisdiction over the trading of Dogecoin as a commodity.

Additionally, the Information Circular will reference that the Trust is subject to various fees and expenses described in the Registration Statement. The Information Circular will also disclose the trading hours of the Shares. The Information Circular will disclose that information about the Shares will be publicly available on the Trust's website.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[16] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[17] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

The Commission has approved numerous series of Trust Issued Receipts, including Commodity-Based Trust Shares, to be listed on U.S. national securities exchanges. In order for any proposed rule change from an exchange to be approved, the Commission must determine that, among other things, the proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

including: (i) the requirement that a national securities exchange's rules are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices; and (ii) the requirement that an exchange proposal be designed, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that this proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

As noted above, the Commission has recognized that the ''regulated market of significant size'' standard is not the only means for satisfying Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically recognizing that a listing exchange could demonstrate that ''other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' are sufficient to justify dispensing with the requisite surveillance-sharing agreement with the underlying spot market. The Exchange and Sponsor believe that such conditions are present. As discussed above, in approving the Spot Bitcoin ETPs, the Commission found that there were ''sufficient 'other means' of preventing fraud and manipulation,'' including that:

> [B]ased on the record before the Commission and the improved quality of the correlation analysis in the record, including the Commission's own analysis, the Commission is able to conclude that fraud or manipulation that impacts prices in spot bitcoin markets would likely similarly impact CME bitcoin futures prices. And because the CME's surveillance can assist in detecting those impacts on CME bitcoin futures prices, the Exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the CME—a U.S. regulated market whose bitcoin futures market is consistently highly correlated to spot bitcoin, albeit not of ''significant size'' related to spot bitcoin—can be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the [Spot Bitcoin ETPs].[18]

As discussed above, Coinbase Derivatives offers trading in Dogecoin futures. Nasdaq has a comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with Coinbase Derivatives via its common membership in ISG, which facilitates the sharing of information that is available to Coinbase Derivatives through its surveillance of its markets, including its surveillance of Coinbase Derivatives' Dogecoin futures market. Similar to the Spot Bitcoin and Spot ETH ETPs previously approved by the SEC, Nasdaq's ability to obtain information regarding trading in the Dogecoin futures from other markets that are members of the ISG (specifically Coinbase Derivatives) would assist Nasdaq in detecting and deterring misconduct.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to protect investors and the public interest in that the Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to the initial and continued listing criteria set forth in Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). The Exchange has in place surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. As discussed above, the surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, phishing). Trading of Shares on the Exchange will be subject to the Exchange's surveillance program for derivative products, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement, which are also designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

The Exchange will require the Trust to represent to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Exchange Act, the Exchange will surveil for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under the Nasdaq 5800 Series. In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees.

The Exchange will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares with other markets and other entities that are members of the ISG, and the Exchange may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and listed Dogecoin futures from such markets and other entities.

Trading in Shares of the Trust will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters have been reached or because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it will facilitate the listing and trading of Shares that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

For all the above reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [sic].

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change will rather facilitate the listing and trading of an additional exchange-traded product that will enhance competition among both market participants and listing venues, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

A. by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

B. institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule

[18] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units). The SEC made substantially similar findings in the approval order for spot ether ETPs. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products).

change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–034 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–034. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–034 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[19]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08846 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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[19] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103030; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Solana Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, Commodity-Based Trust Shares

May 13, 2025.

I. Introduction

On January 24, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares (''Shares'') of the Grayscale Solana Trust (''Trust'') under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, Commodity-Based Trust Shares. On February 4, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2025.[3]

On March 11, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[4] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.[5] This order institutes proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act [6] to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102372 (Feb. 6, 2025), 90 FR 9470 (''Notice''). Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-06/srnysearca202506.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102593, 90 FR 12410 (Mar. 17, 2025). The Commission designated May 13, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

II. Summary of the Proposal, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

As described in more detail in the Notice,[7] the Exchange proposes to list and trade the Shares of the Trust under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, which governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares on the Exchange.

According to the Exchange, the investment objective of the Trust is for the value of the Shares to reflect the value of the Solana (''SOL'') held by the Trust,[8] determined by reference to the ''Index Price,'' less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities.[9] The ''Index Price'' is the U.S. dollar value of a SOL derived from the ''Digital Asset Trading Platforms'' [10] that are reflected in the CoinDesk Solana Price Index (SLX) (''Index''), calculated at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each business day.[11] The Trust's assets will consist solely of SOL.[12] The Trust creates and redeems Shares in cash with authorized participants on an ongoing basis in one or more blocks of 10,000 Shares.[13]

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act [14] to determine whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved. Institution of proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide comments on the proposed rule change.

[7] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3.

[8] The Exchange states that SOL is a digital asset that is created and transmitted through the operations of the peer-to-peer Solana Network, a decentralized network of computers that operates on cryptographic protocols. *See id.* at 9472.

[9] *See id.* at 9471. Grayscale Investments, LLC is the sponsor of the Trust and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Digital Currency Group, Inc. Delaware Trust Company is the trustee of the Trust, and Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC is the custodian for the Trust's SOL. *See id.*

[10] According to the Exchange, a ''Digital Asset Trading Platform'' is an electronic marketplace where trading participants may trade, buy and sell SOL based on bid-ask trading. *See id.* at 9472 n.15.

[11] *See id.* at 9471 n.11. The index provider for the Trust is CoinDesk Indices, Inc. *See id.* at 9471.

[12] *See id.* at 9471.

[13] *See id.* at 9482–83.

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act,[15] the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposed rule change's consistency with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be ''designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' and ''to protect investors and the public interest.'' [16]

The Commission asks that commenters address the sufficiency of the Exchange's statements in support of the proposal, which are set forth in the Notice, in addition to any other comments they may wish to submit about the proposed rule change. In particular, the Commission seeks comment on whether the proposal to list and trade Shares of the Trust, which would hold SOL, is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices or raises any new or novel concerns not previously contemplated by the Commission.

IV. Procedure: Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposal. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) or any other provision of the Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b–4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.[17]

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved by June 9, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by June 23, 2025.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by June 23, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[18]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08844 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[15] *Id.*

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[17] Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Public Law 94–29 (June 4, 1975), grants the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. *See* Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Senate Comm. on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

[18] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(57).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103035; File No. SR–ISE–2025–14]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq ISE, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Offer FPGA Technology as an Optional Delivery Mechanism for the Nasdaq ISE Depth of Market Data Feed

May 13, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 30, 2025, Nasdaq ISE, LLC (''ISE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to proposal to offer FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for the Nasdaq ISE Depth of Market Data Feed.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/ise/rulefilings,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

ISE proposes to offer field-programmable gate array (''FPGA'') technology as an optional delivery mechanism for the Nasdaq ISE Depth of Market Data Feed (''Depth of Market Feed'').[3] FPGA technology is currently available on the Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC, Nasdaq Phlx (for equities), and Nasdaq BX, as well as the Nasdaq Options Market.[4]

FPGA

FPGA is a hardware-based delivery mechanism that utilizes an integrated circuit that is programmed to reduce ''jitter''—a technical term of art referring to the deviation in amplitude, phase timing or width of a signal pulse in a digital signal—that will allow data to be processed in a more predictable, or ''deterministic,'' fashion. Reducing jitter can be useful for certain customers due to the variability in the timing of market data packets transmitted by an exchange over the course of the trading day. Orders, and therefore market data packets, typically accumulate in larger numbers at the beginning and end of the trading day, as well as during the peaks of activity that occur at random intervals during the day. These bursts of activity may alter the time interval between the delivery of data packets because software processes information at variable rates depending on load to the system. Processing times may increase at higher loads, and decrease during periods of lesser activity. FPGA technology processes data packets at a constant time interval, without regard to the number of packets processed. Higher levels of determinism means less variable queuing, which improves the predictability of data transfer, particularly during times of peak market activity.

The benefits of determinism depend on the use case of the customer, as well as the customer's specific system architecture.

Higher determinism does not necessarily mean lower latency. The concepts of determinism and latency are related, but distinct. Determinism refers to predictability in the rate of data transmission; latency refers to the time required to process data or transport it from one location to another. Low latency is not necessarily deterministic, and higher determinism does not necessarily mean low latency. As such, use of FPGA technology will increase determinism, but does not guarantee lower latency at all times.[5]

Among customers that seek a higher degree of determinism, the benefits of FPGA technology vary, as FPGA technology is one possible solution, among a catalog of possible solutions, for increasing the consistency and predictability of message throughput over the course of the trading day. Some customers are able to adequately control jitter without using FPGA technology; other customers address jitter using specialized software, coding or other design solutions in conjunction with FPGA; still others use FPGA alone. The specific choice depends on a complex analysis of the customer's information technology systems in the context of their particular use cases.

FPGA is a broadly available, commonly used type of programmable circuit that can be modified to suit different use cases. It is used in a wide spectrum of industries, including consumer electronics, automotive, and aerospace, as well as in a variety of industrial applications. It is not unique to the financial services industry,[6] or to the Exchange.

FPGA technology has been offered by both the Nasdaq Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Options Market for over a decade,[7] and has been cited by the SEC as an example of a technology useful in the distribution of market data products.[8]

The Exchange proposes to offer the ISE FPGA service in conjunction with the Exchange's Depth of Market Feed.[9] The Depth of Market Feed is a data feed that provides full order and quote depth information for individual orders and quotes on the Exchange book and last sale information for trades executed on the Exchange. The data provided for each options series includes the symbols (series and underlying security), put or call indicator, expiration date, the strike price of the series, and whether the option series is available for trading on ISE and identifies if the series is available for closing transactions only. The feed also provides order imbalances on opening/reopening (size of matched contracts and size of the imbalance).

Customers that choose to purchase the Depth of Market Feed without the ISE FPGA service will receive the same data as customers that elect to purchase the Depth of Market Feed with the ISE FPGA service.

The proposal to offer FPGA technology to customers of the ISE Depth of Market Feed is in response to customer demand.

The Exchange will submit a proposed fee schedule for this product in a separate filing.

The Exchange intends to make this product available on June 1, 2025.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[10] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[11] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market

[3] *See* Equity 3, Section 23(a)(1). Proposals to make FPGA technology available for the MRX and GEMX exchanges are being submitted together with this proposal.

[4] *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98185 (August 21, 2023), 88 FR 58324 (August 25, 2023) (SR–Phlx–2023–37) (setting fees for the purchase of FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for PSX TotalView); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98158 (August 17, 2023), 88 FR 57505 (August 23, 2023) (SR–BX–2023–020) (setting fees for the purchase of FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for BX TotalView).

[5] Because software can be impacted by workload, FPGA technology in general can provide lower latency during periods of peak activity. The same FPGA technology that will support the ISE FPGA service is also broadly commercially available for purchase from third-party sellers unrelated to the Exchange.

[6] *See, e.g.,* Contrive Datum Insights, ''Field-Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) Market is expected to reach around USD 22.10 Billion by 2030, Grow at a CAGR of 15.12% during Forecast Period 2023 to 2030,'' (February 21, 2023), available at *https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2023/02/21/2612772/0/en/Field-Programmable-Gate-Array-FPGA-Market-Is-Expected-To-Reach-around-USD-22-10-Billion-by-2030-Grow-at-a-CAGR-Of-15-12-during-Forecast-Period-2023-To-2030-Data-By-Contrive-Datum-I.html* (describing the general size and state of the FPGA market in 2023).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67297 (June 28, 2012), 77 FR 39752 (July 5, 2012) (SR–Nasdaq–2012–063) (introducing FPGA technology); *see also* Nasdaq Data News 2012–13, available at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=dn2012-13* (introducing TotalView FPGA service as of August 1, 2012); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74745 (April 16, 2015), 80 FR 22588 (April 22, 2015) (SR–Nasdaq–2015–035) (establishing FPGA for the Nasdaq Options Market); The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules, Equity 7, Section 126(c) (Hardware-Based Delivery of Nasdaq Depth data).

[8] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90610, 86 FR 18596, 18647 (April 9, 2021) (File No. S7–03–20) (listing field programmable gate array services as an example of a technological innovation that could be employed by competing consolidators as part of the Market Data Infrastructure rule).

