FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 90 Wednesday,
No. 164 August 27, 2025

Pages 41761–41882

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER

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A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

Rules and Regulations

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Part 457

RIN 0563–AC87

Removal of Obsolete Regulations for Crop Insurance Provisions

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Risk Management Agency (RMA), on behalf of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC), is in the process of reviewing all regulations within its purview to reduce regulatory burdens and costs. Pursuant to this review, FCIC has identified obsolete, unnecessary, and outdated provisions in title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR). FCIC is removing these provisions to streamline and clarify the dictates of title 7. The changes in this rule will reduce confusion for FCIC customers but otherwise the changes will have no impacts to insurance coverage for past or present FCIC customers.

DATES: This rule is effective August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherrie Grimm; telephone: (202) 401–0062; email: *Sherrie.Grimm@usda.gov.* Individuals with disabilities who require alternative means for communication should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and text telephone (TTY mode)) or dial 711 for Telecommunications Relay Service (both voice and text telephone users can initiate this call from any telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The President's Executive Order 14219 of February 19, 2025, *Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Deregulatory Initiative,* 90 FR 10583, and subsequent implementing memorandum directed all agency heads to review regulations within their purview and rescind those that are, among other things, unlawful or unnecessary. FCIC has undertaken such a review and is accordingly rescinding the following provisions from title 7.

Regulatory Certifications

Executive Orders

This document does not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action as specified by Executive Order (E.O.) 12866. This action also has no federalism or tribal implications and will not impose substantial unreimbursed compliance costs on States, local governments, or Indian Tribal governments. Therefore, impact statements are not required under E.O. 13132 or 13175.

Environmental Evaluation

This rule will have no significant effect on the human environment; therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor impact statement is required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Explanation of Provisions

There are 7 obsolete crop insurance regulations within the Common Crop Insurance Regulations (7 CFR part 457). These obsolete crop insurance regulations have been replaced by alternate policies, approved under 7 U.S.C. 1508(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, available on the RMA website. The existence of these obsolete regulations in the CFR burdens farmers and insurance personnel with rules that are no longer in effect. Specifically, the following regulations are removed:

- Texas citrus tree crop insurance provisions in 7 CFR 457.106;
- Sugarcane crop insurance provisions in 7 CFR 457.116;
- Macadamia tree crop insurance provisions in 7 CFR 457.130;
- Peanut crop insurance provisions in 7 CFR 457.134;
- Nursery crop insurance provisions in 7 CFR 457.162;
- Nursery peak inventory endorsement in 7 CFR 457.163; and
- Nursery rehabilitation endorsement in 7 CFR 457.164.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 457

Acreage allotments, Crop insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, FCIC amends 7 CFR part 457 as follows:

PART 457—COMMON CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 457 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(1), 1506(o).

§ 457.106 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 2. Remove and reserve § 457.106.

§ 457.116 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 3. Remove and reserve § 457.116.

§ 457.130 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 4. Remove and reserve § 457.130.

§ 457.134 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 5. Remove and reserve § 457.134.

§ 457.162 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 6. Remove and reserve § 457.162.

§ 457.163 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 7. Remove and reserve § 457.163.

§ 457.164 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 8. Remove and reserve § 457.164.

Kenneth Selzer,

Acting Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2025–16452 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 906

[Doc. No. AMS–SC–24–0046]

Oranges and Grapefruit Grown in Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas; Increased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule implements a recommendation from the Texas Valley Citrus Committee (Committee) to increase the assessment rate established for the 2024–2025 and subsequent fiscal periods from $0.03 to $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent of oranges and grapefruit grown in Texas. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Effective September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Delaney Fuhrmeister, Marketing Specialist, or Christian D. Nissen, Chief, Southeast Region Branch, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; telephone: (863) 324–3375 or email: *Delaney.Fuhrmeister@usda.gov* or *Christian.Nissen@usda.gov*.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Antoinette Carter, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; telephone: (202) 720–8085, or email: *Antoinette.Carter@usda.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, amends regulations issued to carry out a marketing order as defined in 7 CFR 900.2(j). This rule is issued under Marketing Order No. 906 as amended (7 CFR part 906), regulating the handling of oranges and grapefruit grown in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas. Part 906 (referred to as ''the Order'') is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), hereinafter referred to as the ''Act.'' The Committee locally administers the Order and is comprised of producers and handlers of oranges and grapefruit operating within the area of production.

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is issuing this final rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 13563. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. This action falls within a category of regulatory actions that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) exempted from Executive Order 12866 review. This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 13175, ''Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments,'' which requires Federal agencies to consider whether their rulemaking actions would have Tribal implications. AMS has determined that this final rule is unlikely to have substantial direct effects 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.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, ''Civil Justice Reform.'' Under the Order now in effect, Texas orange and grapefruit handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the Order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate will be applicable to all assessable Texas citrus for the 2024–2025 fiscal period, and continue until amended, suspended, or terminated.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 8c(15)(A) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 608(c)(15)(A)), any handler subject to an order may file with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) a petition stating that the order, any provision of the order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and request a modification of the order or to be exempted therefrom. Such handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing, USDA would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the handler is an inhabitant, or has his or her principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review USDA's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

This final rule increases the assessment rate for Texas oranges and grapefruit handled under the Order from $0.03 to $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent for the 2024–2025 and subsequent fiscal periods.

Sections 906.33 and 906.34 of the Order authorize the Committee, with the approval of AMS, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Committee are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs of goods and services in their local area and can formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting, and all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

For the 2022–23 and subsequent fiscal periods, the Committee recommended, and AMS approved, an assessment rate of $0.03 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent of Texas citrus within the production area. That rate continues in effect from fiscal period to fiscal period until modified, suspended, or terminated by AMS upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other information available to AMS.

The Committee met on June 18, 2024, and unanimously recommended 2024–2025 fiscal period expenditures of $134,970 and an increased assessment rate of $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent of Texas oranges and grapefruit handled for the 2024–2025 and subsequent fiscal periods. The budgeted expenditures remain unchanged compared to last year's recommended expenditures. The new assessment rate of $0.04 is $0.01 higher than the previous rate. The Committee recommended increasing the assessment rate to cover expenses for the current fiscal year and replenish reserves. The Committee estimates shipments for the 2024–2025 fiscal period to be around 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents, similar to the 3,976,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents handled in the 2023–2024 fiscal period.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2024–2025 fiscal period include $66,220 for management expenses, $50,000 for compliance, and $18,750 for general administrative expenses, the same as budgeted for these items during the 2023–2024 fiscal period.

At the previous assessment rate of $0.03, the expected 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents would generate $120,000 in assessment revenue (4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents multiplied by $0.03 assessment rate), which would not have covered budgeted expenses. Further, shipments from the 2023–2024 fiscal period were approximately 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents of citrus, which was well below the estimated crop of 5,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents. The smaller crop forced the Committee to use the remainder of their reserves to help cover 2023–2024 fiscal period expenses. Consequently, the Committee recommended increasing the assessment rate to meet necessary expenses and restore reserves. By increasing the assessment rate from $0.03 to $0.04,

assessment income will generate $160,000 in assessment revenue (4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents multiplied by $0.04 assessment rate). This amount should be appropriate to ensure the Committee has sufficient revenue to fully fund its recommended 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures and replenish the Committee's reserve funds.

The Committee derived the recommended assessment rate by reviewing anticipated expenses, the estimated volume of assessable Texas citrus, and the level of funds available in the financial reserve. Income generated from handler assessments should be sufficient to meet the Committee's estimated program expenditures of $134,970. Funds available in the financial reserve (currently about $0) would be kept within the maximum permitted by the Order (approximately one fiscal period's expenses as authorized in § 906.35).

This assessment rate established herein will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by AMS upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other available information. Although this assessment rate will be in effect for an indefinite period, the Committee will continue to meet prior to or during each fiscal period to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Committee meetings are available from the Committee or AMS. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. AMS will evaluate Committee recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking will be undertaken as necessary. The Committee's 2024–2025 fiscal period budget, and those for subsequent fiscal periods, will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by AMS.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), AMS has considered the economic impact of this rule on small entities. Accordingly, AMS has prepared this final regulatory flexibility analysis.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and the rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf.

There are 17 handlers of Texas oranges and grapefruit subject to regulation under the Order and approximately 75 orange and grapefruit producers in the regulated area. At the time this analysis was prepared, the Small Business Administration (SBA) defined small agricultural producers as those having annual receipts equal to or less than $4 million for orange producers (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 111310), and $4.25 million for other citrus producers (including grapefruit) (NAICS code 111320). Small agricultural service firms, including handlers, are defined as those whose annual receipts are equal to or less than $34 million (NAICS code 115114) (13 CFR 121.201).

According to data from the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the producer prices for U.S. fresh oranges and grapefruit were $11.63 and $15.63 per carton, respectively. The prices for U.S. fresh oranges and grapefruit are used for this RFA because NASS does not publish fresh citrus prices for Texas. Based on data provided by the Committee, the number of orange and grapefruit 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents shipped in the 2023–2024 season were 1,462,800 and 2,513,258, respectively.

Using the producer prices, shipment data, and the total number of Texas orange and grapefruit producers, the majority of producers have estimated average annual receipts of significantly less than the SBA threshold of $4 million ($11.63 multiplied by 1,462,800 cartons plus $15.63 multiplied by 2,513,258 cartons equals $112,564,041, divided by 75 producers equals $750,594 per producer).

In addition, based on the NASS data, the average prices of fresh U.S. oranges and grapefruit handled for 2023–2024 were $18.40 and $23.05, respectively. Using the same shipment data from the Committee, the number of orange and grapefruit cartons shipped in the 2023–2024 season, the majority of Texas orange and grapefruit handlers have average annual receipts of less than $34 million ($18.40 multiplied by 1,462,800 cartons plus $23.05 multiplied by 2,513,258 cartons equals $84,846,117, divided by 17 handlers equals $4,990,948 per handler). Thus, the majority of Texas orange and grapefruit producers and handlers may be classified as small entities.

This final rule increases the assessment rate collected from handlers for the 2024–2025 and subsequent fiscal periods from $0.03 to $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent of Texas oranges and grapefruit. The Committee unanimously recommended 2024–2025 expenditures of $134,970 and an assessment rate of $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent. The assessment rate of $0.04 is $0.01 higher than the previous rate. The 2024–2025 crop year is estimated to be 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents. The $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent assessment rate should provide $160,000 in assessment income (4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents multiplied by $0.04 assessment rate). Income derived from handler assessments should be sufficient to cover budgeted expenses.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2024–25 fiscal period include $66,220 for management expenses, $50,000 for compliance, and $18,750 for general administrative expenses. This is the same as budgeted for these items during the 2023–2024 fiscal period.

The Committee recommended increasing the assessment rate to meet necessary expenses and restore reserves. The reserves were depleted when shipments from the 2023–2024 fiscal period were approximately 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents, which was well below the estimated crop of 5,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents. The Committee estimates shipments for the 2024–2025 season to be around 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents. Given the estimated number of shipments, the previous assessment rate of $0.03 would generate $120,000 in assessment income (4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents multiplied by $0.03 assessment rate), which would not cover budgeted expenses. By increasing the assessment rate from $0.03 to $0.04, assessment income will be approximately $160,000 (4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalents multiplied by $0.04 assessment rate). This amount should provide sufficient funds to meet anticipated 2024–2025 expenses, while adding money to the financial reserve.

Prior to arriving at this budget and assessment rate recommendation, the Committee considered alternatives from the Committee staff during a discussion at the June 18, 2024, meeting. Staff prepared fifteen different proposed budgets with different combinations of assessment rates, estimated shipments, and alternate expenditure levels. The Committee determined maintaining

expenses and estimated shipments of 4,000,000 7/10-bushel cartons or equivalent of oranges and grapefruit were representative of the 2024–2025 fiscal period, and an assessment rate of $0.04 should cover expenditures and add funds to the financial reserve. Consequently, the other alternatives were rejected.

A review of historical and preliminary information pertaining to the 2024–2025 fiscal period indicates the average producer price for Texas oranges and grapefruit for the 2024–2025 season should be approximately $14.15 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent. Therefore, utilizing the recommended assessment rate of $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent, assessment revenue for the 2024 fiscal period as a percentage of total producer revenue should be approximately 0.3 percent ($0.04 divided by $14.15 times 100).

This final rule increases the assessment obligation imposed on Texas orange and grapefruit handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, these costs are expected to be offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the Order.

The Committee's meetings are widely publicized throughout the Texas citrus industry and all interested persons are invited to attend the meetings and participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the June 18, 2024, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue. Finally, interested persons were invited to submit comments on this rule, including the regulatory and information collection impacts of this action on small businesses.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the Order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by OMB and assigned OMB No. 0581–0189, Fruit Crops. No changes in those requirements would be necessary because of this final rule. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This rule imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large Texas citrus handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

AMS has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on January 15, 2025 (90 FR 3720). Copies of the proposed rule were also mailed or sent via email to all Texas citrus handlers. The proposal was also made available through the internet by USDA and the Office of the Federal Register via *https://www.regulations.gov*. A 30-day comment period ending February 14, 2025, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. AMS received one comment supporting the proposed change. Accordingly, AMS made no changes to the rule based on the comment received, as proposed.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: *http://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/moa/small-businesses*. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Antoinette Carter at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendations submitted by the Committee and other available information, AMS has determined that this rulemaking is consistent with and will effectuate the purposes of the Act.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 906

Grapefruit, Marketing agreements, Oranges, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Agricultural Marketing Service amends 7 CFR part 906 as follows:

PART 906—ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY IN TEXAS

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 906 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

■ 2. Section 906.235 is revised to read as follows:

§ 906.235 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 2024, an assessment rate of $0.04 per 7/10-bushel carton or equivalent is established for oranges and grapefruit grown in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas.