[9] *See* Equity 3, Section 23(a)(1).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

The current proposal to offer the well-recognized FPGA technology with the ISE Depth of Market Feed is in response to changes in customer demand, as noted above. FPGA technology has been used by The Nasdaq Stock Market since 2012,[12] and has been employed by the Nasdaq Options Market for approximately a decade.[13] Offering this well-recognized technology to customers in response to demand will facilitate their ingestion of exchange data. Customers that choose to purchase the Depth of Market Feed without the ISE FPGA service will receive the same data as customers that elect to purchase the Depth of Market Feed with the ISE FPGA service.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

This proposal will further promote competition by providing market participants with additional choices in the transmission of depth of book data. Nothing in the Proposal burdens inter-market competition (the competition among self-regulatory organizations) because approval of the proposal does not impose any burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete.

Nothing in the Proposal burdens intra-market competition (the competition among consumers of exchange data) because FPGA technology will be available to any market participant on a non-discriminatory basis.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[14] and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[15]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–ISE–2025–14 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–ISE–2025–14. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–ISE–2025–14 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[16]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08849 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103031; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–05]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Litecoin Trust (LTC) Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

May 13, 2025.

I. Introduction

On January 24, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares (''Shares'') of the Grayscale Litecoin Trust (LTC) (''Trust'') under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). On February 3, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the

[12] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67297 (June 28, 2012), 77 FR 39752 (July 5, 2012) (SR–Nasdaq–2012–063) (introducing FPGA technology); *see also* Nasdaq Data News 2012–13, available at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=dn2012-13* (introducing TotalView FPGA service as of August 1, 2012).

[13] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74745 (April 16, 2015), 80 FR 22588 (April 22, 2015) (SR–Nasdaq–2015–035) (establishing FPGA for the Nasdaq Options Market).

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[15] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[16] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2025.[3]

On March 11, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[4] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.[5] This order institutes proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act[6] to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

II. Summary of the Proposal, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

As described in more detail in the Notice,[7] the Exchange proposes to list and trade Shares of the Trust under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, which governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares on the Exchange.

According to the Exchange, the investment objective of the Trust is for the value of the Shares to reflect the value of the Litecoin (''LTC'') held by the Trust, determined by reference to the ''Index Price,'' less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities.[8] The ''Index Price'' is the U.S. dollar value of a LTC derived from the ''Digital Asset Trading Platforms'' [9] that are reflected in the CoinDesk Litecoin Price Index (LTX) (''Index''), calculated at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each business day.[10] The Trust's assets will consist solely of LTC.[11] The Trust creates and redeems Shares in cash with authorized participants on an ongoing basis in one or more blocks of 10,000 Shares.[12]

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR–NYSEARCA–2025–05 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act[13] to determine whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved. Institution of proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide comments on the proposed rule change.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act,[14] the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposed rule change's consistency with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be ''designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' and ''to protect investors and the public interest.'' [15]

The Commission asks that commenters address the sufficiency of the Exchange's statements in support of the proposal, which are set forth in the Notice, in addition to any other comments they may wish to submit about the proposed rule change. In particular, the Commission seeks comment on whether the proposal to list and trade Shares of the Trust, which would hold LTC, is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices or raises any new or novel concerns not previously contemplated by the Commission.

IV. Procedure: Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposal. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) or any other provision of the Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b–4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.[16]

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved by June 9, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by June 23, 2025.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–05 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–05. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102367 (Feb. 6, 2025), 90 FR 9452 (''Notice''). Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-05/srnysearca202505.htm*.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102590, 90 FR 12425 (Mar. 17, 2025) (designating May 13, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve, disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[7] *See supra* note 3.

[8] *See* Notice at 9453. Grayscale Operating, LLC and Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC are the sponsors of the Trust and are indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of Digital Currency Group, Inc. The Exchange states that as of May 3, 2025, Grayscale Operating, LLC will cease to act as sponsor of the Trust and Grayscale Investment Sponsors, LLC will be sole sponsor of the Trust. Delaware Trust Company is the trustee of the Trust, and Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC is the custodian for the Trust's LTC. *See id.* at 9452–53.

[9] According to the Exchange, a ''Digital Asset Trading Platform'' is an electronic marketplace where trading participants may trade, buy and sell LTC based on bid-ask trading. *See id.* at 9453 n.15.

[10] *See id.* at 9453 n.11. The index provider for the Trust is CoinDesk Indices, Inc. *See id.* at 9452–53.

[11] *See id.* at 9453.

[12] *See id.* at 9463–64.

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[14] *Id.*

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[16] Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Public Law 94–29 (June 4, 1975), grants the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. *See* Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Senate Comm. on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–05 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by June 23, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[17]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08845 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0747]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 607

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'' or SEC) is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Regulation E (17 CFR 230.601 to 230.610a) exempts from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) (''Securities Act'') securities issued by a small business investment company (''SBIC'') which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 *et seq.*) (''Investment Company Act'') or a closed-end investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (''BDC'') under the Investment Company Act, so long as the aggregate offering price of all securities of the issuer that may be sold within a 12-month period does not exceed $5,000,000 and certain other conditions are met. Rule 607 under Regulation E (17 CFR 230.607) entitled, ''Sales material to be filed,'' requires sales material used in connection with securities offerings under Regulation E to be filed with the Commission at least five days (excluding weekends and holidays) prior to its use.[1] Commission staff reviews sales material filed under rule 607 for materially misleading statements and omissions. The requirements of rule 607 are designed to protect investors from the use of false or misleading sales material in connection with Regulation E offerings.

Respondents to this collection of information include SBICs and BDCs making an offering of securities pursuant to Regulation E. No filings were submitted to the Commission under rule 607 in 2022, 2023, or 2024. Accordingly, we estimate no annual responses. Each respondent's reporting burden under rule 607 relates to the internal burden associated with filing its sales material electronically, which is negligible. For administrative purposes, we estimate an annual burden of one hour. The estimate of average burden hours is made solely for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and is not derived from a quantitative, comprehensive, or even representative survey or study of the burdens associated with Commission rules and forms.

The requirements of this collection of information are mandatory. Responses will not be kept confidential. 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.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC's estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please direct your written comments to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 and send it by email to *PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov* by July 18, 2025.

Dated: May 14, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08909 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35587; 812–15745]

Lincoln Bain Capital Total Credit Fund, Lincoln Royalties Income Fund, LP, and Lincoln Financial Investments Corporation

May 14, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'' or ''SEC'').

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of an application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Act'') for an exemption from sections 18(a)(2), 18(c) and 18(i) of the Act, under sections 6(c) and 23(c) of the Act for an exemption from rule 23c–3 under the Act, and for an order pursuant to section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act.

Summary of Application: Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end investment companies to issue multiple classes of shares and to impose asset-based distribution and/or service fees and early withdrawal charges.

Applicants: Lincoln Bain Capital Total Credit Fund, Lincoln Royalties Income Fund, LP, and Lincoln Financial Investments Corporation.

Filing Date: The application was filed on April 4, 2025.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov* and serving the Applicants with a copy of the

[17] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(57).

[1] Sales material includes advertisements, articles or other communications to be published in newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals; radio and television scripts; and letters, circulars or other written communications proposed to be sent given or otherwise communicated to more than ten persons.

request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on June 9, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.* Applicants: Ronald A. Holinsky, Esq., Lincoln Financial Investments Corporation, 150 N Radnor-Chester Road, Radnor, Pennsylvania 19087, with copies to Richard Horowitz, Esq., and Kaitlin McGrath, Esq., Dechert LLP, 1095 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Loko, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' application, dated April 4, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at *https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.* You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08910 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103039; File No. SR–NYSETEX–2025–08]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Texas, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt Rule 7.35 and Amend Rule 7.31

May 13, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that, on May 9, 2025, the NYSE Texas, Inc. (''NYSE Texas'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to adopt Rule 7.35 regarding auctions, amend Rule 7.31 to provide for Imbalance Offset Orders and Q Orders, and make other conforming changes. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

In connection with the Exchange's recently filed proposed rule change to adopt rules to permit the listing and trading of certain Exchange Traded Products,[4] the Exchange proposes to adopt rules setting forth the conduct of auctions on the Exchange, including for securities for which the Exchange is the primary listing market, and providing for a new order type that could participate in certain auctions. Similarly, in connection with the Exchange's recent proposed rule change to provide for the operation of Market Makers on the Exchange,[5] the Exchange proposes to adopt rules providing for a new order type that would be available specifically to Market Makers. The Exchange also proposes certain conforming changes to reflect the operation of auctions and Market Makers on the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes to (1) adopt new Rule 7.35 to describe how it would conduct auctions; (2) amend Rule 7.31 (Orders and Modifiers) to provide for the Imbalance Offset Order (''IO Order'') and Q Order; and (3) make conforming changes in Rules 1.1 (Definitions), 7.10 (Clearly Erroneous Executions), 7.11 (Limit Up—Limit Down Plan and Trading Pauses in Individual Securities Due to Extraordinary Market Volatility), 7.16 (Short Sales), 7.17 (Firm Orders and Quotes), 7.18 (Halts), 7.20 (Registration of Market Makers), 7.31 (Orders and Modifiers), and 7.34 (Trading Sessions) to reflect the auction process and the availability of the IO Order and Q Order.[6] As further discussed below, the proposed changes are based on the rules of the Exchange's affiliate NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca''), with only the following non-substantive conforming changes:

- Replacement of references to ''NYSE Arca'' or ''NYSE Arca Marketplace'' with references to ''NYSE Texas'' or the ''Exchange'';

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102957 (April 29, 2025) (SR–NYSECHX–2025–04) (Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 1, and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, to Amend Exchange Rules 1.1, 5, 7.18, 8 and Exchange Article 22, Rules 24–27) (the ''Listing Rules Filing'').

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102874 (April 16, 2025), 90 FR 16896 (April 22, 2025) (SR–NYSETEX–2025–05) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 1.1, Reinstate Article 16, Rules 1 Through 4 and Relocate Them) (the ''Market Maker Rules Filing'').

[6] The Exchange recently filed a proposed rule change to adopt Rule 11.30 governing the prevention of the misuse of material, non-public information. *See* SR–NYSETEX–2025–06 (May 2, 2025), *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-texas/rule-filings/filings/2025/SR-NYSETEX-2025-06.pdf.* The Exchange represents that it will not list or trade any Exchange Traded Products until proposed Rule 11.30 is operative.

• Replacement of references to ''ETP Holder'' with references to ''Participant''; and

• Replacement of internal references to NYSE Arca rules with references to NYSE Texas rules (*e.g.,* Rule 7.36 rather than Rule 7.36–E).

Rule 7.35 (Auctions)

Proposed Rule 7.35 describes how the Exchange would conduct auctions. Proposed Rule 7.35 is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.35–E, with the non-substantive changes noted above to conform the language of the rule to terminology used in NYSE Texas rules.

Proposed Rules 7.35(a)(1) through (14) would set forth definitions for the following terms for purposes of this Rule: Auction-Eligible Security, Auction Processing Period, Auction Imbalance Freeze, Auction Imbalance Information, Auction NBBO, Auction Ranking, Imbalance, Indicative Match Price, Matched Volume, Auction Collar, Book Clearing Price, Far Clearing Price, Auction Indicator, and Imbalance Freeze Indicator.

Proposed Rule 7.35(b) would describe how the Exchange conducts Early Open Auctions. Early Open Auctions would be conducted at the beginning of the Early Trading Session, and only Limit Orders in Auction-Eligible Securities designated for the Early Trading Session would be eligible to participate in an Early Open Auction. The subparagraphs under proposed Rule 7.35(b) further provide for the operation of an Early Open Auction, including the dissemination of Early Open Auction Imbalance Information, the timing of the Early Open Auction Imbalance Freeze, and the process for matching and trading orders participating in the Early Open Auction.

Proposed Rule 7.35(c) would describe how the Exchange conducts Core Open Auctions. Core Open Auctions would be conducted at the beginning of the Core Trading Session. Orders eligible for participation in a Core Open Auction are orders in Auction-Eligible Securities that are designated for the Core Trading Session and eligible to participate in auctions. The subparagraphs under proposed Rule 7.35(c) further provide for the operation of a Core Open Auction, including the publication of the Core Open Auction Imbalance Information, order processing during the Core Open Auction Imbalance Freeze, and the process for matching and trading orders participating in the Core Open Auction.