Erin Morris,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16409 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2442; Special Conditions No. 25–880–SC]

Special Conditions: Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Model GVII–G400 Airplane; Automatic Speed Protection for Design Dive Speed (Dive Speed Definition)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are issued for the Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation (Gulfstream) Model GVII–G400 airplane. This airplane will have a novel or unusual design feature when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. This design feature is a high-speed protection system. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: Effective September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Martin, Technical Policy Branch, Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft Certification Service, AIR–622, Federal Aviation Administration, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–3210; email *todd.martin@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 30, 2020, Gulfstream applied for an amendment to Type Certificate No. T00021AT to include the new Model GVII–G400 airplane. The Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane, which is a derivative of the Model GVII–G500 airplane currently approved under Type Certificate No. T00021AT, is a twin-engine, transport-category, business jet, with a maximum seating

for 19 passengers, and a maximum take-off weight of 73,500 pounds.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101, Gulfstream must show that the Model GVII–G400 airplane meets the applicable provisions of the regulations listed in Type Certificate No. T00021AT, or the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application for the change, except for earlier amendments as agreed upon by the FAA.

If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (*e.g.,*14 CFR part 25) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane because of a novel or unusual design feature, special conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design feature, or should any other model already included on the same type certificate be modified to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would also apply to the other model under § 21.101.

In addition to the applicable airworthiness regulations and special conditions, the Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane must comply with the exhaust-emission requirements of 14 CFR part 34, and the noise-certification requirements of 14 CFR part 36.

The FAA issues special conditions, as defined in 14 CFR 11.19, in accordance with § 11.38, and they become part of the type certification basis under § 21.101.

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane will incorporate the following novel or unusual design feature:

The GVII–G400 is equipped with a high-speed protection system that limits nose down pilot authority at speeds above V_C/M_C and prevents the airplane from actually performing the maneuver required under § 25.335(b)(1). Gulfstream proposes to reduce the margin between V_C and V_D required by § 25.335(b) based on the incorporation of this high-speed protection system in the Gulfstream GVII–G400 flight control laws.

Discussion

Section 25.335(b)(1) is an analytical envelope condition which was originally adopted in part 4b of the Civil Air Regulations in order to provide an acceptable speed margin between design cruise speed and design dive speed. Flutter clearance design speeds and airframe design loads are impacted by the design dive speed. While the initial condition for the upset specified in the rule is 1g level flight, protection is afforded for other inadvertent overspeed conditions as well. Section 25.335(b)(1) is intended as a conservative enveloping condition for potential overspeed conditions, including non-symmetric ones. To establish that potential overspeed conditions are enveloped, the applicant must demonstrate that any reduced speed margin based on the high-speed protection system will not be exceeded in inadvertent or gust induced upsets resulting in initiation of the dive from non-symmetric attitudes; or that the airplane is protected by the flight control laws from getting into non-symmetric upset conditions. The applicant must conduct a demonstration that includes a comprehensive set of conditions as described below.

A special condition in lieu of § 25.335(b)(1). Section 25.335(b)(2), which also addresses the design dive speed, will be applied for separately. Advisory Circular 25.335–1A, ''Design Dive Speed,'' dated September 29, 2000, provides an acceptable means of compliance to § 25.335(b)(2).

The special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

Discussion of Comments

The FAA issued Notice of Proposed Special Conditions No. 25–24–06–SC for the Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane, which was published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2025 (90 FR 8912).

The FAA received a response from one individual commenter in the form of a question. The comment was outside the scope of these special conditions.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to the Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane. Should Gulfstream apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would apply to that model as well.

Conclusion

This action affects only a certain novel or unusual design feature on one model of airplane. It is not a rule of general applicability.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority Citation

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for the Gulfstream Model GVII–G400 airplane.

(1) In lieu of compliance with § 25.335(b)(1), if the flight control system includes functions that act automatically to initiate recovery before the end of the 20 second period specified in § 25.335(b)(1), V_D/M_D must be determined from the greater of the speeds resulting from conditions (a) and (b) below. The speed increase occurring in these maneuvers may be calculated if the analysis method and the data used are shown to be reliable. If any non-overridable automatic feature is included in the high-speed protection system (*e.g.,* automatic power reduction or automatic application of drag devices), normal operation of these features may be assumed in the maneuvers of (a) and (b).

(a) From an initial condition of stabilized flight at V_C/M_C, the airplane is upset so as to take up a new flight path 7.5 degrees below the initial path. Pilot pitch control application, up to full authority, is made to try to achieve and maintain this new flight path. Twenty seconds after achieving the new flight path at or above V_C/M_C or twenty seconds after reaching full control input at or above V_C/M_C, whichever occurs first, manual recovery is made at a load factor of 1.5 g (0.5 g acceleration increment), or such greater load factor that is automatically applied by the system with the pilot's pitch control neutral. Initial power setting, as specified in § 25.175(b)(1)(iv), is assumed. Pilot reduction of power and/or use of drag devices must be delayed until recovery is initiated.

(b) From any likely level cruise speed up to V_C/M_C, with the longitudinal trim and power set to maintain stabilized level flight at this speed, the airplane is upset so as to accelerate through V_C/M_C at a flight path 15 degrees below the initial path (or at the steepest nose down attitude that the system will permit with full pitch control input if

less than 15 degrees). The pilot's controls may be in the neutral position after reaching V_C/M_C and before recovery is initiated. Recovery may be initiated three seconds after operation of the high-speed warning device or immediately upon reaching V_C/M_C (whichever is higher) by application of a load factor of 1.5 g (0.5 g acceleration increment), or such greater load factor that is automatically applied by the system with the pilot's pitch control neutral; power may be reduced simultaneously if not already automatically reduced by the high-speed protection system. All other means of decelerating the airplane, the use of which are authorized up to the highest speed reached in the maneuver, may be used. The interval between successive pilot actions must not be less than one second.

(2) Any failure of the high-speed protection system that would affect the speed margin determined by paragraph (1) must be improbable (occur at a rate less than 10–5 per flight hour).

(3) Failures of the system must be annunciated to the pilots, and flight manual instructions must be provided to reduce the maximum operating speeds, V_{MO}/M_{MO}. The operating speed must be reduced to a value that maintains a speed margin between the reduced V_{MO}/M_{MO} and the lesser of V_{DF}/M_{DF} or V_D/M_D that is consistent with the margin determined from paragraph (1)(a) and § 25.335(b)(2) without the benefit of the high-speed protection system.

(4) Master minimum equipment list (MMEL) relief for the high-speed protection system may be considered by the FAA Flight Operations Evaluation Board (FOEB) provided that the flight manual instructions indicate reduced maximum operating speeds as described in paragraph (3), and that no additional hazards are introduced with the high-speed protection system inoperative. In addition, the cockpit display of the reduced operating speeds, as well as the overspeed warning for exceeding those speeds, must be equivalent to that of the normal airplane with the high-speed protection system operative.

Issued in in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 21, 2025.

Patrick R. Mullen,

Manager, Technical Policy Branch, Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16358 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2267; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00819–T; Amendment 39–23125; AD 2025–17–15]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42–500 and ATR72–212A airplanes. This AD was prompted by a finding that dispatch with a failed main hydraulic pump under the provisions of a certain master minimum equipment list (MMEL) item, combined with failure of the DC EMER BUS, could lead to failure of multiple system losses. This AD requires revising the existing minimum equipment list (MEL) to incorporate new provisions to ensure appropriate actions are taken when the airplane is dispatched with one inoperative main hydraulic pump. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective September 11, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of September 11, 2025.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by October 14, 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–2025–2267; 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 final rule, 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 European Union Aviation Safety Agency (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*.
- 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2267.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Massey, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7320; email: *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–2267; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00819–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, 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 final rule 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 final rule.

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 AD 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 AD, 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 AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to John A. Massey, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7320; email: *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@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 2025–0103, dated May 5, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0103) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42–500 and ATR72–212A airplanes with the new avionics suite (glass flightdeck) installed by modification 05948. The MCAI states that a review of the MMEL identified that, under the provisions of MMEL item 29–11–01 for dispatch with a failed main hydraulic (HYD) pump, specifically the GREEN HYD Pump, a failure of the DC EMER BUS could lead to multiple system losses, including loss of control of the BLUE HYD Pump (electrically controlled by the DC EMER BUS), loss of nose wheel steering (powered by the DC EMER BUS), and complete loss of control of the rudder travel limitation unit (TLU) in both auto and manual modes. These failures could result in reduced airplane controllability on the ground during landing.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2267.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2025–0103, which specifies procedures for revising the existing MEL by providing instructions to ensure appropriate actions are taken when the airplane is dispatched with an inoperative main hydraulic pump. 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 AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Requirements of This AD

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2025–0103 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

Compliance With MEL Revisions

EASA AD 2025–0103 requires operators to ''inform all flight crews'' of revisions to the MEL, and thereafter to ''operate the aeroplane accordingly.'' However, this AD does not specifically require those actions as those actions are already required by FAA regulations. FAA regulations (14 CFR 121.628(a)(2)) require operators to provide pilots with access to all the information contained in the operator's MEL. Furthermore, § 121.628(a)(5) requires airplanes to be operated under all applicable conditions and limitations contained in the operator's MEL. Therefore, including a requirement in this AD to operate the airplane according to the revised MEL would be redundant and unnecessary.

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, EASA AD 2025–0103 is incorporated by reference in this AD. This AD requires compliance with EASA AD 2025–0103 in 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 2025–0103 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 2025–0103. Material required by EASA AD 2025–0103 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2267 after this AD is published.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for ''good cause,'' finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because dispatch with an inoperative main hydraulic pump (GREEN HYD Pump (A)), in combination with a failed emergency bus, could lead to complete loss of control of the only remaining hydraulic pump (BLUE HYD Pump (B)), nose wheel steering, and rudder TLU, which could result in reduced controllability of the airplane on the ground during landing. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forgo notice and comment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

The requirements of the RFA do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 22 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
1 work-hours × $85 per hour = $170	None	$85	$1,870

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

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

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

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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:

2025–17–15 ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional: Amendment 39–23125; Docket No. FAA–2025–2267; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00819–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective September 11, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42–500 and ATR72–212A airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025–0103, dated May 5, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0103).

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 29, Hydraulic Power.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a finding that dispatch with a failed main hydraulic pump under the provisions of a certain master minimum equipment list (MMEL) item, combined with failure of the emergency bus, could lead to multiple system losses, including loss of the only remaining hydraulic pump and nose wheel steering and complete loss of control of the rudder travel limitation unit (TLU). The FAA is issuing this AD to address these multiple system losses, which could result in reduced controllability of the airplane on the ground during landing.

(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, EASA AD 2025–0103.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2025–0103

(1) Where EASA AD 2025–0103 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2025–0103 specifies to ''implement the instructions of the MMEL items'', this AD requires replacing that text with ''revise the operator's existing FAA-approved MEL by incorporating the information identified in ''The MMEL items'' ''.

(3) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2025–0103 specifies to ''inform all flight crews, and thereafter, operate the aeroplane accordingly,'' this AD does not require those actions as those actions are already required by existing FAA operating regulations (see 14 CFR 121.628(a)(2) and (5)).

(4) This AD does not adopt paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2025–0103.

(5) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2025–0103.

(i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Validation 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 International Validation 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, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact John A. Massey, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7320; email: *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@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 2025–0103, dated May 5, 2025.

(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 August 20, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–16401 Filed 8–25–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0925; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00671–T; Amendment 39–23116; AD 2025–17–06]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2022–18–01, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200 series airplanes, A330–200 Freighter series airplanes, A330–300 series airplanes, Model A330–800 series airplanes, and A330–900 series airplanes. AD 2022–18–01 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. Since the FAA issued AD 2022–18–01, the FAA has determined that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 1, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of October 11, 2022 (87 FR 54355, September 6, 2022).

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0925; 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 final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (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.*
- 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0925.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emma Copeland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 847–294–8068; email: *emma.m.copeland@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2022–18–01, Amendment 39–22152 (87 FR 54355, September 6, 2022) (AD 2022–18–01). AD 2022–18–01 applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200 series airplanes, A330–200 Freighter series airplanes, A330–300 series airplanes, A330–800 series airplanes, and A330–900 series airplanes. AD 2022–18–01 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2022–18–01 to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, or corrosion in principal structural elements, and possible failure of certain life-limited parts, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2025 (90 FR 25163). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0213, dated November 14, 2024, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2024–0213) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0213. The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, or corrosion in principal structural elements, and possible failure of certain life-limited parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0925.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA), and an anonymous commenter who supported the NPRM without change.

Conclusion

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 reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2024–0213. This material specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits.

This AD also requires EASA AD 2021–0246, dated November 17, 2021, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of October 11, 2022 (87 FR 54355, September 6, 2022).

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.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 138 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the retained actions from AD 2022–18–01 to be $7,650 (90 work-hours × $85 per work-hour).

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. The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the new actions 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

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

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

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

(3) Will 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 Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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) 2022–18–01, Amendment 39–22152 (87 FR 54355, September 6, 2022); and

■ b. Adding the following new AD:

2025–17–06 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–23116; Docket No. FAA–2025–0925; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00671–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 1, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2022–18–01, Amendment 39–22152 (87 FR 54355, September 6, 2022) (AD 2022–18–01).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model airplanes, identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before October 1, 2024.

(1) Model A330–201, –202, –203, –223, and –243 airplanes.

(2) Model A330–223F and –243F airplanes.

(3) Model A330–301, –302, –303, –321, –322, –323, –341, –342, and –343 airplanes.

(4) Model A330–841 airplanes.

(5) Model A330–941 airplanes.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, or corrosion in principal structural elements, and possible failure of certain life-limited parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Retained Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program, With a New Terminating Action

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (l) of AD 2022–18–01, with a new terminating action. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before July 1, 2021: 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 2021–0246, dated November 17, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0246). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by paragraph (j) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

(h) Retained Exceptions to EASA AD 2021–0246, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (m) of AD 2022–18–01, with no changes.

(1) Where EASA AD 2021–0246 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using October 11, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–18–01).

(2) The requirements specified in paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2021–0246 do not apply to this AD.

(3) Paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2021–0246 specifies revising ''the AMP'' within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after October 11, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–18–01).

(4) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (2) of EASA 2021–0246 is at the applicable ''limitations'' as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2021–0246, or within 90 days after October 11, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–18–01), whichever occurs later.

(5) The provisions specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of EASA AD 2021–0246 do not apply to this AD.

(6) The ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2021–0246 does not apply to this AD.

(i) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions, Intervals, With a New Exception

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (n) of AD 2022–18–01, with a new exception. Except as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, after the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (*e.g.,* inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the ''Ref. Publications'' section of EASA AD 2021–0246.

(j) New Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program

Except as specified in paragraph (k) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2024–0213, dated November 14, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0213). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

(k) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0213

(1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2024–0213.

(2) Paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0213 specifies revising ''the AMP'' within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0213 is at the applicable ''limitations'' as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0213, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of EASA AD 2024–0213.

(5) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0213.

(l) New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, no alternative actions (*e.g.,* inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the ''Ref. Publications'' section of EASA AD 2024–0213.

(m) 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 (n) 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.

(n) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Emma Copeland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 847–294–8068; email: *emma.m.copeland@faa.gov.*

(o) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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.

(3) The following material was approved for IBR on October 1, 2025.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0213, dated November 14, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) The following material was approved for IBR on October 11, 2022 (87 FR 54355, September 6, 2022).

(i) EASA AD 2021–0246, dated November 17, 2021.

(ii) [Reserved]

(5) 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.*

Note 1 to paragraph (o)(5): EASA AD 2021–0246 can be accessed in the zipped file at the bottom of the web page for EASA AD 2021–0246R1, dated October 12, 2022. When EASA posts a revised AD on their website, they watermark the previous AD as ''Revised,'' alter the file name by adding ''_revised'' to the end, and move it into a zipped file attached at the bottom of the AD web page.

(6) 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.

(7) 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 August 19, 2025.

Lona C. Saccomando,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–16402 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0748; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00649–T; Amendment 39–23117; AD 2025–17–07]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus SAS Model A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes; A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes; A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes; and A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, –251NX, –252NX, –253NX, –253NY, –271NX, and –272NX airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination that new airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new airworthiness limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 1, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0748; 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 final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room

W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (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.*
- 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0748.

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:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes; A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes; A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes; and A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, –251NX, –252NX, –253NX, –253NY, –271NX, and –272NX airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on May 6, 2025 (90 FR 19157). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0208, dated October 25, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0208) (also referred to as the MCAI), issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. The MCAI states that new airworthiness limitations have been developed.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new airworthiness limitations, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0208. The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, or corrosion in principal structural elements, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0748.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received a comment from the Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA) who supported the NPRM without change.

Conclusion

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 reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2024–0208, which specifies new airworthiness limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits. 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.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 1,924 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this 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 agency 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

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

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

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

(3) Will 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 Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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:

2025–17–07 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–23117; Docket No. FAA–2025–0748; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00649–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 1, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS airplanes, in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before August 7, 2024.

(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, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, –251NX, –252NX, –253NX, –253NY, –271NX, and –272NX airplanes.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that new airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, or corrosion in principal structural elements. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced 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 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 2024–0208, dated October 25, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0208).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0208

(1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2024–0208.

(2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0208 specifies revising ''the approved AMP'' within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0208 is at the applicable ''associated thresholds'' as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0208, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2024–0208.

(5) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0208.

(i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and 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) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the ''Ref. Publications'' section of EASA AD 2024–0208.

(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.

(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 2024–0208, dated October 25, 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 August 19, 2025.

Lona C. Saccomando,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–16403 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0213; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00385–T; Amendment 39–23115; AD 2025–17–05]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2017–14–14, which applied to all Airbus SAS Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, and –232 airplanes. AD 2017–14–14 required repetitive inspections for cracking in the cabin floor beam junction at certain fuselage frame locations and repair if necessary. Since the FAA issued AD 2017–14–14, further analysis determined that the compliance times for the inspections must also be based on flight hours. This AD continues to require the actions in AD 2017–14–14, revises compliance times, and adds a provision for optional modifications. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 1, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0213; 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 final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–

30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (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.*
- 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0213.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2017–14–14, Amendment 39–18958 (82 FR 33002, July 19, 2017) (AD 2017–14–14). AD 2017–14–14 applied to all Airbus SAS Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, and –232 airplanes. AD 2017–14–14 required repetitive inspections for cracking in the cabin floor beam junction at certain fuselage frame locations and repair if necessary. The FAA issued AD 2017–14–14 to detect and correct cracking in the cabin floor beam junction at certain fuselage frame locations, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on February 27, 2025 (90 FR 10801). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0128, dated July 3, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0128) (also referred to as ''the MCAI''), issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. The MCAI states that the manufacturer developed a modification that restores the fatigue potential at each location (junction) by doing cold-working at the cabin floor beam and fitting junction for airplanes with a pre-mod 155607 configuration. The manufacturer also developed optional modification instructions for airplanes with a post-mod 155607 configuration. These modifications can be used to extend the compliance time for an inspection cycle. In addition, further analysis determined that the compliance times for the inspections must also be based on flight hours.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require the actions in AD 2017–14–14 and to revise compliance times and add a provision for optional modifications, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0128. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0213.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from an individual who supported the NPRM without change.

The FAA received additional comments from an anonymous commenter and ProTech Aero Services Limited (ProTech). The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA's response to each comment.

Request To Confirm Use of Later Revisions Is Allowed

ProTech requested the FAA confirm that the proposed AD would allow the use of later-approved revisions of the material specified in EASA AD 2024–0128, as acceptable for compliance with the AD requirements.

This AD does allow the use of later-approved revisions of the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0128 as acceptable for compliance with the required actions. This AD adopts the ''Ref. Publications'' section of EASA AD 2024–0128, which includes the current version of the referenced material as well as later approved revisions.

Request To Consider Alternatives to Repetitive Inspections

The anonymous commenter suggested that the FAA should explore the feasibility of design modifications or reinforcements to eliminate the need for repetitive inspections. The commenter stated design improvements can provide long-term solutions to structural issues.

The FAA acknowledges the commenter's concern. The FAA evaluated the available information and determined that the actions required by this AD are sufficient to address the unsafe condition. However, under the provisions of paragraph (j)(1) of this AD, any person may request approval of an alternative method of compliance (AMOC), including design improvements or other alternatives, if the proposal provides an acceptable level of safety. The FAA has not changed this AD in this regard.

Request To Reduce Inspection Intervals

The anonymous commenter requested that the FAA reduce the inspection intervals proposed in the NPRM. The commenter reasoned that frequent inspections have been shown to identify structural issues before they escalate.

The FAA does not agree to reduce the inspection intervals. A full-scale fatigue test campaign was performed on a Model A321 airframe, and the test results were used to determine an appropriate inspection interval. The FAA also considered the safety implications, parts availability, and normal maintenance schedules for timely accomplishment of the repetitive inspections. In consideration of all of these factors, the FAA determined that the compliance time, as proposed, represents an appropriate interval in which the affected cabin floor beam junctions can be inspected in a timely manner within the fleet, while still maintaining an adequate level of safety. If additional data are presented that would justify a shorter compliance time, the FAA may consider further rulemaking. The FAA has not changed this AD in this regard.

Request To Confirm Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) Methods Were Considered

The anonymous commenter asked whether the FAA has considered mandating advanced NDT methods such as ultrasonic or eddy current inspections. The commenter asserted that advanced NDT methods would enhance detection of subsurface cracks.

The FAA is aware of those NDT inspections and requires such inspections where appropriate or necessary for detecting cracks. It was determined that detailed inspections are sufficient for addressing the unsafe condition of this AD. However, under the provisions of paragraph (j)(1) of this AD, any person may request approval of an AMOC to use other types of inspections if the proposal provides an acceptable level of safety. The FAA has not changed this AD in this regard.

Request To Require Inspection Reporting

The anonymous commenter stated that operators should be required to report all findings of cracks to the FAA to facilitate data collection and trend analysis. The commenter reasoned that reports aid in identifying patterns and prevent issues.

The FAA does not agree to require reporting. In certain cases, the FAA

might determine that additional information (*i.e.,* data collection) is needed to understand the problem and develop appropriate mitigation for an unsafe condition. In this case, because the safety concern was found during a full-scale fatigue test campaign, the unsafe condition was identified and a corrective action was developed without the need to require additional operator reports. However, an operator may still choose to send relevant inspection information to the FAA. The FAA has not changed this AD in this regard.

Request To Mitigate the Financial Impact

The anonymous commenter asked the FAA what measures will be taken to mitigate the economic impact of the proposed inspections on small operators. The commenter stated that small operators may face financial challenges in complying with frequent inspections.

The FAA acknowledges the commenter's concern and recognizes that this AD imposes certain operational costs on operators. Under certain circumstances, the airplane manufacturer might provide financial relief, but the FAA does not provide economic mitigation to small operators. The FAA has not changed this AD in this regard.

Conclusion

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 reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on this product. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2024–0128, which specifies procedures for inspections for cracking on the frame to cabin floor beam junction at certain fuselage frame locations (frames 35.1 and 35.2, left- and right-hand sides), repairs, and optional modifications to extend an inspection interval. 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.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 494 airplanes of U.S. registry. 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
Retained actions from AD 2017–14–14.	Up to 8 work-hours × $85 per hour = $680 per inspection cycle.	None	Up to $680 per inspection cycle.	Up to $335,920 per inspection cycle.

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR OPTIONAL ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Up to 135 work-hours × $85 per hour = $11,475	Up to $7,510	Up to $18,985.

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary on-condition actions that would be required based on the results of any required actions. The FAA has no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need these on-condition actions:

ESTIMATED COSTS OF ON-CONDITION ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Up to 50 work-hours × $85 per hour = $4,250	$1,600	$5,850

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

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

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

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

(3) Will 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 Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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) 2017–14–14, Amendment 39–18958 (82 FR 33002, July 19, 2017); and
■ b. Adding the following new AD:

2025–17–05 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–23115; Docket No. FAA–2025–0213; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00385–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 1, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2017–14–14, Amendment 39–18958 (82 FR 33002, July 19, 2017) (AD 2017–14–14).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus SAS Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, and –232 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination from fatigue testing on the Model A321 airframe that cracks could develop in the cabin floor beam junction at certain fuselage frame locations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking in the cabin floor beam junction at certain fuselage frame locations. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced 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, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0128, dated July 3, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0128).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0128

(1) Where EASA AD 2024–0128 refers to ''13 June 2016 [the effective date of EASA AD 2016–0105],'' this AD requires using August 23, 2017 (the effective date of AD 2017–14–14).

(2) Where EASA AD 2024–0128 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0128.

(4) Where paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0128 specifies an option to ''contact Airbus for approved repair instructions and, within the compliance time specified therein, accomplish those instructions accordingly'', this AD requires replacing that text with ''the crack must be repaired before further flight 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''.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0128 specifies to submit certain information (inspection report sheet) 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*.

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

(ii) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2017–14–14 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of EASA AD 2024–0128 that are required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

(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 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; phone: 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 2024–0128, dated July 3, 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 August 19, 2025.

Lona C. Saccomando,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–16404 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

15 CFR Part 30

[Docket No: 250808–0135]

RIN 0607–AA62

Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR): Clarification of Filing Requirements Regarding In-Transit Shipments and Other FTR Provisions; Correction

AGENCY: Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On August 14, 2025, the Census Bureau published a final rule in

the **Federal Register** entitled, ''Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR): Clarification of Filing Requirements Regarding In-Transit Shipments and Other FTR Provisions''. This document referenced incorrect amendatory language in the List of Subjects in 15 CFR part 30 section.

DATES: Effective September 15, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information concerning this correction, contact Kiesha Downs, Assistant Division Chief, Data User and Respondent Outreach, Economic Management Division, Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233–6010 by email at *gtmd.ftrnotices@census.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Corrections

In FR Doc. 2025–15493, appearing on page 39112 in the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2025, the following corrections are made:

§ 30.1 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 39117, in the second column, in amendment 2, correct ''a'' to read as follows: ''a. Revising the definitions for ''Buyer'' and ''Commerce Control List (CCL)'';

§ 30.3 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 39118, in the second column, in amendment 4, correct ''d'' to read as follows: ''d. Revising paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2) introductory text, (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), and (b)(2)(iv);'' and

■ 3. On page 39118, in the third column, in amendment 4, correct ''h'' through ''l'' and add ''m'' and ''n'' to read as follows:

■ h. Revising (c)(1)(i);
■ i. Revising (d)(4) and (e)(1);
■ j. Removing paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (xii);
■ k. Revising the Note to paragraph (e)(1); and
■ l. Revising paragraph (e)(2) introductory text;
■ m. Removing paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (xv); and
■ n. Revising the Note to paragraph (e)(2).

Appendix B to Part 30 [Corrected]

■ 5. On page 39123, in the third column, correct amendment 23 to read as follows:

■ 23. Amend Appendix B to part 30 by revising the entry for ''X. Split Shipments'' and adding an entry for ''XI. Miscellaneous Exclusion Statements'':

The revisions read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 30—AES Filing Citation, Exemption and Exclusion Legends

* * * * *

X. Split Shipments Split Shipments should be referenced as such on the manifest in accordance with provisions contained in § 30.28, Split Shipments. The notation should be easily identifiable on the manifest. It is preferable to include a reference to a split shipment in the exemption statements cited in the example, the notation ''SS'' should be included at the end of the appropriate exemption statement.	AES ITN SS Example: AES X20170101987654 SS.
XI. Miscellaneous Exclusion Statements are found in 15 CFR part 30 subpart A § 30.2(d)	NOEEI § 30.2(d) (site corresponding number).