Proposed Rule 7.35(d) would describe how the Exchange conducts Closing Auctions. Closing Auctions would be conducted at the end of the Core Trading Session. Orders eligible for participation in a Closing Auction are orders in Auction-Eligible Securities that are designated for the Core Trading Session and eligible to participate in auctions. The subparagraphs under proposed Rule 7.35(d) further provide for the operation of the Closing Auction, including the publication of Closing Auction Imbalance Information, order processing during the Closing Auction Imbalance Freeze, and the process for matching and trading orders participating in the Closing Auction.

Proposed Rule 7.35(e) would describe how the Exchange conducts Trading Halt Auctions. A Trading Halt Auction would be conducted to re-open trading in an Auction-Eligible Security following a halt or pause of trading in that security in either the Early Trading Session, Core Trading Session, or Late Trading Session, as applicable. Orders eligible for participation in a Trading Halt Auction are orders in Auction-Eligible Securities that are designated for the Core Trading Session and eligible to participate in auctions. The subparagraphs under proposed Rule 7.35(e) further provide for the operation of a Trading Halt Auction, including publication of Trading Halt Auction Imbalance Information, dissemination of the estimated Re-Opening Time, the process for matching and trading orders participating in the Trading Halt Auction, the circumstances under which the Re-Opening Time could be extended, the applicability of Auction Collars, and order processing during the Trading Halt Auction Imbalance Freeze.

Proposed Rule 7.35(f) would describe how the Exchange conducts IPO Auctions. An IPO Auction would be conducted during the Core Trading Session on the first day of trading for any security for which NYSE Texas is the primary listing market, excluding transfers. An IPO Auction would follow the processing rules of a Core Open Auction, with certain differences set forth in the subparagraphs under proposed Rule 7.35(f).

Proposed Rule 7.35(g) would provide for order processing by the Exchange during an Auction Processing Period.

Proposed Rule 7.35(h) would describe how the Exchange would transition to continuous trading following an auction. After auction processing concludes, including if there is no Matched Volume and an auction is not conducted or when transitioning from one trading session to another, the Exchange will transition to continuous trading following an auction or when transitioning from one trading session to another. The subparagraphs under proposed Rule 7.35(h) would further provide for the transition to continuous trading, including the expiration of orders no longer eligible to trade following the transition and the processing of orders and order instructions during the transition.

Proposed Rule 7.35(i) would provide that the Exchange may adjust the timing of or suspend auctions as described in this Rule 7.35 whenever, in the judgment of the Exchange, the interests of a fair and orderly market so require.

Proposed Rule 7.35(j) would provide that, for purposes of Rule 611(b)(3) of Regulation NMS, the Early Open Auction, Core Open Auction, Closing Auction, Trading Halt Auction, and IPO Auction are single-priced opening, reopening, or closing transactions and may trade through any other Away Market's Manual or Protected Quotations.

Finally, proposed Commentary .01 to Rule 7.35 would provide that, during a Short Sale Period as defined in Rule 7.16(f), for purposes of pricing an auction and ranking orders for allocation in an auction, sell short Market Orders that are adjusted to a Permitted Price (as defined in Rule 7.16(f)) will be processed as Limit Orders ranked Priority 2—Display Orders and will not be included in the Market Imbalance. In addition, sell short orders that are included in Auction Imbalance Information will be adjusted to a Permitted Price as the NBB moves both up and down.

IO Orders

The Exchange proposes new Rule 7.31(c)(5) to provide for IO Orders. This proposed rule is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(c)(5), without any substantive changes. Consistent with the proposed adoption of Rule 7.35 to provide for auctions, the Exchange proposes to amend its rules to provide for IO Orders, which participate in Trading Halt Auctions.

Proposed Rule 7.31(c)(5) would define the Imbalance Offset or IO Order as a Limit Order to buy (sell) that is to be traded only in a Trading Halt Auction. An IO Order will be accepted only during a trading halt or pause, including any extensions. An IO Order will participate in a Trading Halt Auction only if there is an imbalance in the security on the opposite side of the market from the IO Order after taking into account all other orders eligible to trade at the Indicative Match Price and the limit price of the IO Order to buy (sell) is at or above (below) the Indicative Match Price. The working price of an IO Order to buy (sell) will be adjusted to be equal to the Indicative Match Price, provided that the working

price of the IO Order will not be higher (lower) than its limit price. An IO Order that participates in a Trading Halt Auction will be ranked in time priority among IO Orders after all other orders eligible to participate in the auction have been allocated.

Q Orders

The Exchange proposes new Rule 7.31(j) to provide for the Q Order. This proposed rule is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(j), without any substantive changes. Further to the Exchange's recent proposed rule change to provide for Market Makers on the Exchange,[7] the Exchange proposes to provide for the Market Maker-specific Q Order, which would conform the Exchange's rules with those of NYSE Arca.

Proposed Rule 7.31(j) would define a Q Order as a Limit Order submitted to the Exchange by a Market Maker, and designated by a Market Maker as a ''Q Order'' through such means as the Exchange will specify. Q Orders entered by Participants that are not registered in that security as a Market Maker will be rejected. Proposed Rule 7.31(j)(1) would provide that a Q Order must have a minimum of one round lot displayed on entry, must be designated Day, and does not route. In addition, a Q Order to buy (sell) will be rejected if it has limit price at or above (below) the PBO (PBB) or it is designated as a Non-Routable Limit Order, ALO Order, or ISO. Proposed Rule 7.31(j)(2) would provide that Market Makers must enter Q Orders in securities in which they are registered in accordance with Rule 7.23, beginning at the start of the Core Trading Session and continuing until the end of the Core Trading Session. Market Makers are not obligated to but may enter Q Orders in securities in which they are registered during the Early and Late Trading Sessions. Nothing in proposed Rule 7.31(j)(2) will be construed to relieve a Market Maker of any of its obligations pursuant to Rule 7.23.

Other Conforming Changes

The Exchange proposes the following conforming changes to reflect the adoption of Rule 7.35 regarding auctions and the availability of the IO Order and Q Order.

- In Rule 1.1, which sets forth definitions of terms that are used throughout the Exchange rules, the Exchange proposes to amend subparagraph (t) to define ''Official Closing Price.''[8] The proposed definition of Official Closing Price would provide that the term means the reference price to determine the closing price in a security for purposes of Rule 7 and describe how the Exchange would calculate the Official Closing Price for a security under various scenarios. This definition is based on the definition of Official Closing Price in NYSE Arca Rule 1.1 (Official Closing Price), without any substantive changes.
- In Rule 7.10 (Clearly Erroneous Executions), which relates to the Exchange's review of ''clearly erroneous'' transactions, the Exchange proposes to add a new sentence at the end of Rule 7.10(a) to provide that executions as a result of a Trading Halt Auction are not eligible for a request to review as clearly erroneous under paragraph (b) of this Rule. This proposed change reflects the operation of auctions as described in proposed Rule 7.35 (and, specifically, Trading Halt Auctions) and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.10–E(a) without any substantive changes.
- In Rule 7.11 (Limit Up—Limit Down Plan and Trading Pauses in Individual Securities Due to Extraordinary Market Volatility), which relates to the requirements of the Limit Up-Limit Down Plan and procedures to address extraordinary volatility in NMS Stocks, the Exchange proposes the following changes:
  - First, the Exchange proposes to adopt new text in Rule 7.11(a)(5)(D), which is currently designated as Reserved. The Exchange proposes that Rule 7.11(a)(5)(D) would provide that Incoming Q Orders to buy (sell) with a limit price above (below) the Upper (Lower) Price Band will be rejected. If Price Bands move and the limit price of a resting Q Order to buy (sell) is above (below) the updated Upper (Lower) Price Band, the Q Order will be cancelled. This proposed change addresses the handling of Q Orders, further to the proposed change to Rule 7.31 to provide for Q Orders described above, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.11–E(a)(5)(D) without any substantive changes.
  - The Exchange also proposes to amend Rule 7.11(b), relating to the re-opening of trading following a trading pause. The Exchange proposes to adopt new rule text providing that, at the end of the Trading Pause, the Exchange will re-open the security in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 7.35 for a Trading Halt Auction. Any interest repriced pursuant to paragraph (a)(6) of this Rule will return to its original order instructions for purposes of the re-opening transaction following a Trading Pause. The Exchange also proposes to add new Rule 7.11(b)(1), which would provide that if a Trading Pause is triggered under this Rule or if the Exchange is unable to reopen trading at the end of the Trading Pause due to a systems or technology issue, the Exchange will immediately notify the single plan processor responsible for consolidation of information for the security pursuant to Rule 603 of Regulation NMS under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Exchange further proposes that the current language of Rule 7.11(b), which provides that if a primary listing market issues a Trading Pause, the Exchange will resume trading as provided for in Rule 7.18, be renamed as Rule 7.11(b)(2) and that the reference to Rule 7.18 be updated to Rule 7.18(a). These proposed changes reflect the operation of auctions as described in proposed Rule 7.35 (and, specifically, Trading Halt Auctions) and are based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.11–E(b) without any substantive changes.
- In Rule 7.16 (Short Sales), relating to compliance with Regulation SHO, the Exchange proposes the following changes:
  - The Exchange first proposes to adopt new rule text in Rule 7.16(f)(3), which is currently designated as Reserved, to describe the process for determining the Trigger Price. Proposed Rule 7.16(f)(3) would provide that, for covered securities for which NYSE Texas is the listing market, Exchange systems will determine whether the short sale price test restrictions of Rule 201 of Regulation SHO have been triggered (*i.e.,* whether a transaction in a covered security has occurred at a Trigger Price) and will immediately notify the single plan processor responsible for consolidation of information for the covered security pursuant to Rule 603(b) of Regulation NMS. The Exchange will not calculate the Trigger Price of a covered security until after the Core Open Auction for that security. This proposed change reflects that, pursuant to the Listing Rules Filing, the Exchange may be the listing market for some securities and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.16–E(f)(3) without any substantive changes.
  - The Exchange proposes to add new Rule 7.11(f)(8), which would provide that, notwithstanding subparagraph (f)(6) of this Rule, with respect to the execution of short sale orders in a

[7] *See* Market Maker Rules Filing, note 5, *supra.*

[8] To accommodate the addition of this definition, the Exchange also proposes to adjust the lettering in Rule 1.1. Specifically, current Rule 1.1(m) defining ''Protected Bid, Protected Offer, Protected Quotation'' would become Rule 1.1(u), current Rule 1.1(u) defining ''Security'' would become Rule 1.1(v), and so forth, with no changes to the substance of the definitions. The Exchange notes that this filing reflects the numbering in Rule 1.1 as modified by the Market Maker Rules Filing, which is expected to be operative on May 14, 2025.

covered security in any auction during the Short Sale Period, the Exchange will adjust the working price and display price of such short sale orders in a covered security to a Permitted Price before such auction. If such a short sale order is not executed in the applicable auction and is eligible to trade, it will be priced consistent with paragraph (f)(5)(A) of this Rule. This proposed change reflects the operation of auctions as described in proposed Rule 7.35 and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.16–E(f)(8) without any substantive changes.

• In Rule 7.17 (Firm Orders and Quotes), relating to the requirement that Participants submit orders at stated prices and sizes and firm quotes, the Exchange proposes to add a parenthetical in the first sentence of Rule 7.17(a) concerning orders at stated prices and size to clarify that Q Orders are included in the orders referenced in this rule. This proposed change reflects the proposed change to Rule 7.31 to provide for Q Orders, as described above, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.17–E(a) without any substantive changes.

• In Rule 7.18 (Halts), which sets forth rules relating to halts in trading, the Exchange proposes the following changes, which reflect the operation of auctions as described in proposed Rule 7.35 and are based on sections of the same number in NYSE Arca Rule 7.18–E without any substantive changes:

○ In Rule 7.18(b), which describes how the Exchange will handle orders during a UTP Regulatory Halt, the Exchange proposes to replace the reference to a ''reopening auction'' with a reference to a ''Trading Halt Auction.'' This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.18–E(b) without any substantive changes.

○ In Rule 7.18(b)(5), the Exchange proposes to add Auction-Only Orders to the list of orders that would be accepted and routed to the primary listing market during a UTP Regulatory Halt. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.18–E(b)(5) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to add text in Rule 7.18(c), including subparagraphs (1) through (6) thereunder, to describe how the Exchange will process new and existing orders in securities listed on the Exchange during a halt, suspension, or pause. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.18–E(c) and subparagraphs (1) through (6) thereunder, with conforming changes to reflect only the order types that are available on the Exchange. In addition, to reflect this change, the Exchange proposes to renumber current Rule 7.18(c) regarding halts in Exchange Traded Products as Rule 7.18(d).

○ The Exchange proposes to adopt new Rule 7.18(e), which would provide that the Exchange will halt trading in a security for which the Exchange is the Primary Listing Market before the end of the Late Trading Session on the day immediately before the market effective date of a reverse stock split. Trading in the security will resume with a Trading Halt Auction at 9:00 a.m. ET on the effective date of the reverse stock split. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.18–E(e) without any substantive changes.

• In Rule 7.20 (Registration of Market Makers),[9] which sets forth requirements for the registration of Market Makers, the Exchange proposes to amend the first sentence of current Rule 7.20(a) to add a parenthetical clarifying the applicability of the rule to Market Makers' entry of Q Orders. This proposed change reflects the proposed change to Rule 7.31 to provide for Q Orders, as described above, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.20–E(a) without any substantive changes.

• In Rule 7.31 (Orders and Modifiers), the Exchange proposes the following changes, which are intended to reflect the operation of auctions as described in proposed Rule 7.35 and are based on sections of the same number in NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E without any substantive changes:

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(a)(2)(B)(iii) relating to Limit Order Price Protection to provide that a Limit Order entered before the Core Trading Session that is designated for the Core Trading Session only will become subject to Limit Order Price Protection after the Core Open Auction and that a Limit Order in an Auction-Eligible Security entered during a trading halt or pause will not be subject to Limit Order Price Protection. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(a)(2)(B)(iii) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(b)(2), which defines the Immediate-or-Cancel Modifier, to add a sentence providing that a Limit Order designated IOC is not eligible to participate in any auctions. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(b)(2) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(c) describing Auction-Only Orders as follows, to reflect the operation of auctions on the Exchange as described in proposed Rule 7.35:

■ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(c) to define an Auction-Only Order as a Limit or Market Order that is to be traded only within an auction pursuant to Rule 7.35 (further to the proposed change to adopt Rule 7.35) or routed pursuant to Rule 7.34. Rule 7.31(c), as proposed, would also provide that any quantity of an Auction-Only Order that is not traded in the designated auction will be cancelled. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(c) without any substantive changes.

■ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(c)(1), defining a Limit-on-Open Order (''LOO Order''), to provide that a LOO Order is a Limit Order that is to be traded only during the Core Open Auction or a Trading Halt Auction (rather than during an opening or re-opening auction of the primary listing market). Rule 7.31(c)(1), as proposed, would also provide that LOO Orders intended for a Trading Halt Auction will be accepted only during trading halts, which may occur in any trading session. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(c)(1) without any substantive changes.

■ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(c)(2), defining a Market-on-Open Order (''MOO Order''), to provide that a MOO Order is a Market Order that is to be traded only during the Core Open Auction or a Trading Halt Auction (rather than during an opening or re-opening auction of the primary listing market). Rule 7.31(c)(2), as proposed, would also provide that MOO Orders intended for a Trading Halt Auction will be accepted only during trading halts that occur during the Core Trading Session. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(c)(2) without any substantive changes.

■ The Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31(c)(3) and (4) relating to Limit-on-Close Orders and Market-on-Close Orders, respectively, to replace references to ''a closing auction of the primary listing market'' with ''the Closing Auction.'' These proposed changes are based on NYSE Arca Rules 7.31–E(c)(3) and (4), respectively.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31(d)(2) relating to Non-Displayed Limit Orders,[10] 7.31(d)(3)

[9] Rule 7.20 was proposed in the Market Maker Rules Filing and is expected to be operative on May 14, 2025.

[10] The Exchange also proposes a non-substantive conforming change in Rule 7.31(d)(2). The second sentence of Rule 7.31(d)(2) currently provides that a ''Limit Non-Displayed Order is ranked Priority 3—Non-Display Orders.'' The Exchange proposes to amend this sentence to replace ''Limit Non-Displayed Order'' with ''Non-Displayed Limit Order'' to promote consistency in the use of terminology in Exchange rules.

relating to Mid-Point Liquidity Orders, and 7.31(h)(1) relating to Market Pegged Orders to reflect the proposed operation of auctions on the Exchange pursuant to proposed Rule 7.35. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend these rules to specify that Non-Displayed Limit Orders, Mid-Point Liquidity Orders, and Market Pegged Orders do not participate in auctions. These proposed changes are based on NYSE Arca Rules 7.31–E(d)(2), 7.31–E(d)(3), and 7.31–E(h)(1).

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(e)(2), relating to ALO Orders, to add new subparagraph (G) providing that the ALO designation will be ignored for ALO Orders that participate in an auction. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(e)(2)(G).

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(f)(4) relating to Directed Orders. Specifically, the Exchange proposes that Rule 7.31(f)(4)(B) would provide that a Directed Order in a security that is having its initial listing on the Exchange will be rejected if received before the IPO Auction concludes. This proposed change reflects the availability of auctions on the Exchange, pursuant to proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(f)(4)(B) without any substantive changes. In addition, to reflect this change, the Exchange proposes to rename current Rules 7.31(f)(4)(B) and (C) as Rules 7.31(f)(4)(C) and (D), respectively.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(h)(2) relating to Primary Pegged Orders to add a sentence specifying that a Primary Pegged Order is eligible to participate in an auction at its limit price, except that it is not eligible to participate in a Closing Auction. This proposed change reflects the operation of auctions on the Exchange pursuant to proposed Rule 7.35 and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(h)(2) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.31(i)(2) relating to the Self Trade Prevention Modifier to add a sentence specifying that orders marked with such modifier will not be prevented from interacting during any auction. This proposed change reflects the operation of auctions on the Exchange pursuant to proposed Rule 7.35 and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.31–E(i)(2) without any substantive changes

• In Rule 7.34 (Trading Sessions), which describes the trading sessions conducted on the Exchange, the Exchange proposes the following changes to reflect the operation of auctions as described in proposed Rule 7.35. These proposed changes are based on sections of the same number in NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E without any substantive changes.

○ In Rule 7.34(a)(1) describing the Early Trading Session, the Exchange proposes to add a new sentence specifying that the Early Open Auction will begin the Early Trading Session to reflect the operation of the Early Open Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35. This proposed change is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(a)(1) without any substantive changes.

○ In Rule 7.34(a)(2) describing the Core Trading Session, the Exchange proposes to add new text to specify that the Core Trading Session will begin for each security at 9:30 a.m. and end at the conclusion of Core Trading Hours or the Core Closing Auction, whichever comes later, and that the Core Open Auction will begin the Core Trading Session. This proposed change reflects the operation of the Closing Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(a)(2) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to adopt new rule text in Rule 7.34(c)(1)(B), which is currently designated as Reserved. Proposed Rule 7.34(c)(1)(B) would provide that Limit Orders designated IOC are not eligible to participate in the Early Open Auction and will be rejected if entered before the Early Open Auction concludes. This proposed change reflects the operation of the Early Open Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(1)(B) without any substantive changes.[11]

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.34(c)(1)(C) so that the rule provides that Limit Orders designated IOC and Cross Orders entered before or during the Early Trading Session and designated for the Core Trading Session will be rejected if entered before the Auction Processing Period for the Core Open Auction (instead of before the Core Trading Session). This proposed change reflects the operation of the Core Open Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(1)(C) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.34(c)(1)(D) to add new text at the beginning of the first sentence of the rule to clarify that the rule applies to securities that are not eligible for an auction on the Exchange. This proposed change reflects the operation of auctions, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(1)(D) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.34(c)(1)(F) so that it provides that Non-Displayed Limit Orders, MPL Orders, and Tracking Orders entered before the Auction Processing Period for the Early Open Auction (instead of before the Early Trading Session) will be rejected. This proposed change reflects the operation of the Early Open Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(1)(F) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.34(c)(2)(A) so that it provides that Market Orders in securities that are not eligible for the Core Open Auction will be routed to the primary listing market until the first opening print of any size on the primary listing market or 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time, whichever is earlier. This proposed change reflects the operation the Early Open Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(2)(A) without any substantive changes.

○ The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.34(c)(2)(B) so that it provides that Auction-Only Orders in securities that are not eligible for an auction on the Exchange will be accepted and routed directly to the primary listing market. This proposed change reflects the operation of auctions, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(2)(B) without any substantive changes.

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.34(c)(2)(C) so that it provides that Limit Orders designated IOC and Cross Orders entered before or during the Core Trading Session and designated for the Late Trading Session will be rejected if entered before the Auction Processing Period for the Closing Auction (instead of before the Late Trading Session). This proposed change reflects the operation of the Closing Auction, as described in proposed Rule 7.35, and is based on NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E(c)(2)(C) without any substantive changes.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,[12] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),[13] in particular, because it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and

[11] The Exchange also proposes a conforming change in Rule 7.34(c)(1) to replace the reference to ''subparagraphs (c)(1)(A)–(E)'' with ''subparagraphs (c)(1)(A)–(F)'' to accurately reflect the number of subparagraphs below Rule 7.34(c)(1).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that the proposed changes would promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system, and protect investors and the public interest because the proposed rules are based on the rules of the Exchange's affiliated market, NYSE Arca, that have been approved by the Commission. Accordingly, the proposed rule changes would facilitate the Exchange's ability to conduct auctions under the same rules as on the Exchange's affiliated market and offer order types similarly available on the Exchange's affiliated market. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by promoting consistency across the rules of affiliated exchanges, as well as continuity that would enable market participants to participate in auctions and use order types pursuant to the same rules. The proposed rule change also removes impediments to and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by facilitating the operation of auctions on the Exchange (including for securities for which the Exchange is the primary listing market) and the activities of Market Makers on the Exchange, in alignment with the Exchange's recent filings.[14] Finally, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system and protect investors and the public interest because it would promote competition by facilitating price discovery and liquidity through auctions on another primary listing market and offering additional order types to market participants.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed rule change sets forth rules governing the operation of auctions and defining certain new order types, which rules are based on the approved rules of its affiliate, NYSE Arca. The Exchange believes that the proposed rules would promote competition because they would provide for auctions on another primary listing market and offer additional order types to Participants (including Market Makers), facilitating additional trading opportunities for all market participants. The Exchange further believes that the proposed rules would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate because they are designed to support the operation of auctions on another primary listing venue and could instead encourage competition by promoting price discovery and liquidity for the benefit of all market participants.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act [15] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[16] Because the proposed rule change does not (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act [17] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.[18]

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [19] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[20] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Exchange believes that waiver of the 30-day operative delay would allow the Exchange to implement the proposed changes as soon as the technology associated with the proposed changes is available, which is anticipated to be less than 30 days from the date of this filing.[21] The Commission believes that waiver of the operative delay would be consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because the proposed changes present no novel issues and would permit the Exchange to promptly begin facilitating auctions and offering additional order types as soon as the technology for such changes could be implemented. Accordingly, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change as operative upon filing.[22]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NYSETEX–2025–08 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange

[14] *See* Listing Rules Filing, note 4, *supra;* Market Maker Rules Filing, note 5, *supra.*

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[16] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[18] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has fulfilled this requirement.