Ron Jarmin, Acting Director, Census Bureau, approved the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Shannon Wink,

Program Analyst, Policy Coordination Office, U.S. Census Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2025–16389 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 310

RIN 3084–AA98

Telemarketing Sales Rule Fees

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (''Commission'') is amending its Telemarketing Sales Rule (''TSR'') by updating the fees charged to entities accessing the National Do Not Call Registry (''Registry'') as required by the Do-Not-Call Registry Fee Extension Act of 2007.

DATES: The revised fees will become effective October 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Copies of this document are available on the internet at the Commission's website: *https://www.ftc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ami Joy Dziekan, (202) 326–2648, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To comply with the Do-Not-Call Registry Fee Extension Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110–188, 122 Stat. 635, codified at 15 U.S.C. 6152) (''Act''), the Commission is amending the TSR, which is contained in 16 CFR part 310, by updating the fees entities are charged for accessing the Registry. Specifically, the revised rule increases (1) the annual fee for access to the Registry for each area code of data from $80 to $82 per area code, and (2) the maximum amount that will be charged to any single entity for accessing area codes of data from $22,038 to $22,626. Entities may add area codes during the second six months of their annual subscription period, and the fee for those additional area codes increases from $40 to $41.

These increases are in accordance with the Act, which specifies that beginning after fiscal year 2009, the dollar amounts charged shall be increased by an amount equal to the amounts specified in the Act, multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the average of the monthly consumer price index (for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor) (''CPI'') for the most recently ended 12-month period ending on June 30 exceeds the CPI for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2008. The Act also states that any increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar and that there shall be no increase in the dollar amounts if the change in the CPI since the last fee increase is less than one percent. For fiscal year 2009, the Act specified that the original annual fee for access to the Registry for each area code of data was $54 per area code, or $27 per area code of data during the second six months of an entity's annual subscription period, and that the maximum amount that would be charged to any single entity for accessing area codes of data would be $14,850.

The determination of whether a fee change is required and the amount of the fee changes involves a two-step process. First, to determine whether a fee change is required, we measure the change in the CPI from the time of the previous increase in fees. There was an increase in the fees for fiscal year 2025. Accordingly, we calculated the change in the CPI since last year, and the increase was 2.7 percent. Because this change is over the one percent

threshold, the fees will change for fiscal year 2026.

Second, to determine how much the fees should increase this fiscal year, we use the calculation specified by the Act set forth above: the percentage change in the baseline CPI applied to the original fees for fiscal year 2009. The average value of the CPI for July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2008, was 211.702; the average value for July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, was 322.561, an increase of 52.37 percent. Applying the 52.37 percent increase to the base amount from fiscal year 2009, leads to a $82 fee for access to a single area code of data for a full year for fiscal year 2026, an increase of $2 from last year. The actual amount is $82.28 but when rounded, pursuant to the Act, $82 is the appropriate fee. The fee for accessing an additional area code for a half year increases by one dollar to $41 (rounded from $41.14. The maximum amount charged increases to $22,626 (rounded from $22,626.29).

Administrative Procedure Act; Regulatory Flexibility Act; Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)), an agency may waive the normal notice and comment requirements if it finds, for good cause, that they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. The fee adjustments set forth in this final rule are mandated by the Do-Not-Call Registry Fee Extension Act of 2007. Accordingly, the amendments to the TSR are merely technical in nature, making notice and comment unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b). For this reason, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act also do not apply. *See* 5 U.S.C. 603, 604.

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521, the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') approved the information collection requirements in the TSR and assigned the following existing OMB Control Number: 3084–0169. The amendments outlined in this final rule pertain only to the fee provision (§ 310.8) of the TSR and will not establish or alter any record keeping, reporting, or third-party disclosure requirements elsewhere in the TSR.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 310

Advertising, Consumer protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telephone, Trade practices.

Accordingly, the Federal Trade Commission amends part 310 of title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 310—TELEMARKETING SALES RULE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 310 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 6101–6108.

§ 310.8 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 310.8:
■ a. Revise paragraph (c) by:
■ i. Removing ''$80'' and adding ''$82'' in its place; and
■ ii. Removing ''$22,038'' and adding ''$22,626'' in its place;
■ b. Revise paragraph (d) by:
■ i. Removing ''$80'' and adding ''$82'' in its place; and
■ ii. Removing ''$40'' and adding ''$41'' in its place.

By direction of the Commission.

Joel Christie,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16430 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Parts 121 and 126

[Public Notice: 12744]

RIN 1400–AF42

International Traffic in Arms Regulations: U.S. Munitions List Targeted Revisions

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule; interim final rule adopted with changes.

SUMMARY: The Department of State (the Department) amends the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to remove from the U.S. Munitions List (USML) items that no longer warrant inclusion, add to the USML items that warrant inclusion, and clarify certain entries. With these amendments, the Department also updates the interim final rule it published on January 17, 2025. In addition, the Department is adding a new license exemption for certain activities related to unmanned underwater vehicles described in the exemption.

DATES: As of August 27, 2025, amendatory instruction number three in the interim final rule published at 90 FR 5594 on January 17, 2025, is withdrawn.

Effective date: This rule is effective September 15, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Chris Weil, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, Department of State, email *DDTCCustomerService@state.gov*; SUBJECT: ITAR Amendment—RIN 1400–AF42.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State's Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) administers the ITAR (22 CFR parts 120 through 130) to, among other things, regulate the export, reexport, retransfer, and temporary import of defense articles and defense services described on the USML at ITAR § 121.1. Items not subject to the ITAR or to the exclusive licensing jurisdiction of any other department or agency of the U.S. Government are subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR; 15 CFR parts 730 through 774), which include the Commerce Control List (CCL) in Supplement No. 1 to part 774. The EAR is administered by the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), U.S. Department of Commerce. This rule does not modify the list of defense articles and defense services controlled for purposes of permanent import by the Attorney General, as enumerated on the U.S. Munitions Import List (USMIL) at 27 CFR 447.21.

Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA; 22 U.S.C. 2778), the authority from which the ITAR is derived, requires periodic review to determine what articles and services, if any, no longer warrant designation on the USML at ITAR § 121.1. In maintaining the USML, DDTC's Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy (DTCP) identifies articles and services for review for addition to or removal from the USML, or for clarification on how they are described on the USML, through a variety of methods, including public feedback and interagency consultations, commodity jurisdiction reviews, advisory opinions, and technology monitoring. The Department maintains the USML such that it comprises those defense articles or defense services that provide a critical military or intelligence advantage or, in the case of weapons, have an inherently military function. The Department, informed by consultations with its interagency partners, determined that the additional items this rule designates on the USML warrant ITAR control and those articles it removes from the USML no longer do. This rule also amends certain language that describes items on the USML to provide additional clarity to the regulatory text. Although it is not seeking public comment in this final rule, the Department nonetheless welcomes submissions from members of the public identifying specific descriptions of items that, in their view, the Department should consider revising, removing, or adding to the USML in future rulemaking. As members of the public are often

uniquely positioned to provide information that can assist the Department in its review of the USML, including technology developments, commercial use of defense technology, and industry interpretation and application of particular terminology, the Department accepts the submission of such views to help inform its monitoring of the technology frontier via *DDTCPublicComments@state.gov*.

On January 17, 2025, the Department published an interim final rule (the IFR) in the **Federal Register** at 90 FR 5594 amending the ITAR to remove from the USML items that no longer warrant inclusion, add to the USML items that warrant inclusion, and clarify certain entries. That rule included a request for comments on the revisions therein and was scheduled to go into effect on September 15, 2025. Having reviewed and considered the comments submitted in response to the IFR, and having separately considered other changes to the USML based on its ongoing assessments and periodic review of the USML, the Department is publishing this final rule, which revises the ITAR and the IFR.

In summary, in response to feedback the Department received from the IFR, and based on other assessments and the discretion afforded it, the Department is making some alterations to the changes implemented therein and making certain additional changes to the ITAR with explanations provided in the section of this preamble titled ''Responses to Comments Received.'' Those changes include removing lead-free birdshot, Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) anti-spoofing and GNSS anti-jam systems, and certain anti-jam antennas from the USML. They also include adding a new exemption for some of the underwater vessels the IFR added to USML Category XX(a)(10) that, although they provide a critical military or intelligence advantage such that they warrant description on the USML, the Department assesses are also highly suitable for scientific research and specific commercial operations.

Regulatory Implementation

The Department is, with this final rule, superseding and replacing the amendments to § 121.1 that were scheduled to be made on September 15, 2025 by the IFR. For administrative purposes and to conform to procedures of the Office of the Federal Register (OFR), the desired replacements made by this rule are procedurally accomplished by withdrawing the IFR's amendatory instructions for § 121.1 (*i.e.,* the IFR's amendatory instruction number three) in the preceding ''Date'' section heading of this rule, and having the amendatory instructions for § 121.1 made by this rule (*i.e.,* this final rule's amendatory instruction number three) take effect on the same date, September 15, 2025. Because the changes to the list of definitions in the updated § 121.0 are implemented by providing new regulatory language in amendatory instruction number two, in both the IFR and this final rule, and both sets of regulatory language are scheduled to take effect on the same effective date, the corresponding revisions made by this final rule will take effect on September 15, 2025. More specifically, OFR will implement both revision instructions on the effective date in the order in which they were originally published in the **Federal Register**. Thus, the amendatory instructions in this final rule reflect all relevant amendatory instructions from both this final rule and the IFR that will be implemented on the September 15, 2025 effective date. In summary, all of this is done so that the reader does not have to combine two separate sets of sequential amendments and instead can more easily view the changes made in one place and in one rule.

Responses to Comments Received

22 CFR 121.0

In response to the IFR, one commenter raised concerns that having an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar is insufficient to distinguish an advanced aircraft from other less sensitive military aircraft within the definition of ''foreign advanced military aircraft'' in § 121.0. The Department notes both the IFR and this final rule specify that having an AESA *fire control* radar is an advanced military capability meeting the definition's criteria. Aircraft that only have AESA radar not associated with a fire control system do not meet the AESA *fire control* radar criterion in this definition. Additionally, in response to informal feedback, the Department is amending the definition's criteria to clarify that ''integrated'' applies to both ''electronic warfare (EW) systems'' and ''signature management'' systems. Integrated signature management is included in the overall design of the aircraft, while integrated EW systems do not include federated (*i.e.,* standalone) EW systems. The Department is also reformatting the foreign advanced military aircraft definition for clarity and ease of use and adding the definite article ''the'' to certain definitions for clarity.

USML Category II

A portion of the IFR's amendatory instruction that this rule withdraws was included in the IFR to correct a typographical error in Note 2 to paragraph (d) of Category II. As that error has since been corrected through separate administrative action, State is not reissuing that portion of the amendatory instruction in this rule.

USML Category III

Separate from the IFR, the Department is taking this opportunity to revise paragraph (d)(6) of USML Category III to exclude common lead-free birdshot ammunition, even if it is made from tungsten or steel and thus has a core produced from tungsten or steel. The Department does so consistent with its assessment that such projectiles do not provide a critical military or intelligence advantage and do not have an inherently military function. The Department of Commerce's Export Administration Regulations classify such ammunition as EAR99. Consistent with the Department's assertion of the military or foreign affairs function exception to the notice-and-comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (see the ''Regulatory Analyses'' section of this preamble), the Department did not publish a rule proposing this change but still welcomes relevant views at *DDTCPublicComments@state.gov.*

USML Category IV

One commenter observed that the Department's addition of a separate paragraph (c)(2) in USML Category IV implies improvised explosive devices (IEDs) are not described in paragraph (a) or (b). As the commenter notes, IEDs may be produced from articles described on the USML or articles not described on the USML. Consequently, some IEDs contain defense articles and some do not. The Department affirms that IEDs are not described on the USML solely because they are IEDs. Defense articles used as IED components remain defense articles subject to ITAR § 120.11(c).

The same commenter suggested the Department add IEDs to paragraph (a)(9), which currently describes mines. The Department declines to enumerate IEDs here, or elsewhere on the USML, for the same reasons they are not described in paragraph (a)(6), which describes bombs. Although some efforts to regulate the export of common IED precursor materials to high-risk areas have been temporarily implemented by other agencies in the past, by definition, IEDs are improvised from available

materials and the manufacture, production, and use of IEDs is regulated via other legal authorities, including title 18 of the U.S. Code (see, *e.g.,* 18 U.S.C. 842, 2332, and 2339). The same commenter suggested that paragraph ML4.a. of the 2024 Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List (WAML) explicitly controls ''explosive devices,'' including IEDs. However, the Department notes the explosive devices described in that paragraph are any of the following that are ''specially designed for military use'': ''Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, smoke canisters, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, demolition-charges, demolition-devices, demolition-kits, 'pyrotechnic' devices, cartridges, submunitions therefor and simulators.''

Additionally, the commenter recommended the Department not describe IED and mine disposal and protection equipment on the USML. To this end, the commenter recommended adding a note to paragraph (c) to state that remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) and disruptors specially designed or modified for the disposal of IEDs, and specially designed components and accessories therefor, are subject to the EAR under Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 1A006 on the CCL. The Department affirms that some ROVs and disruptors for IEDs are not described in the new paragraph (c)(1) or (2) created by the IFR. For example, an IED disruptor that disables IEDs by use of a water lance (*i.e.,* a high-velocity water stream that can rapidly disrupt or damage the target electronics) is not specially designed for the handling, control, activation, monitoring, detection, protection, discharge, or detonation of IEDs. As these items are not currently described in paragraph (c), the Department declines to add language removing them.

USML Category V

The Department is updating paragraph (c)(2) of USML Category V to add a second Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Number for pentaborane, consistent with those provided on the WAML. The Department notes CAS numbers indicated on the USML may not cover all substances and mixtures described in the associated USML entries. As explained in Note 2 to Category V, CAS numbers are only provided as examples.

USML Category VIII

One commenter stated the inclusion of the AESA fire control radar criterion in the definition of foreign advanced military aircraft will result in the ''inadvertent inclusion of thousands of minor parts and components'' in USML Category VIII(h)(1) that the commenter believes should remain on the CCL. The Department assesses the scenario described is a misinterpretation of the changes to paragraph (h)(1), as that paragraph does not include a catch-all control for parts used exclusively in foreign advanced military aircraft. Instead, by adding paragraph (h)(1)(iii), the Department is reinforcing the existing catch-all control for aircraft described in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) and (ii). This supports U.S. industry participation in foreign advanced military aircraft programs by ensuring the reuse of current paragraph (h)(1) parts does not release those parts from the USML, which helps enable more favorable licensing adjudications for such repurposing of existing U.S. parts.

In alignment with the President's announcement, on March 22, 2025, that the U.S. Air Force's Next Generation Air Dominance Platform has been designated as the F–47, the Department is adding the F–47 to the list of aircraft in paragraph (h)(1)(i) of USML Category VIII. While the F–47 is currently enumerated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (f) of USML Category VIII, the catch-all control for its specially designed parts, components, accessories, and attachments is currently in paragraph (f), based on the aircraft's developmental status. Adding the F–47 to the list of aircraft in (h)(1)(i) ensures those items remain described on the USML after the F–47 enters production. The F–47 will be the most advanced, lethal, and adaptable fighter aircraft ever developed, and the Department assesses the specially designed items this change adds to paragraph (h)(1) will continue to provide a critical military or intelligence advantage after the F–47 enters production.

Additionally, the Department is clarifying that, while it considered removing articles specially designed for parts, components, accessories, and attachments used exclusively in U.S. Government technology demonstrators from paragraph (h)(29) in the IFR, it elects not to do so at this time. The Department is also removing an extraneous use of the word ''this'' from paragraph (h)(29).

Furthermore, consistent with the regulatory text presented in the IFR, the Department notes it expanded paragraph (h)(29) in the IFR to also describe articles specially designed for foreign advanced military aircraft described in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) or developmental aircraft described in paragraph (f). This expansion does not extend to articles specially designed only for parts, components, accessories, and attachments not described in paragraph (h)(1). For example, a scale test model of a complete foreign advanced military aircraft described in paragraph (a)(2) is described in paragraph (h)(29)(i); however, a scale test model of a component of that aircraft is not described in paragraph (h)(29)(i). Similarly, a full-scale iron bird rig specially designed for a foreign advanced military aircraft described in paragraph (a)(2) is described in paragraph (h)(29)(ii); however, a part used exclusively in a foreign advanced military aircraft is not described in paragraph (h)(1), and a jig specially designed for that part is not described in paragraph (h)(29)(iii).

USML Category XI

Separate from the IFR, the Department assesses the broad description of counter-jamming equipment in USML Category XI(a)(4)(iii) may impede the Department's intent to improve civil navigation resiliency when it removed certain Controlled Reception Pattern Antennas (CRPAs) from paragraph (c)(10) in the IFR. To address this, the Department is modifying paragraph (a)(4)(iii) to exclude Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) anti-jam and GNSS anti-spoofing systems from that entry. Meanwhile, USML Category XII(d)(3) already describes certain GNSS anti-jam systems that continue to provide a critical military or intelligence advantage. To improve the clarity of paragraph (a)(4)(iii), the Department is also restructuring it by splitting its two clauses into subparagraphs (A) and (B), moving the parenthetical list of examples into a note, and adding a hyphen to ''counter-jamming.''

One commenter additionally noted that, unlike paragraphs (c)(10)(i) and (ii) in the IFR, paragraph (c)(10)(iv) does not exclude CRPAs that may be used for civil navigation resiliency by identifying the angle of arrival of a valid or spoofed GNSS signal. The Department agrees and is thus excluding specific CRPAs from this entry and adding a new entry, paragraph (c)(10)(vii), to continue to describe CRPAs specially designed for functions other than Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) that meet the technical parameters of the former paragraph (c)(10)(iv). Additionally, the Department is relocating the content of the note to paragraph (c)(10) into the introductory text of that paragraph and is updating it to reference the appropriate versions of FAA Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) and Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACAS) regulations, as the previous references are outdated. In response to a separate query, the Department further

notes that paragraph (c)(10)(iv) was not intended to describe antennas developed exclusively for civil airborne weather radar. Views on specific examples of why certain antennas developed for this purpose may currently be described therein are requested via email to *DDTCPublicComments@state.gov* and may be used to inform future rulemakings.

Another commenter recommended removing USML Category IX(a)(9) because radar target generators are also described in USML Category XI(a)(3)(xxviii). The Department declines to do so, since USML Category XI(a)(3)(xxviii) describes a subset of radar target generators that are designated as Significant Military Equipment (SME). That SME classification takes precedence in the order of review over the non-SME description in USML Category IX(a)(9) of other radar target generators.

USML Category XIII

The Department is correcting an inadvertent omission of ρ_{RHA} in USML Category XIII(m)(9) as published in the IFR, deleting an unnecessary comma in the definition of ρ_{RHA}, restoring the unit designations for P_o, P_r, and AD_{TARGET}, and adding a unit designation for AD_{RHA}. Although the IFR included amendatory instructions modifying paragraph (d), upon further examination, the Department finds it unnecessary to amend that paragraph or its associated notes at this time and is withdrawing the amendatory instructions in the IFR for Category XIII(d) via this rule, by not including them in this final rule's amendatory instructions.

The Department is updating paragraph (j)(3)(iv) for consistent language, with no change in the scope of control.

USML Category XVIII

The Department is correcting an administrative oversight in the USML where, despite being empty, paragraphs (h) through (w) were not marked reserved.

USML Category XX

To improve its clarity and readability, the Department is amending Note 1 to USML Category XX(a)(8) to remove the reference to parts, components, accessories, attachments, and associated equipment, noting that paragraph (a)(8) does not currently describe any of those commodity types. Existing USML Category XX(c) describes those commodity types when specially designed for vessels described in paragraph (a)(8).

One commenter stated new paragraphs (a)(9) and (10) describe vessels in commercial use, including those used in surveys of subsea floors for applications such as drilling, laying subsea cables, and marine wind farm installations. The commenter did not identify the specific vessels of concern and therefore the Department was unable to confirm whether any vessels used for such applications include anti-recovery features such as scuttle or self-destruct capabilities, which the Department assesses provide a critical military or intelligence advantage by mitigating the risk of counter-surveillance and exploitation of the vessels and serves no compelling commercial purpose. The Department also assessed that most of the underwater vessels referenced by the commenter are designed to be remotely operated and thus do not meet the threshold in paragraph (a)(10) concerning operation without human interaction for longer than 24 hours or more than 70 nautical miles. The commenter also stated usage of these vessels for commercial applications will also be regulated by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). The Department notes this is incorrect, as items described on the USML are not subject to BIS's Export Administration Regulations unless specifically provided for in the ITAR (*e.g.,* see the note to paragraph (d) in USML Category XIX).

Three other commenters identified vessels, including some models of Kongsberg Discovery's HUGIN UUVs, that would be described on the USML under the new paragraph (a)(10) and are used in civil applications such as oceanographic research or the oil and gas industry. The Department has reviewed these vessels and concluded that though some of them are or may be used for civil purposes, those described by paragraph (a)(10) nevertheless provide a critical military or intelligence advantage and thus it declines to remove or update paragraph (a)(10). The weight-based control concisely and accurately describes the UUVs that provide a critical military or intelligence advantage. The size threshold of 3,000 pounds is based on an estimated technology development trajectory and represents the minimum size for a UUV that would enable significant weaponization. This considers both integrated weapons as payloads (*e.g.,* torpedoes) and non-integrated weapons as cargo (*e.g.,* naval mines). The Department's intent is to control large UUVs usable for oceanographic research or commercial purposes that could be easily used, post-sale, as an effective weapon, or as a weapons delivery or Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) platform. The 24-hour threshold for operation without human interaction represents the typical perishability of information used to task unmanned systems for military or intelligence purposes, and it has the effect of excluding many civilian remotely operated vehicles. Systems capable of operating without human interaction for 24 hours must possess the capability of assessing changes in environment, mission context, and self-health and adapting to such changes. The alternative threshold of 70 nautical miles represents the distance a vessel could travel in 24 hours at an average speed of approximately three knots.

For conciseness and clarity, the Department is also making several revisions to the changes to USML Category XX(a) that the IFR made, that are set to take effect on September 15, 2025. First, the Department is removing the parentheticals ''(and vehicles)'' from paragraphs (a)(9) and (10) as unnecessary. References to underwater ''vessels'' in Category XX include underwater ''vehicles.'' Second, the Department is deleting note 1 to paragraph (a)(10) and relocating the definition of ''gross weight rating'' into the list of definitions in § 121.0. Third, the Department is revising paragraph (b)(2) for greater clarity, with no change to the scope of control.

New License Exemption for Certain Large Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUVs)

In the IFR, the Department included weight and performance criteria in the new USML Category XX(a)(10) paragraph to avoid control of systems it assessed are best suited for scientific research or commercial applications. In response to the IFR, one commenter proposed the Department ensure its regulation of large UUVs only captures conduct related to military operations. The Department considered this request, along with the technological and economic landscape for these vessels and their availability in assessing ways to facilitate U.S. participation and collaboration for civilian tasks such as natural resource exploration, infrastructure inspection, and oceanographic research while continuing to mitigate the risks of their misuse, diversion, and proliferation.

Following research based on this comment, the Department identified there are U.S. companies that provide services using such vessels, as opposed to selling the vessels. DDTC already

reviews license applications for contractor-owned contractor-operated (COCO) services for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and airborne mineral surveys using defense articles and would also review COCO licenses for large defense article UUVs.

Further, in response to feedback from this commenter and the commenters described in the section on USML Category XX, and the Department's subsequent assessments, the Department is creating a new license exemption for a subset of the UUVs described in USML Category XX(a)(10) that, although they provide a critical military or intelligence advantage such that they warrant description on the USML, the Department assesses they are also highly suitable for scientific research and specific commercial operations.

This new exemption will authorize the temporary export, reexport, and temporary import of UUVs described in USML Category XX(a)(10) that meet the exemption's size restriction of 8,000 pounds, as well as the provision of defense services in the maintenance, repair, operation, or use of those exempted UUVs, when the controlled activities involve one of the exemption's described civil uses. It will also authorize a similar scope of brokering activities. However, this exemption will not be available if the activities entail the transfer of the vessel's registration, control, or ownership to a foreign person.

While the Department is implementing that license exemption in a new § 126.9(u) in this final rule, it still welcomes relevant views on this new exemption, including recommended improvements. Comments are requested via email to *DDTCPublicComments@state.gov,* and may be used to inform future rulemakings.

Effective Date and Updating of Licenses and Agreements

The Department is implementing an effective date for this rule of September 15, 2025, the same implementation date announced in the IFR, in making the revisions described in this final rule. One commenter requested the Department accelerate the effective date of the rule to March 20, 2025. The Department declines to advance or postpone the effective date of the rule, having assessed the current effective date provides necessary and sufficient time for the regulated community to make necessary preparation to implement these changes.

Timeline for Applications, Amendments, and Grandfathering

Items Transitioning Jurisdiction From the ITAR to the EAR

Items removed from a USML paragraph by this rule may still be described in other USML paragraphs or may become subject to the export licensing jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce pursuant to the EAR. Before determining license requirements, it is important to confirm which U.S. Government department or agency has jurisdiction over the items that you are planning to transfer, or broker. In determining licensing jurisdiction, exporters should evaluate the control status of their item using the order of review found at ITAR § 120.11 and may submit a commodity jurisdiction request to DDTC for assistance, if the licensing jurisdiction or USML classification is in doubt. If it is determined that the item is subject to the EAR, exporters should evaluate the CCL classification of their item using the order of review in supplement no. 4 to part 774 of the EAR and may submit a commodity classification request (CCATS) to BIS for assistance, if the CCL classification is in doubt. Neither the BIS classification nor the CCATS number may be relied upon or cited as evidence that the U.S. Government determined that the items described in the commodity classification determination are subject to the EAR (See 15 CFR 734.3). Licensing requirements under the EAR are determined by the reasons for control applicable to the item, the destination, the end use, and the end user. General Order No. 5 in supplement no. 1 to part 736 of the EAR describes the transition process for items moving from the USML to the CCL upon the publication of the pertinent final rules. The general order describes the grandfathering of DDTC licenses and agreements, the use of BIS authorizations, and the submission of disclosures to BIS and DDTC related to the transition of items from the USML to the CCL.

For those wishing to export under the authority of the EAR as soon as possible for items moving from the USML to the CCL, applicants may submit license applications immediately after the publication of the BIS final rule adding such items to the CCL or, in the case of items removed from the USML by this final rule, immediately upon its publication. Thus, applicants may, in effect, pre-position license applications early to facilitate processing of the license application. Such a pre-positioned license application will be processed in accordance with § 750.4 of the EAR, but if BIS completes processing the application prior to the effective date of the applicable final rule removing the item from the USML, BIS will hold the application without action (HWA), until the effective date of that final rule. Applications for transitioned items received after the effective date of the final rule removing them from the USML will be processed as described in § 750.4 of the EAR.

Existing holders of DDTC licenses, agreements, or other approvals, may maintain existing authorizations or obtain new authorizations for items moving from the USML to the CCL.

Acceptance of Licenses

During the transition period, license applications will be accepted by both DDTC and BIS for items moving from the USML to the CCL. BIS will not issue approved licenses for such items until on or after the effective date of this rule.