[19] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[20] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[21] *See* note 6, *supra.*

[22] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSETEX–2025–08. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSETEX–2025–08 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[23]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08852 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[23] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12), (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103038; File No. SR–MRX–2025–09]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq MRX, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Offer FPGA Technology as an Optional Delivery Mechanism for the Nasdaq MRX Depth of Market Data Feed

May 13, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 30, 2025, Nasdaq MRX, LLC (''MRX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to offer FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for the Nasdaq MRX Depth of Market Data Feed.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/mrx/rulefilings,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

MRX proposes to offer field-programmable gate array (''FPGA'') technology as an optional delivery mechanism for the Nasdaq MRX Depth of Market Data Feed (''Depth of Market Feed'').[3] FPGA technology is currently available on the Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC, Nasdaq Phlx (for equities), and Nasdaq BX, as well as the Nasdaq Options Market.[4]

FPGA

FPGA is a hardware-based delivery mechanism that utilizes an integrated circuit that is programmed to reduce ''jitter''—a technical term of art referring to the deviation in amplitude, phase timing or width of a signal pulse in a digital signal—that will allow data to be processed in a more predictable, or ''deterministic,'' fashion. Reducing jitter can be useful for certain customers due to the variability in the timing of market data packets transmitted by an exchange over the course of the trading day. Orders, and therefore market data packets, typically accumulate in larger numbers at the beginning and end of the trading day, as well as during the peaks of activity that occur at random intervals during the day. These bursts of activity may alter the time interval between the delivery of data packets because software processes information at variable rates depending on load to the system. Processing times may increase at higher loads, and decrease during periods of lesser activity. FPGA technology processes data packets at a constant time interval, without regard to the number of packets processed. Higher levels of determinism means less variable queuing, which improves the predictability of data transfer, particularly during times of peak market activity.

The benefits of determinism depend on the use case of the customer, as well as the customer's specific system architecture.

[3] *See* Equity 3, Section 23(a)(1). Proposals to make FPGA technology available for the ISE and GEMX exchanges are being submitted together with this proposal.

[4] *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98185 (August 21, 2023), 88 FR 58324 (August 25, 2023) (SR–Phlx–2023–37) (setting fees for the purchase of FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for PSX TotalView); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98158 (August 17, 2023), 88 FR 57505 (August 23, 2023) (SR–BX–2023–020) (setting fees for the purchase of FPGA technology as an optional delivery mechanism for BX TotalView).

Higher determinism does not necessarily mean lower latency. The concepts of determinism and latency are related, but distinct. Determinism refers to predictability in the rate of data transmission; latency refers to the time required to process data or transport it from one location to another. Low latency is not necessarily deterministic, and higher determinism does not necessarily mean low latency. As such, use of FPGA technology will increase determinism, but does not guarantee lower latency at all times.[5]

Among customers that seek a higher degree of determinism, the benefits of FPGA technology vary, as FPGA technology is one possible solution, among a catalog of possible solutions, for increasing the consistency and predictability of message throughput over the course of the trading day. Some customers are able to adequately control jitter without using FPGA technology; other customers address jitter using specialized software, coding or other design solutions in conjunction with FPGA; still others use FPGA alone. The specific choice depends on a complex analysis of the customer's information technology systems in the context of their particular use cases.

FPGA is a broadly available, commonly used type of programmable circuit that can be modified to suit different use cases. It is used in a wide spectrum of industries, including consumer electronics, automotive, and aerospace, as well as in a variety of industrial applications. It is not unique to the financial services industry,[6] or to the Exchange.

FPGA technology has been offered by both the Nasdaq Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Options Market for over a decade,[7] and has been cited by the SEC as an example of a technology useful in the distribution of market data products.[8]

The Exchange proposes to offer the MRX FPGA service in conjunction with the Exchange's Depth of Market Feed.[9] The Depth of Market Feed is a data feed that provides full order and quote depth information for individual orders and quotes on the Exchange book and last sale information for trades executed on the Exchange. The data provided for each option series includes the symbols (series and underlying security), put or call indicator, expiration date, the strike price of the series, and whether the option series is available for trading on the Exchange and identifies if the series is available for closing transactions only. The feed also provides order imbalances on opening/reopening (size of matched contracts and size of the imbalance).

Customers that choose to purchase the Depth of Market Feed without the MRX FPGA service will receive the same data as customers that elect to purchase the Depth of Market Feed with the MRX FPGA service.

The proposal to offer FPGA technology to customers of the MRX Depth of Market Feed is in response to customer demand.

The Exchange will submit a proposed fee schedule for this product in a separate filing.

The Exchange intends to make this product available on June 1, 2025.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[10] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[11] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

The current proposal to offer the well-recognized FPGA technology with the MRX Depth of Market Feed is in response to changes in customer demand, as noted above. FPGA technology has been used by The Nasdaq Stock Market since 2012,[12] and has been employed by the Nasdaq Options Market for approximately a decade.[13] Offering this well-recognized technology to customers in response to demand will facilitate their ingestion of exchange data. Customers that choose to purchase the Depth of Market Feed without the MRX FPGA service will receive the same data as customers that elect to purchase the Depth of Market Feed with the MRX FPGA service.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

This proposal will further promote competition by providing market participants with additional choices in the transmission of depth of book data. Nothing in the Proposal burdens inter-market competition (the competition among self-regulatory organizations) because approval of the proposal does not impose any burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete.

Nothing in the Proposal burdens intra-market competition (the competition among consumers of exchange data) because FPGA technology will be available to any market participant on a non-discriminatory basis.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has

[5] Because software can be impacted by workload, FPGA technology in general can provide lower latency during periods of peak activity. The same FPGA technology that will support the MRX FPGA service is also broadly commercially available for purchase from third-party sellers unrelated to the Exchange.

[6] *See, e.g.,* Contrive Datum Insights, ''Field-Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) Market is expected to reach around USD 22.10 Billion by 2030, Grow at a CAGR of 15.12% during Forecast Period 2023 to 2030,'' (February 21, 2023), available at *https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2023/02/21/2612772/0/en/Field-Programmable-Gate-Array-FPGA-Market-Is-Expected-To-Reach-around-USD-22-10-Billion-by-2030-Grow-at-a-CAGR-Of-15-12-during-Forecast-Period-2023-To-2030-Data-By-Contrive-Datum-I.html* (describing the general size and state of the FPGA market in 2023).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67297 (June 28, 2012), 77 FR 39752 (July 5, 2012) (SR–Nasdaq–2012–063) (introducing FPGA technology); *see also* Nasdaq Data News 2012–13, available at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=dn2012-13* (introducing TotalView FPGA service as of August 1, 2012); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74745 (April 16, 2015), 80 FR 22588 (April 22, 2015) (SR–Nasdaq–2015–035) (establishing FPGA for the Nasdaq Options Market); The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules, Equity 7, Section 126(c) (Hardware-Based Delivery of Nasdaq Depth data).

[8] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90610, 86 FR 18596, 18647 (April 9, 2021) (File No. S7–03–20) (listing field programmable gate array services as an example of a technological innovation that could be employed by competing consolidators as part of the Market Data Infrastructure rule).

[9] *See* Equity 3, Section 23(a)(1).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[12] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67297 (June 28, 2012), 77 FR 39752 (July 5, 2012) (SR–Nasdaq–2012–063) (introducing FPGA technology); *see also* Nasdaq Data News 2012–13, available at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=dn2012-13* (introducing TotalView FPGA service as of August 1, 2012).

[13] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74745 (April 16, 2015), 80 FR 22588 (April 22, 2015) (SR–Nasdaq–2015–035) (establishing FPGA for the Nasdaq Options Market).

become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[14] and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[15]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–MRX–2025–09 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–MRX–2025–09. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MRX–2025–09 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[16]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08851 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

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[14] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[15] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[16] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103033; File No. SR–FINRA–2025–001]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To Exempt Certain Business Development Companies From FINRA Rules 5130 (Restrictions on the Purchase and Sale of Initial Equity Public Offerings) and 5131 (New Issue Allocations and Distributions)

May 13, 2025.

On March 20, 2025, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (''FINRA'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to exempt certain business development companies from FINRA Rules 5130 (Restrictions on the Purchase and Sale of Initial Equity Public Offerings) and 5131 (New Issue Allocations and Distributions). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 31, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that, within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is May 15, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the comments received. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, the Commission designates June 29, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–FINRA–2025–001).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[5]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08847 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102723 (March 25, 2025), 90 FR 14284. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-finra-2025-001/srfinra2025001.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103029; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2025–034]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fee Schedule by Revising the Shares Component Applicable to Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3

May 13, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 1, 2025, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

(''Exchange'' or ''EDGX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''EDGX'') proposes to amend its Fee Schedule by revising the shares component applicable to Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (*http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/*), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''EDGX'') proposes to amend its Fee Schedule by revising the shares component applicable to Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3.

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 16 registered equities exchanges, as well as a number of alternative trading systems and other off-exchange venues that do not have similar self-regulatory responsibilities under the Act, to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information,[3] no single registered equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share. Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single equities exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. The Exchange in particular operates a ''Maker-Taker'' model whereby it pays rebates to members that add liquidity and assesses fees to those that remove liquidity. The Exchange's Fee Schedule sets forth the standard rebates and rates applied per share for orders that provide and remove liquidity, respectively. Currently, for orders in securities priced at or above $1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of $0.00160 per share for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of $0.0030 per share for orders that remove liquidity.[4] For orders in securities priced below $1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of $0.00003 per share for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of 0.30% of the total dollar value for orders that remove liquidity.[5] Additionally, in response to the competitive environment, the Exchange also offers tiered pricing which provides Members opportunities to qualify for higher rebates or reduced fees where certain volume criteria and thresholds are met. Tiered pricing provides an incremental incentive for Members to strive for higher tier levels, which provides increasingly higher benefits or discounts for satisfying increasingly more stringent criteria.

Add/Remove Volume Tiers

Under footnote 1 of the Fee Schedule, the Exchange currently offers various Add/Remove Volume Tiers. In particular, the Exchange offers nine Add/Remove Volume Tiers (Tier 1 through Tier 9) that each pay Members an enhanced rebate for qualifying orders yielding fee codes B,[6] V,[7] Y,[8] 3,[9] or 4,[10] when a Member reaches certain add or remove volume-based criteria. The Exchange now proposes to update the shares component for Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3. Currently, the criteria for Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 is as follows:

- Add/Remove Volume Tier 1 provides an enhanced rebate of $0.0020 per share for qualifying orders (*i.e.,* orders yielding fee codes B, V, Y, 3, or 4) where: (1) Member adds an ADV[11] (excluding fee codes ZA[12] and ZO[13]) greater than or equal to 0.15% of the TCV;[14] or (2) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 16,000,000 shares.
- Add/Remove Volume Tier 2 provides an enhanced rebate of $0.0025 per share for qualifying orders (*i.e.,* orders yielding fee codes B, V, Y, 3, or 4) where: (1) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 0.18% of the TCV; or (2) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 20,000,000 shares.
- Add/Remove Volume Tier 3 provides an enhanced rebate of $0.0027 per share for qualifying orders (*i.e.,* orders yielding fee codes B, V, Y, 3, or 4) where: (1) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 0.25% of the TCV; or (2) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 30,000,000 shares.

The Exchange proposes to update the shares component of Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3, as follows:

- Proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 1 provides an enhanced rebate of $0.0020 per share for qualifying orders (*i.e.,* orders yielding fee codes B, V, Y, 3, or 4) when: (1) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 0.15% of the TCV; or (2) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 20,000,000 shares.
- Proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 2 provides an enhanced rebate of $0.0025 per share for qualifying orders (*i.e.,* orders yielding fee codes B, V, Y,

[3] *See* Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (April 25, 2025), available at *https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/*.

[4] *See* EDGX Equities Fee Schedule, Standard Rates.

[5] *Id.*

[6] Fee code B is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGX in Tape B securities.

[7] Fee code V is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGX in Tape A securities.

[8] Fee code Y is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGX in Tape C securities.

[9] Fee code 3 is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGX in the pre and post market in Tape A or Tape C securities.

[10] Fee code 4 is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGX in the pre and post market in Tape B securities.

[11] ADV means average daily volume calculated as the number of shares added to, removed from, or routed by, the Exchange, or any combination or subset thereof, per day. ADV is calculated on a monthly basis.

[12] Fee code ZA is appended to Retail Orders that add liquidity to EDGX.

[13] Fee code ZO is appended to Retail Orders that add liquidity to EDGX in the pre and post market.

[14] TCV means total consolidated volume calculated as the volume reported by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities to a consolidated transaction reporting plan for the month for which the fees apply. The Exchange excludes from its calculation of TCV volume on any day that the Exchange experiences an Exchange System Disruption, on any day with a scheduled early market close, and the Russell Reconstitution Day.

3, or 4) when: (1) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 0.18% of the TCV; or (2) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 30,000,000 shares.

• Proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 3 provides an enhanced rebate of $0.0027 per share for qualifying orders (*i.e.,* orders yielding fee codes B, V, Y, 3, or 4) when: (1) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 0.25% of the TCV; or (2) Member adds an ADV (excluding fee codes ZA and ZO) greater than or equal to 45,000,000 shares.

The proposed modification to the shares component of Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 represents a modest increase in difficulty of one prong of criteria to achieve the applicable tier threshold in response to higher market volumes while maintaining an existing prong of criteria and the existing rebates. The Exchange believes that the proposed criteria continues to be commensurate with the rebate received for each tier and will encourage Members to grow their volume on the Exchange. Increased volume on the Exchange contributes to a deeper and more liquid market, which benefits all market participants and provides greater execution opportunities on the Exchange.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'') and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[15] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[16] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[17] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

As described above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. The Exchange believes that its proposal to modify Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 reflects a competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize market participants to direct their order flow to the Exchange, which the Exchange believes would enhance market quality to the benefit of all Members. Specifically, the Exchange's proposal to introduce a slightly higher share component to Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 in response to higher market volumes is not a significant departure from existing criteria, is reasonably correlated to the enhanced rebates offered by the Exchange and other competing exchanges,[18] and will continue to incentivize Members to submit order flow to the Exchange. Additionally, the Exchange notes that relative volume-based incentives and discounts have been widely adopted by exchanges,[19] including the Exchange,[20] and are reasonable, equitable and non-discriminatory because they are open to all Members on an equal basis and provide additional benefits or discounts that are reasonably related to (i) the value to an exchange's market quality and (ii) associated higher levels of market activity, such as higher levels of liquidity provision and/or growth patterns. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures, including schedules or rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume and/or growth thresholds, as well as assess similar fees or rebates for similar types of orders, to that of the Exchange.

In particular, the Exchange believes its proposal to modify Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 is reasonable because the revised tiers will be available to all Members and provide all Members with an opportunity to receive an enhanced rebate. The Exchange further believes its proposal to modify Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 will provide a reasonable means to encourage liquidity adding displayed orders in Members' order flow to the Exchange and to incentivize Members to continue to provide liquidity adding volume to the Exchange by offering them an opportunity to receive an enhanced rebate on qualifying orders. An overall increase in activity would deepen the Exchange's liquidity pool, offer additional cost savings, support the quality of price discovery, promote market transparency and improve market quality, for all investors.

The Exchange believes that its proposal to modify Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 is reasonable as the proposed criteria does not represent a significant departure from the criteria currently offered in the Fee Schedule. The Exchange also believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of fees and rebates and is not unfairly discriminatory because all Members continue to be eligible for the proposed Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 and have the opportunity to meet the tiers' criteria and receive the corresponding enhanced rebate if such criteria is met. Without having a view of activity on other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would definitely result in any Members qualifying for proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 1–3. While the Exchange has no way of predicting with certainty how the proposed changes will impact Member activity, based on the prior month's volume, the Exchange anticipates that at least two Members will be able to satisfy proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 1, no Members will be able to satisfy proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 2, and at least two Members will be able to satisfy proposed Add/Remove Volume Tier 3. The Exchange also notes that proposed changes will not adversely impact any Member's ability to qualify for enhanced rebates offered under other tiers. Should a Member not meet the proposed new criteria, the Member will merely not receive that corresponding enhanced rebate.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Rather, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would encourage the submission of additional order flow to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, execution incentives and enhanced execution opportunities, as well as price discovery

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[17] *Id.*

[18] *See* Nasdaq Price List, Rebate to Add Displayed Liquidity, Shares Executed at or Above $1.00 available at *https://nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=PriceListTrading2; see also* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, Adding Tiers, available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[19] *See e.g.,* BZX Equities Fee Schedule, Footnote 1, Add/Remove Volume Tiers.

[20] *See e.g.,* EDGX Equities Fee Schedule, Footnote 1, Add/Remove Volume Tiers.

and transparency for all Members. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes further the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes ''more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small.''

The Exchange believes the proposed rule changes do not impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Particularly, the Exchange's proposal to modify Add/Remove Volume Tiers 1–3 will apply to all Members equally in that all Members are eligible for the modified tiers, have a reasonable opportunity to meet the proposed tiers' criteria and will receive the enhanced rebate on their qualifying orders if such criteria is met. The Exchange does not believe the proposed changes burden competition, but rather, enhance competition as they are intended to increase the competitiveness of EDGX by amending existing pricing incentives in order to attract order flow and incentivize participants to increase their participation on the Exchange, providing for additional execution opportunities for market participants and improved price transparency. Greater overall order flow, trading opportunities, and pricing transparency benefits all market participants on the Exchange by enhancing market quality and continuing to encourage Members to send orders, thereby contributing towards a robust and well-balanced market ecosystem.

Next, the Exchange believes the proposed rule changes does not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As previously discussed, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. Members have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and direct their order flow, including other equities exchanges, off-exchange venues, and alternative trading systems. Additionally, the Exchange represents a small percentage of the overall market. Based on publicly available information, no single equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share.[21] Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. Indeed, participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' [22] The fact that this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: ''[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' . . . As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'. . . .''.[23] Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change imposes any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [24] and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b–4 [25] thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–034 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–034. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–034 and should be submitted on or before June 9, 2025.

[21] *Supra* note 3.

[22] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

[23] NetCoalition v. SEC, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782–83 (December 9, 2008) (SR–NYSEArca-2006–21)).

[24] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[25] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[26]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–08843 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Proposed Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport, Clark County, Nevada: Cancellation of Suspended Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Process; Preparation of New EIS and Resource Management Plan Amendment; Public Scoping

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of suspended EIS; Notice of intent to prepare new EIS, amend the BLM Las Vegas Resource Management Plan, and Request for Scoping comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), as Joint Lead Agencies (JLA), is issuing this notice to advise the public, that the JLA has discontinued preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the construction of the Proposed Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport (SNSA) initiated in 2006 under provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended. Due to recent legislative changes to the NEPA statute, and to establish an official start date for the environmental review of the proposed SNSA, the FAA, in cooperation with the BLM, are issuing this notice to advise the public that we are canceling the existing EIS process that was started in 2006, and are beginning a new EIS and Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA) to assess the potential impacts of the proposed SNSA.

DATES: Three (3) public scoping meetings are planned for the general public. A virtual public scoping meeting will be held on July 29, 2025, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Pacific daylight time. Two in-person meetings will be held. The first in-person meeting will be held on July 30, 2025, at from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Pacific daylight time. The second in-person meeting will be held on July 31, 2025, from 6 p.m.to 8 p.m. Pacific daylight time.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the scope of the EIS and BLM Planning Criteria must be submitted to the JLA either via U.S. Mail to the contacts listed the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice or by email to *SNSAEIS@landrumbrown.com*.

The July 30, 2025 in-person meeting will be held at the East Las Vegas Library—Multipurpose Rooms 1 and 2 at 2851 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

The July 31, 2025 in-person meeting will be held at the Primm Valley Casino Resorts in the Primm Valley Ballroom, 31900 South Las Vegas Boulevard, Primm, Nevada 89019. Additional information on the meetings, including how to register, can be found on the following websites: *https://www.snvairporteis.com* and the BLM National NEPA Register at *https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2037961/510*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David B. Kessler, AICP, Project Manager, Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport EIS, AWP–610.1, Airports Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Western-Pacific Region, 777 South Aviation Boulevard, El Segundo, California 90245. Telephone: 424–405–7315. Email: *dave.kessler@faa.gov,* and Joanie Guerrero, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 N Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130, Telephone: 702–515–5274, Email: *jjguerrero@blm.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 5, 2006, the FAA published a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the proposed SNSA (71 FR 52367). On January 25, 2008, FAA published a Notice of Availability of the Draft Purpose and Need Working Paper for the Draft EIS which was available for public comment pursuant to section 304 of the Vision 100 Century of Aviation Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108–176) [49 U.S.C. 47171(I)] (73 FR 4666). On August 4, 2008, FAA published a Notice of Availability of the Draft Alternatives Working Paper for the Draft EIS for public comment pursuant to section 304 of the Vision 100 Century of Aviation Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108–175) [49 U.S.C. 47171(I)] (73 FR 45268).

The FAA received a letter dated June 29, 2010, from the Clark County Department of Aviation asking FAA to suspend any further work on the EIS. The reasons for this action included the local economic conditions in Las Vegas, and Clark County, as well as other local fiscal and budgetary constraints. In 2023, following the COVID–19 (Pandemic), the economic conditions in Clark County improved and passenger usage at Harry Reid International Airport have returned to pre-Pandemic conditions.

The EIS/RMPA will include consideration of the 5,752 acres of previously transferred federally managed lands by the BLM in 2000, to Clark County for the new airport (Pub. L. 106–362). In addition to the 5,752 acres of previously transferred federally managed lands by the BLM, 2,320 acres for flood mitigation infrastructure shall be conveyed to Clark County upon an acceptable Record of Decision (ROD) under Public Law 113–291. Lastly, the 17,000-acres designated as the Noise Compatibility Area around the proposed new airport, shall be conveyed to Clark County from the BLM upon an acceptable Record of Decision (ROD) under Public Law 107–282. This law also includes the establishment of the Ivanpah transportation and utilities corridor between the Las Vegas valley and the proposed SNSA for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of transportation and utilities infrastructure. Also associated with the EIS and in compliance with NEPA, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Las Vegas Field Office (LVFO) intends to prepare a resource management plan amendment (RMPA).

In the 2000 Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act, (Pub. L. 106–362), Congress directed the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), acting on behalf of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, to transfer property in Ivanpah Valley, Nevada to Clark County for the purpose of developing an airport facility and related infrastructure. That transfer has been completed. Other BLM Managed lands associated with the proposed airport would also be transferred to Clark County under the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–282), Land Conveyance for Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport (Pub. L. 113–291), and the National Defense Authorization Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 113–291). However, in accordance with the Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act, should completion of the NEPA process lead to the determination that an airport should not be constructed at the site, it will be transferred back to BLM ownership.

The Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act also directed the U.S. Departments of Transportation and the Interior to prepare a joint EIS ''with respect to initial planning and

[26] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

construction'' prior to construction of an airport facility and related infrastructure on the proposed Ivanpah site. Due to recent amendments in NEPA by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Pub. L. 118–5), the FAA in cooperation with the BLM, is providing notice, as Joint Lead Agencies (JLA), that the on-going EIS process, suspended since 2010, will be cancelled and a new EIS process will start for the proposed Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport.

Cancellation of the original EIS process and starting a new EIS/RMPA process is necessary to ensure proper timing consistent with NEPA, as amended. The EIS/RMPA will address a range of reasonable alternatives to meet the purpose and need, and are technically and economically feasible. The range of alternatives identified during the scoping process may include alternatives other than the Proposed Action. The alternatives may include, but are not limited to, expansion of Harry Reid International Airport (formerly known as McCarran International Airport) and use of other existing airports. The alternatives will also include a no-action scenario as required by NEPA.

The FAA and BLM intend to use the preparation of this EIS/RMPA to comply with applicable special purpose laws having public involvement requirements. Comments addressing your issues on the scope of the EIS should be directed to the listed contact persons either using U.S. Mail and must be postmarked no later than September 05, 2025, or by email to: *SNSAEIS@landrumbrown.com.*

The purpose of this notice is to inform Federal, State, and local government agencies, and the public of the intent to prepare an EIS and to conduct a public and agency scoping process. Information, data, opinions, and comments obtained throughout the scoping process will be considered during the preparation of the draft EIS/RMPA.

This document also provides notice that the BLM intends to prepare an RMPA for the Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport Project and seeks public input on issues and planning criteria. The RMPA to modify the Visual Resource Management (VRM) class is being considered in order for the BLM to evaluate the establishment of the Ivanpah Transportation and Utilities Corridor, which will require amending the existing 1998 Las Vegas RMP.

Purpose and Need: The FAA's purpose and need for the Proposed Action is to ensure that Clark County's proposed supplemental commercial service airport for the Las Vegas metropolitan area provides for safe and efficient air transportation pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (Pub. L. 85–726), meets airport design standards, and complies with Public Law 106–362.