DSP–5 Licenses: Licenses for items transitioning to the CCL that are issued prior to the effective date of the final rule and do not include items remaining on the USML will remain valid until expired, returned by the license holder, or for a period of three years from the effective date of the final rule, whichever occurs first, unless otherwise revoked, suspended, or terminated. Licenses containing both transitioning and non-transitioning items (mixed authorizations) will remain valid until expired or returned by the license holder, unless otherwise revoked, suspended, or terminated. Any limitation, proviso, or other requirement required by the DDTC authorization remains in effect if the DDTC authorization is relied upon for export, re-export, or re-transfer. License amendment requests received by DDTC prior to the effective date of the rule will be adjudicated on a case-by-case basis up until the effective date of the rule.

DSP–61 and DSP–73 Licenses: All temporary licenses that are issued in the period prior to the effective date of the rule will remain valid until expired or returned by the license holder, unless otherwise revoked, suspended, or terminated. Any limitation, proviso, or other requirement imposed on the DDTC authorization will remain in effect if the DDTC authorization is relied upon for export. License amendment requests received by DDTC before the effective date of the rule will be adjudicated on a case-by-case basis until the effective date of the rule. All license applications, including amendments, received after the effective date for items that are transitioning to the CCL that are not identified in the application using an (x) paragraph will be Returned

Without Action (RWA) with instructions to contact the Department of Commerce.

Technical Assistance Agreements, Manufacturing License Agreements, Distribution Agreements, and Related Reporting Requirements: Agreements and amendments containing both USML and CCL items will be adjudicated up to the effective date of the final rule. Agreements containing transitioning and non-transitioning items that are issued prior to the effective date of the final rule will remain valid until expired, unless they require an amendment, or for a period of three years from the effective date of the final rule, whichever occurs first, unless otherwise revoked, suspended, or terminated. In order for an agreement to remain valid beyond three years, an amendment must be submitted to authorize the CCL items using the new (x) paragraph from the relevant USML category. Any activity conducted under an agreement will remain subject to all limitations, provisos, and other requirements stipulated in the agreement.

Agreements containing solely transitioning items issued prior to the effective date of the final rule will remain valid for a period of three years from the effective date of the rule, unless revoked, suspended, or terminated. After the three-year period ends, any ongoing activity must be conducted under the appropriate Department of Commerce authorization. Agreements and agreement amendments solely for items moving to the CCL which are received after the effective date of the rule will be Returned Without Action (RWA) with instructions to contact the Department of Commerce.

All reporting requirements for Manufacturing License Agreements and Distribution Agreements must be complied with and such reports must be submitted to the Department of State while the agreement is relied upon as an export authorization by the exporter.

Reexport/Retransfer of USML Items That Have Transitioned to the CCL

Foreign persons or U.S. persons abroad that have USML items in their inventory at the effective date of transition should review both the USML and the CCL to determine the proper export jurisdiction of those items. If the item is controlled by the Department of Commerce, any reexport or retransfer must comply with the requirements of the EAR. If doubt exists on the jurisdiction of the items, the foreign person should contact the original exporter or manufacturer. In instances when those parties are unavailable, the foreign person should review the DDTC or BIS website for guidance and support options.

Following the effective date of this rule, foreign persons (including end-users, consignees, and intermediate consignees) who receive, via a Department of State authorization, an item they are certain has transitioned to the CCL (*e.g.,* confirmed in writing by manufacturer or supplier), should treat the item as such and submit requests for post-transition reexports or retransfers to the Department of Commerce, as may be required by the EAR. If reexport or retransfer was previously authorized under an MLA or WDA that continues to provide the export authority or any stand-alone reexport/retransfer authorization received pursuant to ITAR § 123.9, such authorizations remain valid.

Items Transitioning to the USML

For those wishing to export under the authority of the ITAR as soon as possible for items moving onto the USML, applicants may submit license applications as soon as this rule is published in the **Federal Register**.

Submission of Voluntary Disclosures or Voluntary Self-Disclosures

In reviewing the clarifications provided by this rule, if you identify a potential violation of the ITAR, you are encouraged to submit a voluntary disclosure to DDTC, consistent with the procedures outlined in ITAR § 127.12. For potential violations of the EAR, persons are encouraged to submit voluntary self-disclosures to BIS, consistent with the procedures outlined in EAR §§ 764.4 and 764.5. For potential violations of both the EAR and the ITAR, persons are encouraged to submit disclosures to both agencies.

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

Administrative Procedure Act

This rulemaking is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) pursuant to section 553(a)(1) as a military or foreign affairs function of the United States. Although the Department elected to publish an interim final rule prior (IFR) to this final rule, it did so without prejudice to its determination that controlling the export, reexport, retransfer, and temporary import of defense articles and defense services is a military or foreign affairs function. Additionally, relying on the same APA provision and where noted, the Department is including some changes in this final rule that were not presented in the IFR.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since this rule is exempt from the notice-and-comment rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, it does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rulemaking does not involve a mandate that will result in the expenditure by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act

This rule does not meet the criteria of 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132

This rulemaking does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities do not apply to this rulemaking.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 13563, directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributed impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. After review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), this rule has been deemed to be a ''significant regulatory action.''

This rule was undertaken pursuant to a statutory directive to periodically review the items on the USML. The Department generally determines which items warrant addition to, or removal from, the USML by assessing whether each provides a critical military or intelligence advantage based on national security and foreign policy considerations. Because the costs and benefits of changing what is controlled

focus on the effect or utility of the item or service, rather than its market prevalence or economic value, quantitative analyses cannot be usefully estimated and are not available, particularly since the global prevalence or availability of the item or service are not known. Moreover, the Department does not have useful estimates or models to predict whether or how frequently the items added to the USML by this rule will be applied for export or to which countries, or for temporary import and from which countries. Qualitatively, the rule was assessed for costs and benefits. Because listing individual items or model numbers would necessarily lead to incomplete controls when an item is renamed or slightly modified, the USML contains many descriptive controls that are based on broader characteristics, including form, fit, function, and performance capability. To more accurately describe only what the Department intends to control, and to provide companies and individuals with better certainty, some USML revisions made by this rule are aimed to improve and clarify various entries and to more precisely focus controls. These revisions are also informed by confidential commodity jurisdiction determination and advisory opinion requests, submitted by industry. The Department takes into account common questions and strives to streamline and simplify USML entries based on how it understands industry experience with certain parts of the USML.

Finally, when a complete redundancy is identified, as USML Category IX(e)(2) was in the IFR, the Department is removing it so that exporters, brokers, and temporary importers may better rely on a single entry, which can help to reduce compliance costs and increase the accuracy of relevant metrics. The alternative to this was inaction or delay. The Department could have waited to amend larger parts of the USML at once or continued to gather data to evaluate the controls affected by this rule. These alternatives were rejected. Statutory requirements, including section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)), and section 1345 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, require a periodic review of the USML for edits like those made by this rule. While the Department continuously reviews the entire USML, it aims to focus on particular USML revisions in cycles, as it has done in implementing this rule.

Executive Order 14192

This rule is exempt from Executive Order 14192 as it is a regulation issued with respect to a foreign affairs or national security function of the United States.

Executive Order 12988

The Department of State has reviewed this rulemaking in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

Executive Order 13175

The Department of State has determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not preempt tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rulemaking does not impose or revise any information collections subject to 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

Signing Authority

Deputy Secretary Christopher Landau, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register** to Senior Official Brent T. Christensen, who is performing the duties of the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security.

List of Subjects

22 CFR Part 121

Arms and munitions, Classified information, Exports.

22 CFR Part 126

Arms and munitions, Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Technical assistance.

For reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of State adopts the interim rule amending 22 CFR part 121, the United States Munitions List, which was published at 90 FR 5594 on January 17, 2025, as final with changes, and amends part 126 as follows:

PART 121—THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST

■ 1. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2797; 22 U.S.C. 2651a; Sec. 1514, Pub. L. 105–261, 112 Stat. 2175; E.O. 13637, 78 FR 16129, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 223.

■ 2. Revise and republish § 121.0 to read as follows:

§ 121.0 United States Munitions List description and definitions.

For a description of the U.S. Munitions List and its designations, including the use of asterisks and the parenthetical ''(MT)'', see § 120.10 of this subchapter. Within this part, the following definitions apply:

CCL. See Commerce Control List.

Commerce Control List means the Commerce Control List in 15 CFR part 774, supplement no. 1.

Department of Defense means the U.S. Department of Defense.

DoD. See Department of Defense.

EAR means the Export Administration Regulations in 15 CFR parts 730 through 774.

ECCN means Export Control Classification Number, the alphanumeric designation used on the CCL. See definition at 15 CFR part 772.

Foreign advanced military aircraft means an aircraft that is all of the following:

(1) Non-U.S.-origin, including foreign derivatives of U.S.-origin aircraft;

(2) In development, or entering production, after 2023; and

(3) Has one or more of the following advanced military capabilities:

(i) An Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) fire control radar;

(ii) Integrated signature management;

(iii) Integrated electronic warfare systems; or

(iv) The ability to engage targets beyond visual range (BVR).

Gross weight rating means the maximum operating weight, or displacement, of the conveyance, including the fully configured weight of all fuel, fluids (excluding wet ballast open to the operating environment), payloads, other deployables or expendables (*e.g.,* countermeasures, other autonomous commodities, and torpedoes), and cargo.

■ 3. Amend § 121.1 as follows:

■ a. In Category III, revise paragraph (d)(6);

■ b. In Category IV, revise paragraph (c) and Note 1 to paragraph (c);

■ c. In Category V, revise paragraphs (c)(2), (e)(10), (f)(4)(x), (f)(19), and (g)(4);

■ d. In Category VII, revise Note 3 to Category VII;

■ e. In Category VIII:

■ i. Revise paragraphs (h)(1) and (29);

■ ii. Add Note 1 to paragraph (h); and

■ iii. Remove the Note at the end of the category.

■ f. In Category IX:

■ i. Revise paragraph (e)(1); and

■ ii. Remove and reserve paragraph (e)(2);

■ g. In Category X:

■ i. Revise paragraph (a)(1), Note 1 to paragraph (a)(1), and (a)(6);

■ ii. Add paragraph (b);
■ iii. Revise paragraph (d)(1); and
■ iv. Redesignate the Note to paragraphs (a) and (d) as Note 1 to paragraphs (a) and (d) and revise newly redesignated Note 1 to paragraphs (a) and (d).
■ h. In Category XI:
■ i. Revise paragraphs (a)(4)(iii) and (c)(10) and
■ ii. Remove the Note to paragraph (c)(10).
■ i. In Category XII, revise paragraph (d)(2)(ii).
■ j. In Category XIII, revise paragraphs (b)(4), (e)(1), (2), (5), and (6), (j), and (m)(9) and (10).
■ k. In Category XIV:
■ i. Revise paragraph (a)(1)(ii);
■ ii. Add paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) through (viii);
■ iii. Revise paragraph (f)(7); and
■ iv. Add paragraph (j).
■ l. In Category XVIII, reserve paragraphs (h) through (w).
■ m. In Category XIX, revise paragraphs (d) and (f)(1) and (2).
■ n. In Category XX:
■ i. Revise paragraphs (a)(7) and (8);
■ ii. Add paragraphs (a)(9) and (10); and
■ iii. Revise paragraph (b)(2).
■ o. In Category XXI, revise paragraph (a) and add Note 1 to Category XXI.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 121.1 The United States Munitions List.

* * * * *

Category III—Ammunition and Ordnance

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(6) Projectiles that employ tips (*e.g.,* M855A1 Enhanced Performance Round (EPR)) or cores regardless of caliber, produced from one or a combination of the following: tungsten, steel, or beryllium copper alloy, excluding steel or tungsten shotgun pellets with diameters less than or equal to 0.230 in;

* * * * *

Category IV—Launch Vehicles, Guided Missiles, Ballistic Missiles, Rockets, Torpedoes, Bombs, and Mines

* * * * *

(c) Equipment specially designed for the handling, control, activation, monitoring, detection, protection, discharge, or detonation of any of the following:

(1) A commodity enumerated in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this category (MT for those systems enumerated in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) or (b)(1) of this category); or

(2) Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).

Note 1 to paragraph (c): This paragraph (c) includes specialized handling equipment (*e.g.,* transporters, cranes, and lifts) specially designed to handle articles enumerated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this category for preparation and launch from fixed and mobile sites. The equipment in this paragraph (c) also includes specially designed robots, robot controllers, and robot end-effectors, and liquid propellant tanks specially designed for the storage or handling of the propellants controlled in USML Category V, CCL ECCNs 1C011, 1C111, and 1C608, or other liquid propellants used in the systems enumerated in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (5) of this category.

* * * * *

Category V—Explosives and Energetic Materials, Propellants, Incendiary Agents, and Their Constituents

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) Carboranes; decaborane (CAS 17702–41–9); pentaborane (CAS 19624–22–7 and CAS 18433–84–6); and derivatives thereof (MT);

* * * * *

*(e) * * *

(10) Poly-NIMMO (poly nitratome thylmethyoxetane, poly-NMMO, (poly[3-nitratomethyl-3-methyl oxetane])) (CAS 84051–81–0);

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(4) * * *

(x) Diethylferrocene (CAS 1273–97–8);

* * * * *

(19) TEPANOL (HX-878) (tetraethy lenepentaamineacrylonitrileglycidol) (CAS 68412–46–4); cyanoethylated polyamines adducted with glycidol and their salts (MT for TEPANOL (HX-878));

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(4) CL-20 precursors (any molecule containing hexaazaisowurtzitane) (*e.g.,* HBIW (hexabenzylhexaazaiso wurtzitane), TAIW (tetraacetyldibenzyl hexaazaisowurtzitane));

* * * * *

Category VII—Ground Vehicles

* * * * *

Note 3 to Category VII: Ground vehicles include any vehicle meeting the control parameters, regardless of: the surface upon which the vehicle is designed to operate (*e.g.,* highway, off-road, amphibious, or rail); the manner of control of the vehicle (*e.g.,* manual, remote, or autonomous); or the mode of locomotion of the vehicle (*e.g.,* wheeled, tracked, or multi-pedal).