The BLM's purpose for the Proposed Action is to convey the identified federal lands to facilitate the development of the SNSA. The BLM's need for the Proposed Action is for the BLM to comply with Public Law 106–362; Public Law 107–282; and Public Law 113–291, provided that conditions set forth in the Public Laws are met and to meet agency responsibilities as required by section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA) (Pub. L. 94–579).

As a result of proposed infrastructure within the Interstate 15 South Corridor designated per Public Law 107–282, the BLM has also determined that it will evaluate the need for a RMPA for this project, and as a result the document will be a combined EIS/RMPA following the requirements of the BLM's land use planning regulations cited in 43 CFR part 1600. Accordingly, the BLM will consider whether to amend the 1998 Las Vegas Approved Resource Management Plan/Record of Decision within the proposed Project area to modify the Visual Resources Management (VRM) class.

BLM Planning Criteria: The BLM planning criteria guide and planning effort lay the groundwork for effects analysis by identifying the preliminary issues and their analytical frameworks. The BLM has identified some preliminary planning criteria to guide development of the RMPA, to avoid unnecessary data collection and analysis, and to ensure the RMPA is tailored to the issues/resources. These criteria may be modified and/or other criteria may be identified during the public scoping process.

Criteria 1: Any plan amendments will be completed in compliance with FLPMA, NEPA, and all other relevant Federal laws, executive orders, and BLM policies.

Criteria 2: Existing valid Las Vegas Resource Management Plan decisions will not change, and any new plan decisions will not conflict with existing valid plan decisions.

Criteria 3: Any resource management plan amendments will recognize valid existing rights.

This notice of intent initiates the scoping period and public review of the BLM planning criteria, which guide the development and analysis of the Draft EIS/RMPA. The scoping process for this EIS will also include a comment period for interested agencies and parties to submit oral and/or written comments representing the concerns and issues they believe should be addressed.

The EIS/RMPA will be prepared in accordance with NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.,* as amended, 43 CFR 46.435, 43 CFR 1610.2, and 43 CFR part 1600, FAA Order 1050.1F, ''Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures'' (July 16, 2015), and the procedures described in FAA Order 5050.4B, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Instructions for Airports Actions (April 28, 2006) along with BLM Handbook H–1790–1, ''National Environmental Policy Act Handbook'' and the Department of the Interior Departmental Manual Part 516, ''National Environmental Policy Act of 1969''.

The Clark County Department of Aviation, the owner of Harry Reid International Airport, as well as other general aviation airports in Clark County, Nevada, proposes the following development as identified in the Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport Feasibility Study: Construction of a supplemental commercial service airport including two new runways 12,000 feet long by 150 feet wide and 15,000 feet long by 150 feet wide, parallel and connecting taxiway system; passenger terminal building with Federal Inspection Services Facility, aircraft parking apron, Airport Traffic Control Tower, navigational aids, air surveillance radar and automatic dependent broadcast ground stations, ground access infrastructure, and associated utilities. The proposal also includes development and use of associated arrival and departure flight procedures for the new runways. The FAA and the BLM are Joint Lead Agencies (JLA) for preparation of the EIS.

Public Scoping and Agency Meetings: With this notice, the JLA is announcing the scoping period to solicit public comments; to identify issues and to provide the planning criteria for public review. Related to the proposed action, the JLA are planning, two (2) in-person public scoping meetings, one (1) virtual public scoping meeting, and one (1) virtual governmental agency scoping meeting.

To ensure that the full range of issues related to Clark County's proposed project are addressed and that all significant issues are identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties. Public and agency scoping meetings will be conducted to identify any significant issues associated with the proposed project.

A virtual governmental agency scoping meeting for all Federal, State, Tribal and local regulatory agencies which have jurisdiction by law or have special expertise with respect to any potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed action will be held on July 29, 2025, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Pacific daylight time. A notification letter will be sent in advance of the meeting.

To notify the general public of the scoping process, a legal notice will be placed in newspapers having general circulation in the study area, the *BLM National NEPA Register,* news release, and FAA and BLM social media pages. The newspaper notice will notify the public that scoping meetings will be held to gain their input concerning the proposed action, alternatives to be considered, review planning criteria and impacts to be evaluated.

The JLA is aware that there are Native American Tribes with affinity to the area. The JLA will conduct government-to-government consultation, in accordance with all executive orders, laws, regulations, and other memoranda. The Tribes will also be invited to participate in accordance with NEPA and section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Issued in El Segundo, California, May 5, 2025.

Mark A. McClardy,

Director, Airports Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Western-Pacific Region, AWP–600.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2024–0302]

Commercial Driver's License: International Motors, LLC; Application for Exemption

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of final disposition; grant of application for exemption.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its decision to grant an exemption to International Motors, LLC (International), formally known as Navistar, Inc., for three Swedish commercial driver's license holders, Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, and Martin Uppman, (collectively, ''the drivers'') from the Federal requirement to hold a State-issued commercial driver's license (CDL) to operate commercial motor vehicles in the United States.

DATES: The exemption is effective May 19, 2025 and expires May 20, 2030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernadette Walker, Driver, and Carrier Operations Division; Office of Carrier, Driver, and Vehicle Safety Standards; FMCSA; (202) 385–2415; *Bernadette.walker@dot.gov.* If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Dockets Operations, (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

Viewing Comments and Documents

To view any documents mentioned as being available in the docket, go to *https://www.regulations.gov/docket/FMCSA-2024-0302/document* and choose the document to review. To view comments, click this notice, then click ''Browse Comments.''

If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting Dockets Operations on the ground floor of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.

II. Legal Basis

FMCSA has authority under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b) to grant exemptions from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs). FMCSA must publish a notice of each exemption request in the **Federal Register** (49 CFR 381.315(a)). The Agency must provide the public an opportunity to inspect the information relevant to the application, including the applicant's safety analysis. The Agency must provide an opportunity for public comment on the request.

The Agency reviews safety analyses and public comments and determines whether granting the exemption would likely achieve a level of safety equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption, pursuant to the standard set forth in 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(1). The Agency must publish its decision in the **Federal Register** (49 CFR 381.315(b)). If granted, the notice will identify the regulatory provision from which the applicant will be exempt, the effective period, and all terms and conditions of the exemption (49 CFR 381.315(c)(1)). If the exemption is denied, the notice will explain the reason for the denial (49 CFR 381.315(c)(2)). The exemption may be renewed (49 CFR 381.300(b)).

III. Background

Current Regulatory Requirements

Under 49 CFR 383.23, no person shall operate a CMV without having taken and passed knowledge and driving skills tests for a commercial learner's permit or CDL that meet the Federal standards contained in subparts F, G, and H of part 383 for the CMV that person operates or expects to operate. Such drivers are also subject to the controlled substances and alcohol testing requirements of 49 CFR part 382.

Applicant's Request

International's application for an exemption was described in detail in a **Federal Register** notice published on January 13, 2025 (90 FR 2775), and will not be repeated, as the facts have not changed.

IV. Public Comments

The Agency received zero comments in response to the **Federal Register** notice seeking comment on International's request for an exemption.

V. FMCSA Decision

FMCSA has determined that the process for obtaining a CDL in Sweden is comparable to the process for obtaining a State-issued CDL under part 383 and adequately ensures that this driver can safely operate a CMV in the United States.

Under this exemption, Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, and Martin Uppman are not subject to the drug and alcohol testing requirements, set forth in 49 CFR part 382, which apply only to drivers who are subject to the CDL requirements in 49 CFR part 383, the Canadian National Safety Code, or the Licencia Federal de Conductor, and to their employers (49 CFR 382.103(a)). Therefore, as part of the equivalent level of safety provided by International, the terms and conditions of this exemption require International to implement a corporate drug and alcohol testing program substantially equivalent to the testing requirements in part 382. Because Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, and Martin Uppman are not subject to 49 CFR part 382, an exemption from the Clearinghouse requirements in subpart G is unnecessary.

Based on the information provided by International, including the drivers' experience and safety records, FMCSA concludes that the exemption, subject to the terms and conditions set forth below, would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater

than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(1).

VI. Exemption

FMCSA grants an exemption for a period of five years subject to the terms and conditions of this decision. The exemption from the requirements of 49 CFR 383.23 is effective May 19, 2025, through May 20, 2030, 11:59 p.m. local time.

A. Applicability of Exemption

This exemption is applicable to International's drivers Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, and Martin Uppman. Under this exemption, the drivers are exempt from the CDL requirement in 49 CFR 383.23. This exemption permits the drivers to drive CMVs in the United States without a State-issued CDL. Consequently, the drivers are not subject to the requirements of 49 CFR part 382, including the Clearinghouse requirements in subpart G.

B. Terms and Conditions

When operating under this exemption, International and the drivers are subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The drivers and International must comply with all other applicable provisions of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR parts 350 through 399);

2. The drivers must be in possession of the exemption document and a valid Swedish commercial license of the class of the operated vehicle;

3. The drivers must be employed by, and operate the CMV within the scope of their duties for, International;

4. At all times while operating a CMV under this exemption, the drivers must be accompanied by a holder of a State-issued CDL who is familiar with the routes traveled;

5. International must notify FMCSA in writing within 5 business days of any accident, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, involving Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, or Martin Uppman;

6. International must notify FMCSA in writing if Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, or Martin Uppman are convicted of an offense listed in § 383.51 or a disqualifying offense under § 391.15 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations; and

7. International must implement a drug and alcohol testing program that satisfies the requirements in 49 CFR part 382, subparts A through F, including, but not limited to, all testing requirements and participation in a consortium for random testing. International must require that Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, and Martin Uppman each be subject to those requirements. International must provide documentation of its drug and alcohol testing program upon request to FMCSA.

C. Preemption

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315(d), as implemented by 49 CFR 381.600, during the period this exemption is in effect, no State shall enforce any law or regulation applicable to interstate commerce that conflicts with or is inconsistent with this exemption with respect to a firm or person operating under the exemption. States may, but are not required to, adopt the same exemption with respect to operations in intrastate commerce.

D. Notification to FMCSA

Under the exemption, International must notify FMCSA within 5 business days of any positive drug or alcohol tests, or accident (as defined in 49 CFR 390.5), involving Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, or Martin Uppman while operating a CMV under the terms of this exemption. The notification about accidents must include the following information:

a. Identifier of the Exemption: ''International- Johan Astrom, Kristoffer Lindve, and Martin Uppman;''

b. Name of operating carrier and USDOT number;

c. Date of the accident;

d. City or town, and State, in which the accident occurred, or closest to the accident scene;

e. Driver's name and license number;

f. Co-driver's name (if any) and license number;

g. Vehicle number and State license number;

h. Number of individuals suffering physical injury;

i. Number of fatalities;

j. The police-reported cause of the accident, if provided by the enforcement agency;

k. Whether the driver was cited for violation of any traffic laws, motor carrier safety regulations; and

l. The total on-duty time accumulated during the 7 consecutive days prior to the date of the accident, and the total on-duty time and driving time in the work shift prior to the accident.

Reports filed under this provision shall be emailed to *MCPSD@dot.gov* with ''International FMCSA 2024–0302'' in the subject line.

VII. Termination

FMCSA does not believe the drivers or the motor carrier covered by this exemption will experience any deterioration of their safety records. However, the exemption will be rescinded if: (1) International or the drivers operating under the exemption fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the exemption; (2) the exemption has resulted in a lower level of safety than was maintained before it was granted; or (3) continuation of the exemption would not be consistent with the goals and objects of 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b).

Sue Lawless,

Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–08839 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2024–0233]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Renewal of an Approved Information Collection: Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Vendor Registration

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FMCSA announces its intent to submit the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval and invites public comment. FMCSA requests approval to renew an ICR titled, ''Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Vendor Registration.'' This ICR is necessary for ELD vendors to register their ELDs with the Agency.

DATES: We must receive your comments on or before July 15, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain*. Find this information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Sutula, Chief, Vehicle and Roadside Operations Division, Office of Carrier, Driver, and Vehicle Safety, FMCSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001; (202) 366–9209; *MCPSV@dot.gov*. If you have questions on viewing or submitting

material to the docket, call Dockets Operations at (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Vendor Registration.

OMB Control Number: 2126–0062.

Type of Request: Renewal of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: ELD vendors.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 94.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Expiration Date: July 31, 2025.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 71 hours [94 respondents × 1 device per respondent × 3 updates per device × 15 minutes per response].