* * * * *

Category VIII—Aircraft and Related Articles

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(1) Parts, components, accessories, and attachments specially designed for aircraft listed within paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (ii) of this category, excluding those common to aircraft that are or were in production and are not listed within paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iv) of this category, as follows:

(i) B–1, B–2, B–21, F–15SE (Silent Eagle), F/A–18E/F, EA–18G, F–22, F–35, F–47, F–117, MQ–25, RQ–170, or future variants thereof;

(ii) U.S. Government technology demonstrators;

(iii) Foreign advanced military aircraft described in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of USML Category VIII; or

(iv) Aircraft included in a USML Category XXI(a) determination;

Note 1 to paragraph (h)(1): The following is an example of the scope of this paragraph (h)(1) for an article common to multiple aircraft: A part common to the F–16 (not listed within paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iv) of this category) and F–35 (listed) is not described in this paragraph (h)(1), while a part common only to the F–22 and F–35 (both listed) is described in this paragraph (h)(1), subject to a specially designed analysis as set forth in § 120.41 of this subchapter.

Note 2 to paragraph (h)(1): The following is an example of the scope of this paragraph (h)(1) for articles used in U.S. Government (USG) technology demonstrators: A part used only in a USG technology demonstrator, where the USG technology demonstrator is otherwise subject to the EAR, is not described in this paragraph (h)(1) (see § 120.41(b)(4)), while a part common only to the EA–18G (listed in paragraph (h)(1)(i) of this category) and a USG technology demonstrator is described in this paragraph (h)(1), subject to the analysis set forth in § 120.41 of this subchapter.

* * * * *

(29) Any of the following equipment if specially designed for defense articles described in paragraph (h)(1) of this category, aircraft listed in paragraph (h)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this category, or developmental aircraft described in paragraph (f) of this category:

(i) Scale test models;

(ii) Full-scale iron bird ground rigs used to test major aircraft systems; or

(iii) Jigs, locating fixtures, templates, gauges, molds, dies, or caul plates.

Note 1 to paragraph (h): Parts, components, accessories, and attachments in paragraphs (h)(3) through (5) or paragraph (h)(7), (14), (17), or (19) of this category are licensed by the Department of Commerce when incorporated in an aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A610. Replacement parts, components, accessories, and attachments remain subject to the ITAR.

* * * * *

Category IX—Military Training Equipment and Training

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) Directly related to the defense articles enumerated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this category; or

* * * * *

Category X—Personal Protective Equipment

(a) * * *

(1) Body armor providing a protection level equal to or greater than NIJ RF3;

Note 1 to paragraph (a)(1): For body armor providing a level of protection of NIJ HG1, NIJ HG2, NIJ RF1, or NIJ RF2, see ECCNs 1A005 and 1A613.

* * * * *

(6) Helmets and helmet shells providing a protection level equal to or greater than NIJ RF3;

* * * * *

(b) Developmental exoskeletons funded by the U.S. Department of Defense via contract, or other funding authorization, dated after January 20, 2026; and specially designed parts, components, accessories, and attachments therefor; excluding those that are:

(1) Enumerated elsewhere on the USML;

(2) In production;

(3) Documented as subject to the EAR via a commodity jurisdiction determination (see § 120.4 of this subchapter); or

(4) Identified in the relevant DoD contract or other funding authorization as being developed for both civil and military applications.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) Ceramic or composite plates that provide protection equal to or greater than NIJ RF3;

* * * * *

Note 1 to paragraphs (a) and (d): See National Institute of Justice Classification, NIJ Standard 0123.00, or national equivalents, for a description of level of protection for armor.

* * * * *

Category XI—Military Electronics

(a) * * *

(4) * * *

(iii) Systems and equipment, excluding GNSS anti-jam and GNSS anti-spoofing systems, either:

(A) Specially designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into radar, infrared based seekers, electro-optic based seekers, radio communication receivers, or navigation receivers; or

(B) That otherwise hinder the reception, operation, or effectiveness of adversary electronics;

Note 1 to paragraph (a)(4)(iii): Examples include active or passive electronic attack, electronic countermeasure, electronic counter-countermeasure equipment, jamming, and counter-jamming equipment.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(10) Antennas, excluding Traffic Collision Avoidance Systems (TCAS) or Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACAS) antennas conforming to FAA TCAS or ACAS Technical Standard Orders (*e.g.,* TSO C–119 or TSO–C219), as follows; and specially designed parts and components therefor:

(i) Antennas, other than Controlled Reception Pattern Antennas (CRPAs), that employ four or more elements, electronically steer angular beams, independently steer angular nulls, create angular nulls with a null depth greater than 20 dB, and achieve a beam switching speed faster than 1 millisecond;

(ii) Antennas, other than CRPAs, that form adaptive null attenuation greater than 35 dB with convergence time less than 1 millisecond;

(iii) Antennas that detect signals across multiple RF bands with matched left hand and right hand spiral antenna elements for determination of signal polarization;

(iv) Antennas, other than CRPAs, that determine signal angle of arrival with an accuracy better than (less than) two degrees (*e.g.,* interferometer antenna);

(v) CRPAs specially designed for functions other than Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT), that employ four or more elements, electronically steer angular beams, independently steer angular nulls, create angular nulls with a null depth greater than 20 dB, and achieve a beam switching speed faster than 1 millisecond;

(vi) CRPAs specially designed for functions other than PNT, that form adaptive null attenuation greater than 35 dB with convergence time less than 1 millisecond; or

(vii) CRPAs specially designed for functions other than PNT, that determine signal angle of arrival with an accuracy better than (less than) two degrees;

* * * * *

Category XII—Fire Control, Laser, Imaging, and Guidance Equipment

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) Global Positioning System (GPS) receiving equipment specially designed for encryption or decryption (*e.g.,* Y-Code, M-Code) of GPS protected positioning service (PPS) signals (MT if designed or modified for airborne applications);

* * * * *

Category XIII—Materials and Miscellaneous Articles

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Military or intelligence systems, equipment, assemblies, modules, integrated circuits, components, or software (including all previous or derived versions) authorized to control access to or transfer data between different security domains as listed on the National Cross Domain Strategy and Management Office (NCDSMO) Control List (UCL); or

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) Spaced armor with E_m greater than 1.4 and meeting NIJ RF1 or better;

(2) Transparent armor with areal density less than or equal to 40 pounds per square foot ($\leq$40 lb/ft^2), having either:

(i) E_m greater than or equal to 1.3 ($E_m \geq 1.3$); or

(ii) E_m less than 1.3 ($E_m < 1.3$) and meeting or exceeding NIJ RF1 standards;

* * * * *

(5) Composite armor with E_m greater than 1.4 and meeting or exceeding NIJ RF1;

(6) Metal laminate armor with E_m greater than 1.4 and meeting or exceeding NIJ RF1; or

* * * * *

(j) Equipment, materials, coatings, treatments, and fluids not elsewhere specified in this section, as follows:

(1) Specially treated or formulated dyes, coatings, and fabrics used in the design, manufacture, or production of personnel protective clothing, equipment, or face paints designed to protect against or reduce detection by radar, infrared, or other sensors at wavelengths greater than 900 nanometers (see USML Category X(a)(2));

* (2) Equipment, materials, coatings, and treatments that are specially designed to modify the electro-optical, radiofrequency, infrared, electric, laser, magnetic, electromagnetic, acoustic, electro-static, or wake signatures of defense articles or 600 series items subject to the EAR through control of absorption, reflection, or emission to reduce detectability or observability (MT for applications usable for rockets, SLVs, missiles, drones, or UAVs capable of achieving a range greater than or equal to 300 km, and their subsystems. See note to paragraph (d) of this category); or

(3) Fluids, including greases, specially designed for any of the following:

(i) Aircraft listed in USML Category VIII(h)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii);

(ii) Coatings described in USML Category XIV(f)(7);

(iii) Engines listed in USML Category XIX(f)(1)(i) or (ii); or

(iv) Articles described in USML Category XVIII (Directed Energy Weapons) or XX (Submersible Vessels and Related Articles).

* * * * *

(m) * * *

(9) E_m is the line-of-sight target mass effectiveness ratio and provides a measure of the tested armor's performance to that of rolled homogenous armor, where E_m is defined as follows:

$$E_m = \frac{(P_o - P_r)\rho_{RHA}}{AD_{Target}}$$

Where:

ρ_{RHA} = density of MIL–A–12560 RHA (7.85 g/cm^3)

P_o = Baseline Penetration of RHA (mm)

P_r = Residual Line of Sight Penetration, either positive or negative (mm RHA equivalent)

AD_{RHA} = Line-of-Sight Areal Density of RHA (kg/m^2)

AD_{TARGET} = Line-of-Sight Areal Density of Target (kg/m^2)

If witness plate is penetrated, P_r is the distance from the projectile to the front edge of the witness plate. If the target armor has no measurable penetration, $P_r = 0$, and the E_m equation reduces to a ratio of AD_{RHA}/AD_{TARGET}.

(10) NIJ is the National Institute of Justice and RF1 refers to the requirements specified in NIJ standard 0123.00, Specification for NIJ Ballistic Protection Levels and Associated Test Threats.

* * * * *

Category XIV—Toxicological Agents, Including Chemical Agents, Biological Agents, and Associated Equipment

* (a)* * *

(1)* * *

(ii) O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphoramidocyanidates, such as: Tabun (GA): O-Ethyl N, N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate (CAS 77–81–6) (CWC Schedule 1A);

* * * * *

(iv) P-alkyl (H or equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) N-(1-(dialkyl (equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) amino)) alkylidene (H or equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) phosphonamidic fluorides and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts; *e.g.,* N-(1-(di-n-decylamino)-n-decylidene)-P-decylphosphonamidic fluoride (CAS 2387495–99–8) and Methyl-(1-(diethylamino) ethylidene) phosphonamidofluoridate (CAS 2387496–12–8) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(v) O-alkyl (H or equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) N-(1-(dialkyl (equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) amino)) alkylidene (H or equal to or less than C_{10}, including cycloalkyl) phosphoramidofluoridates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts; *e.g.,* O-n-Decyl N-(1-(di-n-decylamino)-n-decylidene) phosphoramidofluoridate (CAS 2387496–00–4), Methyl (1-(diethylamino) ethylidene) phosphoramidofluoridate (CAS 2387496–04–8), and Ethyl (1-(diethylamino) ethylidene) phosphoramidofluoridate (CAS 2387496–06–0) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(vi) Methyl-(bis (diethylamino) methylene) phosphonamidofluoridate (CAS 2387496–14–0) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(vii) Quaternaries of dimethylcarbamoyloxypyridines: 1-[N,N-dialkyl (equal to or less than C_{10})-N-(n-(hydroxyl, cyano, acetoxy) alkyl (equal to or less than C_{10})) ammonio]-n-[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolinyl)-N,N-dialkyl (equal to or less than C_{10}) ammonio] decane dibromide (n=1–8); *e.g.,* 1-[N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-hydroxy) ethylammonio]-10-[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolinyl)-N,N-dimethylammonio] decane dibromide (CAS 77104–62–2) (CWC Schedule 1A); or

(viii) Bisquaternaries of dimethylcarbamoyloxypyridines: 1,n-Bis[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolyl)-N,N-dialkyl (equal to or less than C_{10}) ammonio]-alkane-(2,(n-1)-dione) dibromide (n=2–12); *e.g.,* 1,10-Bis[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylammonio] decane-2,9-dione dibromide (CAS 77104–00–8) (CWC Schedule 1A);

* * * * *

* (f) * * *

(7) Chemical Agent Resistant Coatings (CARC), prior to the application and curing thereof, that have been qualified to military specifications (MIL–PRF–32348, MIL–DTL–64159, MIL–C–46168, or MIL–DTL–53039); or

* * * * *

(j) Constituent elements of defoliants, as follows: 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (CAS 93–76–5).

* * * * *

Category XIX—Gas Turbine Engines and Associated Equipment

* * * * *

* (d) The following engines:

(1) AGT1500, CTS800, GE38, GE3000, HPW3000, MT7, T55, T408, or T700; or Note 1 to paragraph (d)(1): Engines subject to the control of this paragraph (d)(1) are licensed by the Department of Commerce when incorporated in an aircraft subject to the EAR and controlled under ECCN 9A610. Such engines are subject to the controls of the ITAR in all other circumstances.

(2) XT900.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(1) Parts, components, accessories, and attachments specially designed for the engines listed within paragraph (f)(1)(i) or (ii) of this category, excluding those common to engines that are or were in production that are not listed within paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this category, as follows:

(i) F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, J402, T901, XA100, XA101, XA102, and XA103; and military variants thereof;

(ii) Engines described in paragraph (d)(2) of this category; or

(iii) Engines included in a USML Category XXI(a) determination.

Note 1 to paragraph (f)(1): For example, a part common to the F110 (not listed within paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this category) and F136 (listed) engines is not described in this paragraph (f)(1), while a part common only to the F119 and F135 (both listed) is described in this paragraph, subject to a specially designed analysis using § 120.41 of this subchapter.

* (2) Hot section parts and components (*i.e.,* combustion chambers and liners, and related cooled structures; high pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled intermediate pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled low pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled shaft-driving power turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled augmenters; and cooled nozzles) specially designed for gas turbine engines controlled in this category;

* * * * *

Category XX—Submersible Vessels and Related Articles

(a)* * *

(7) Equipped with any mission systems controlled under this subchapter;

Note 1 to paragraph (a)(7): ''Mission system'' is defined as a ''system'' (see

§ 120.40(h) of this subchapter) that are defense articles that perform specific military functions such as by providing military communication, electronic warfare, target designation, surveillance, target detection, or sensor capabilities.

(8) Developmental vessels funded by the Department of Defense via contract or other funding authorization;

Note 1 to paragraph (a)(8): This paragraph (a)(8) does not control vessels in production, determined to be subject to the EAR via a commodity jurisdiction determination, or identified in the relevant Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization as being developed for both civil and military applications.