Background: The ELD regulations in 49 CFR part 395, subpart B establish minimum performance and design standards for hours-of-service (HOS) ELDs; requirements for the mandatory use of these devices by drivers currently required to prepare HOS records of duty status (RODS); requirements concerning HOS supporting documents; and measures to address concerns about harassment resulting from the mandatory use of ELDs.

To ensure consistency among ELD vendors and devices, detailed functional specifications were published as part of a final rule published December 16, 2015 (80 FR 78292) and may currently be found in appendix A to subpart B of part 395, 49 CFR. Each ELD vendor developing an ELD technology must self-certify and register their devices online at a secure FMCSA website via Form MCSA–5893, ''Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Vendor Registration and Certification.'' The ELD provider must certify that its ELD is compliant with the functional specifications. Each ELD vendor must certify that each ELD model and version has been sufficiently tested to meet the functional requirements in appendix A under the conditions in which the ELD will be used.

FMCSA expects 100 percent of respondents to submit their information electronically. Once completed, FMCSA issues a unique identification number that the ELD vendor will embed in their device(s). FMCSA maintains a list on its website of the current ELD vendors and devices that have been certified (by the vendors) to meet the functional specifications. The information is necessary for fleets and drivers to easily find a compliant ELD for meeting the requirements of the FMCSA regulations requiring the use of ELDs.

On January 8, 2025, FMCSA published a notice in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 1593) with a 60-day public comment period announcing its intent to renew the information collection. The Agency received one comment in response; however, the commenter did not address any specific aspects of the ICR or provide any indication that the request would be burdensome.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) whether the proposed collection is necessary for the performance of FMCSA's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways for FMCSA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The Agency will summarize or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

Issued under the authority of 49 CFR 1.87.

Kenneth Riddle,

Acting Associate Administrator for Research, Technology and Registration.

[FR Doc. 2025–08861 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2010–0029]

Amtrak's Request To Amend Its Positive Train Control Safety Plan and Positive Train Control System

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document provides the public with notice that, on May 2, 2025, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) submitted a request for amendment (RFA) to its FRA-approved Positive Train Control Safety Plan (PTCSP). As this RFA may involve a request for FRA's approval of proposed material modifications to an FRA-certified positive train control (PTC) system, FRA is publishing this notice and inviting public comment on the railroad's RFA to its PTCSP.

DATES: FRA will consider comments received by June 9, 2025. FRA may consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable and without delaying implementation of valuable or necessary modifications to a PTC system.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Comments may be submitted by going to *https://www.regulations.gov* and following the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and the applicable docket number. The relevant PTC docket number for this host railroad is Docket No. FRA–2010–0029. For convenience, all active PTC dockets are hyperlinked on FRA's website at *https://railroads.dot.gov/research-development/program-areas/train-control/ptc/railroads-ptc-dockets.* All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov;* this includes any personal information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gabe Neal, Staff Director, Signal, Train Control, and Crossings Division, telephone: 816–516–7168, email: *Gabe.Neal@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In general, title 49 United States Code (U.S.C.), section 20157(h) requires FRA to certify that a host railroad's PTC system complies with title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 236, subpart I, before the technology may be operated in revenue service. Before making certain changes to an FRA-certified PTC system or the associated FRA-approved PTCSP, a host railroad must submit, and obtain FRA's approval of, an RFA to its PTCSP under 49 CFR 236.1021.

Under 49 CFR 236.1021(e), FRA's regulations provide that FRA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** and invite public comment in accordance with 49 CFR part 211, if an RFA includes a request for approval of a material modification of a signal or train control system. Accordingly, this notice informs the public that, on May 2, 2025, Amtrak submitted an RFA to its PTCSP for its Advanced Civil Speed Enforcement System II (ACSES II), which seeks FRA's approval for Amtrak to implement releases of new ACSES II hardware and software to support system reliability improvements, make other changes to address defect fixes, and make other updates that clarify functions of ACSES II. That RFA is available in Docket No. FRA–2010–0029.

Interested parties are invited to comment on Amtrak's RFA to its PTCSP by submitting written comments or data. During FRA's review of this railroad's RFA, FRA will consider any comments or data submitted within the timeline specified in this notice and to the extent practicable, without delaying implementation of valuable or necessary

modifications to a PTC system. *See* 49 CFR 236.1021; *see also* 49 CFR 236.1011(e). Under 49 CFR 236.1021, FRA maintains the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or deny a railroad's RFA to its PTCSP at FRA's sole discretion.

Privacy Act Notice

In accordance with 49 CFR 211.3, FRA solicits comments from the public to better inform its decisions. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *https://www.regulations.gov,* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy*. See *https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice* for the privacy notice of *regulations.gov*. To facilitate comment tracking, we encourage commenters to provide their name, or the name of their organization; however, submission of names is completely optional. If you wish to provide comments containing proprietary or confidential information, please contact FRA for alternate submission instructions.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Carolyn R. Hayward-Williams,

Director, Office of Railroad Systems and Technology.

[FR Doc. 2025–08901 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2010–0029]

Amtrak's Request To Amend Its Positive Train Control System

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On April 28, 2025, FRA published a notice of availability and request for comments about the request for amendment (RFA) that the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) submitted on April 16, 2025. Amtrak's RFA requests authorization to temporarily disable one of its FRA-certified positive train control (PTC) systems for a period of one to two hours in support of the installation and testing of a new Back Office Subsystem environment upgrade. FRA is publishing this notice to extend the comment period, which would otherwise end on May 19, 2025, to May 30, 2025, due to a technical docket issue that occurred at the time of publication of the first notice.

DATES: The comment period for the document published April 28, 2025 at 90 FR 17686 is extended. FRA will consider comments received by May 30, 2025. FRA may consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable and without delaying implementation of valuable or necessary modifications to a PTC system.

ADDRESSES: *Comments:* Comments may be submitted by going to *https://www.regulations.gov* and following the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and the applicable docket number. The relevant PTC docket number for this host railroad is Docket No. FRA–2010–0029. For convenience, all active PTC dockets are hyperlinked on FRA's website at *https://railroads.dot.gov/research-development/program-areas/train-control/ptc/railroads-ptc-dockets*. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov*; this includes any personal information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gabe Neal, Staff Director, Signal, Train Control, and Crossings Division, telephone: 816–516–7168, email: *Gabe.Neal@dot.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In general, title 49 United States Code (U.S.C.), section 20157(h) requires FRA to certify that a host railroad's PTC system complies with title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 236, subpart I, before the technology may be operated in revenue service. Before making certain changes to an FRA-certified PTC system or the associated FRA-approved PTC Safety Plan (PTCSP), a host railroad must submit, and obtain FRA's approval of, an RFA to its PTC system or PTCSP under 49 CFR 236.1021.

Under 49 CFR 236.1021(e), FRA's regulations provide that FRA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** and invite public comment in accordance with 49 CFR part 211, if an RFA includes a request for approval of a material modification or discontinuance of a signal or train control system. Accordingly, this notice informs the public that, on April 16, 2025, Amtrak submitted an RFA to its Interoperable Electronic Train Management System (I–ETMS). Amtrak seeks FRA's approval to disable its I–ETMS temporarily, for one to two hours, to support the installation and testing of a new Back Office Subsystem environment upgrade in June 2025. Amtrak asserts that this new environment will support improved I–ETMS operations reliability. That RFA is available in Docket No. FRA–2010–0029.

Interested parties are invited to comment on Amtrak's RFA by submitting written comments or data. During FRA's review of this railroad's RFA, FRA will consider any comments or data submitted within the timeline specified in this notice and to the extent practicable, without delaying implementation of valuable or necessary modifications to a PTC system. *See* 49 CFR 236.1021; *see also* 49 CFR 236.1011(e). Under 49 CFR 236.1021, FRA maintains the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or deny a railroad's RFA at FRA's sole discretion.

Privacy Act Notice

In accordance with 49 CFR 211.3, FRA solicits comments from the public to better inform its decisions. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *https://www.regulations.gov,* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy*. See *https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice* for the privacy notice of *regulations.gov*. To facilitate comment tracking, we encourage commenters to provide their name, or the name of their organization; however, submission of names is completely optional. If you wish to provide comments containing proprietary or confidential information, please contact FRA for alternate submission instructions.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Carolyn R. Hayward-Williams,

Director, Office of Railroad Systems and Technology.

[FR Doc. 2025–08906 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Extension of Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment; Comment Request on Burden Related to Informing Participant of Group Health Plan or Health Insurance

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden,

invites the public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments regarding the burden associated with the requirement of informing each participant (in the individual market, primary subscriber) of the terms of the plan or coverage and their right to designate a primary care provider.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before July 18, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 60 days of publication of this notice to *pra.comments@irs.gov.* Please include, ''OMB Number: 1545–2181—Public Comment Request Notice'' in the Subject line. Requests for additional information or copies of this collection can be directed to Ronald J. Durbala, at *RJoseph.Durbala@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Rules Regarding Notice of Right to Designate a Primary Care Provider.

OMB Number: 1545–2181.

Form Number: TD 9951.

Abstract: This collection covers the requirement that if a group health plan or health insurance issuer requires the designation by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee of a primary care provider, the plan or issuer must provide a notice informing each participant (in the individual market, primary subscriber) of the terms of the plan or coverage and their right to designate a primary care provider.

Current Actions: There is no change to the burden previously approved.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 11,241.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 1 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,810.

The following paragraph applies to all the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained if their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Desired Focus of Comments: The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* by permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the ICR for OMB approval of the extension of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Approved: May 13, 2025.

Ronald J. Durbala,

IRS Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–08825 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee will hold a public meeting.

DATES: Wednesday, June 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anna Millikan, Office of National Public Liaison, at 202–317–6564, or send an email to *PublicLiaison@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Internal Revenue Service announces the Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee (ETAAC) will hold a public meeting on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, from 9:00 to 11:30 a.m. Eastern.

The meeting will be held in person at 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. Members of the public planning to attend should register by June 20 by contacting Anna Millikan at 202–317–6564 or sending an email to *PublicLiaison@irs.gov.*

Agenda items to be discussed may include but are not limited to: *Simplification of Tax Administration; Sustaining Adequate Funding and Modernization; Enhancing Digital Payment and Filing Processes; Regulating Tax Preparers and Promoting Transparency;* and *Leveraging Human-Centered Design and Advanced Technologies.* Last-minute agenda changes may preclude advance notice.

The purpose of the ETAAC is to provide continuing advice regarding the development and implementation of the IRS organizational strategy for electronic tax administration. ETAAC is an organized public forum for discussion of electronic tax administration issues such as prevention of identity theft and refund fraud. It supports the overriding goal that paperless filing should be the preferred and most convenient method of filing tax and information returns. ETAAC members convey the public's perceptions of IRS electronic tax administration activities, offer constructive observations about current or proposed policies, programs, and procedures, and suggest improvements.

Should you wish the ETAAC to consider a written statement germane to the committee's work, file the statement by sending an email to *PublicLiaison@irs.gov* by June 20, 2025.

Dated: May 6, 2025.

John A. Lipold,

Designated Federal Official, Office of National Public Liaison, Internal Revenue Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–08899 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Assessment of Fees on Large Bank Holding Companies and Nonbank Financial Companies To Cover the Expenses of the Financial Research Fund

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed information collections listed below, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before July 15, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Treasury PRA Clearance Officer, 1750 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 8100, Washington, DC 20220, or email at *PRA@treasury.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Spencer W. Clark by emailing *PRA@treasury.gov,* calling (202) 927–5331, or viewing the entire information collection request at *www.reginfo.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Assessment of Fees on Large Bank Holding Companies and Nonbank Financial Companies to Cover the Expenses of the Financial Research Fund.

OMB Control Number: 1505–0245.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Description: The Financial Research Fund (FRF) Preauthorized Payment Agreement form will collect information with respect to the final rule (31 CFR part 150) on the assessment of fees on large bank holding companies and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Federal Reserve Board to cover the expenses of the FRF.

Form: TD F 105.1.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 21.

Frequency of Response: Once.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 21.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5.25 hours.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services required to provide information.

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

Spencer W. Clark,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–08866 Filed 5–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AK–P

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 95

Monday, May 19, 2025

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