Note 2 to paragraph (a)(8): Note 1 to this paragraph (a)(8) does not apply to defense articles enumerated on the U.S. Munitions List, whether in production or development.

Note 3 to paragraph (a)(8): This paragraph (a)(8) is applicable to those contracts and funding authorizations that are dated July 8, 2014, or later.

(9) Uncrewed, untethered vessels that have an anti-recovery (*e.g.,* scuttle or self-destruct) feature; or

(10) Uncrewed, untethered vessels with a gross weight rating exceeding three-thousand pounds (3,000 lb), that are designed to operate without human interaction for longer than 24 hours or for more than seventy nautical miles (70 nmi).

* (b) * * *

(2) Quick-reversing, liquid-cooled electric motors that are totally enclosed, have a power output greater than 0.75 MW (1,000 hp), and are specially designed for submarines.

* * * * *

Category XXI—Articles, Technical Data, and Defense Services Not Otherwise Enumerated

* (a) Any article not enumerated on the U.S. Munitions List may be included in this category until such time as the appropriate U.S. Munitions List category is amended to describe the article.

* * * * *

Note 1 to Category XXI: The decision to designate an article in this category, whether to designate a catch-all control for that article, the Significant Military Equipment designation of that article, and any exclusion of that article from eligibility for specific licensing exemptions, shall be made by the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy.

PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

■ 4. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 22 U.S.C. 287c, 2651a, 2752, 2753, 2776, 2778, 2779, 2779a, 2780, 2791, 2797, 10423; sec. 1225, Pub. L. 108–375, 118 Stat. 2091; sec. 7045, Pub. L. 112–74, 125 Stat. 1232; sec. 1250A, Pub. L 116–92, 133 Stat. 1665; sec. 205, Pub. L. 116–94, 133 Stat. 3052; and E.O. 13637, 78 FR 16129, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 223.

■ 5. Add § 126.9 to read as follows:

§ 126.9 Exemptions for certain activities involving defense articles.

(a)–(t) [Reserved]

(u) *Exemption for certain large Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUV) activities*—

(1) *Activities exempted.* No license or other approval is required for the following activities, subject to the restrictions in paragraph (u)(2) of this section:

(i) The temporary export, reexport, or temporary import of vessels described in USML Category XX(a)(10);

(ii) The furnishing of assistance to a foreign person in the maintenance, repair, operation, or use of a defense article described in USML Category XX(a)(10); or

(iii) Brokering activities to facilitate:

(A) The temporary export, reexport, or permanent import of vessels described in USML Category XX(a)(10); or

(B) The furnishing of assistance to a foreign person in the maintenance, repair, operation, or use of a defense article described in USML Category XX(a)(10).

(2) *Restrictions.* The exemption set forth in this paragraph (u) is subject to all of the following restrictions:

(i) The vessel must not be described in any USML paragraph other than Category XX(a)(10);

(ii) The vessel must not have a gross weight rating (as defined in § 121.0 of this subchapter) exceeding eight thousand pounds (8,000 lb);

(iii) The purpose of the activity must be limited to one or more of the following:

(A) Scientific research or natural resource exploration;

(B) Commercial or civil infrastructure maintenance, installation, or repair; or

(C) Search and rescue operations; and

(iv) The activity must not transfer registration, control, or ownership of the vessel to a foreign person.

Brent T. Christensen,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–16382 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0076]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Patapsco River, Baltimore, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone for certain waters of the Patapsco River, in Baltimore, MD within 2,000 yards around position latitude 39°12.40′ N, longitude 076°31.00 W. The Coast Guard is establishing this safety zone to protect personnel and vessels from possible grounding or allision with a submerged hatch cover from the M/V W SAPPHIRE. Additionally, the safety zone is needed to ensure a safe working environment for the first responders and dive teams from passing traffic. This rule will prohibit persons or vessels from entering this zone unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (NCR) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from August 27, 2025 through September 15, 2025. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from August 20, 2025, until August 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *https://www.regulations.gov,* type USCG–2025–0076 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 on this rule, call or email LCDR Kate M. Newkirk, Sector Maryland-NCR, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard: telephone 410–576–2674, email *D05-DG-SectorMD-NCR-Prevention-WWM@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone intended to protect personnel and vessels in these navigable waters from a submerged cargo hatch from the M/V W SAPPHIRE. It is being enforced until the vessel's hatch covers are recovered or the Captain of the Port deems transiting is safe. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

The zone would cover all navigable waters of the Patapsco River for 2,000 yards around position latitude 39°12.40′ N, longitude 076°31.00 W.

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory 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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable to publish an NPRM without delaying promulgation of the final rule establishing this safety zone past August 20, 2025. Immediate action is needed to protect personnel and vessels from the potential hazards associated with the vessel explosion.

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 would be impracticable because the rule must be in effect as soon as possible to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the jettison of a large metal hatch as a result of an explosion on the M/V W SAPPHIRE.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (COTP) has determined that potential hazards are associated with the ships explosion and jettison of a large metal hatch overboard. This rule is needed to protect personnel and vessels in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the submerged hatch is unaccounted for.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a 2,000-yard temporary safety zone around position latitude 39°12.40′ N, longitude 076°31.00 W. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within the 2,000-yard radius of the last known position of the submerged hatch cover.

The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before and during the salvage of the metal hatch. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

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 Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

B. Impact on Small Entities

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules not subject to notice and comment. As the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act's flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

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 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 safety zone lasting 28 total days, that would prohibit entry within a portion of the Potomac River. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(d) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination will be available in the docket.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

■ 2. Add § 165.T05–0076 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0076 Safety Zone; Patapsco River.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone for all navigable waters of the Patapsco River in 2,000 yards around position latitude 39°12.40′ N, longitude 076°31.00 W. These coordinates are based on datum NAD 83.

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

Captain of the Port (COTP) means the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region.

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, 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 Maryland-National Capital Region (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, except for marine equipment, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP, or the COTP's designated representative. If a vessel or person is notified by the COTP, or the COTP's designated representative that they have entered the safety zone without permission, they are required to immediately leave in a safe manner following the directions given.

(2) Mariners requesting to transit any of these safety zone areas must first contact the COTP or their representative. If permission is granted, mariners proceed at their own risk and must strictly observe any, and all instructions provided by the COTP or designated representative to the mariner regarding the conditions of entry to and exit from any area of the safety zone. The COTP or the COTP's representative can be contacted by telephone number 410–576–2693 or on Marine Band Radio VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(3) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Coast Guard District East Local Notice to Mariners and issue marine information broadcasts on VHF–FM marine band radio announcing specific enforcement dates and times.

(d) *Enforcement officials.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from August 20, 2025 through September 15, 2025.

Dated: August 20, 2025.

Patrick C. Burkett,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2025–16353 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 147

State, Tribal, and EPA-Administered Underground Injection Control Programs

CFR Correction

This rule is being published by the Office of the Federal Register to correct an editorial or technical error that appeared in the most recent annual revision of the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ In Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 136 to 149, revised as of July 1, 2025, in section 147.950, remove paragraphs (a)(1) through (4).

[FR Doc. 2025–16386 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099–10–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1 and 25

[IB Docket Nos. 22–411, 22–271; FCC 25–48; FR ID 309341]

Expediting Initial Processing of Satellite and Earth Station Applications; Space Innovation

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or we) adopts a *Second Report and Order* with variety measures to expedite space and earth station approvals, including by eliminating the requirement to file certain license modification applications and eliminating outdated rules. In particular, the *Second Report and Order* provides regulatory certainty for, and eliminates burdens on, the nascent Ground-Station-as-a-Service industry, where a neutral host establishes connectivity to multiple satellite systems in space. As licensing activity before the Commission increases in complexity and number, concrete measures to expedite earth and space station applications will support U.S. leadership in the growing space economy. Accordingly, adoption of these concrete measures to expedite the processing of applications for authority to operate space and earth stations under part 25 of the Commission's rules would be vital to supporting U.S. leadership in the growing space economy.

DATES: These rules are effective September 26, 2025, except for the amendments to §§ 25.110(e) (amendatory instruction 4), 25.117(i) (amendatory instruction 6), 25.118(a)(3), 25.118(b)(1), (2), and (3), and (e)(4), and (h) (amendatory instruction 8), and 25.137(h) (amendatory instruction 10), which are indefinitely delayed. The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of these rule sections.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Coutros, Space Bureau, Earth Station Licensing Division, at *gregory.coutros@fcc.gov* or at (202) 418–2351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Second Report and Order* (*Order*), FCC 25–48, adopted August 7, 2025, and released August 8, 2025. The document is available for public inspection online at *https://docs.fcc.gov/public/*

attachments/FCC-25-48A1.pdf. The document is also available for inspection and copying during business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities, send an email to *FCC504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (TTY).

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that ''the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' Accordingly, the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) concerning the possible impact of the rule and policy changes contained in the *Order* on small entities. The FRFA is set forth in Section IV below.

Final Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis

The *Order* may contain new or substantively modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. All such requirements will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under Section 3507(d) of the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other federal agencies will be invited to comment on any new or modified information collection requirements contained in this proceeding. In addition, we note that pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), we previously sought specific comment on how the Commission might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

In the document, we have assessed the effects of revising the Commission's earth station licensing rules and adopting streamlined earth station rules and rules related to relocating geostationary orbit (GSO) satellites and certain applicants for special temporary authority (STA) and find that they will have a small impact on small business concerns. Due to the significant costs involved in earth station and space station development and deployment, we anticipate that few entities impacted by this rulemaking would qualify as small businesses.

Additionally, the document may contain non-substantive modifications to approved information collections. Any such modifications will be submitted to OMB for review pursuant to OMB's non-substantive modification process.

Congressional Review Act

The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, concurs that this rule is ''non-major'' under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The Commission will send a copy of the *Order* to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

Synopsis

I. Introduction

1. To support America's booming space economy, the Commission is undertaking a series of reforms to better orient its rules toward permissionless innovation. Through sensible changes, we are eliminating outdated barriers to space industry business models, giving satellite operators more flexibility to deliver new services, and deleting burdensome, unnecessary requirements. Today's action represents another milestone in the Commission's work to streamline, simplify, and modernize the processing of space and earth station applications.

2. The Commission's existing regulatory framework was developed for a space economy of the past. While the space industry has become a pivotal force for America's economy and national security, the Commission's rules have not kept pace. In 2023, the U.S. space economy accounted for $142.5 billion of total U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and $240.9 billion of gross output. Additionally, the global space economy expanded by 4 percent with the satellite ground segment specifically generating $155.3 billion in 2024. The growth in economic output has created new jobs. The Commission, meanwhile, has seen a corresponding surge in licensing activity, as applications to operate space and earth stations have grown in complexity and number. Faced with this uptick, the agency's licensing rules have resulted in inefficiencies and backlog. We are accordingly focused on revising and updating the Commission's part 25 space and earth station license application policies and processing procedures.

3. In the *Order,* we take the following actions to free operators of unnecessary regulatory hurdles:

- First, we adopt a new process by which earth station operators may receive a baseline license without identifying a specific satellite point of communication, and adopt processes by which earth station applicants can easily add or remove identified points of communication. Under the Commission's prior rules, earth station operators could not receive a license without an identified point of communication and thus could not establish themselves as Ground-Station-as-a-Service (GSaaS) providers until they had already secured a satellite client, causing a classic chicken and egg problem. These changes will support GSaaS business models, which in turn will increase access to the infrastructure needed by space companies small and large.
- Second, we expand the list of license modifications that do not require prior authorization. For earth stations, we remove the overly restrictive ''electrically identical'' language in the Commission's prior rules. GSO satellites no longer will be required to file for STA for relocation during drift, so long as certain conditions are satisfied. And for NGSO satellites, we no longer require prior authorization for certain minor changes, which previously became effective only once acted upon by the Commission. Such changes now will become effective in most cases upon 60 days notification to the Commission. These actions will free operators to make certain system changes without the burden of regulatory paperwork or waiting for Commission action.
- Third, we eliminate the outdated requirement to retain paper copies of applications. The Commission's prior rules included a requirement that operators print and retain a paper copy of the International Communications Filing System (ICFS) application for their files.
- Fourth, we adopt expanded timeframes to file license renewal applications for earth stations and space stations. The prior rules had two different filing windows for earth station and NGSO space stations, each of which was early in the license term.
- Fifth, we change the default *ex parte* status of all applications to ''permit-but-disclose.'' Changing the default *ex parte* status will eliminate the need to change the status for each individual application where broad public participation is desired.
- Sixth, we provide non-U.S. licensed market access grantees the ability to receive a grant of special temporary access. Under prior rules, which did not allow for STA for market access

grantees, such changes were required to be made through a modification.

- Lastly, we adopt a 30-day shot clock for earth station renewal applications. Prior rules had no such deadline for Commission action, resulting in a backlog of earth station renewal applications.

4. Through a bias towards permissionless innovation, we are eliminating barriers to a range of services: broadband connectivity to rural communities, direct-to-device services in remote areas beyond the reach of terrestrial wireless service, Internet of Things applications, and new applications of space-supported technology. Unleashing these new technologies and services will help every community get a fair shot at the opportunities that come from greater connectivity.

II. Background

5. In September 2023, the Commission adopted the *First Report and Order* and *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (*FNPRM*). In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on additional streamlining measures. First, the Commission sought comment on eliminating outdated, unnecessary and burdensome requirements, including the requirement for operators to maintain paper copies of electronically filed applications, and whether to change the default status of space and earth station proceedings to ''permit-but-disclose'' under the *ex parte* rules. The Commission also sought comment on several proposals to promote efficiency, including: (1) expanding the list of modifications not requiring prior authorization, (2) allowing market access for operators by permitting applicants to obtain the equivalent of STAs, (3) allowing operators to file STA extensions concurrently with the initial STA application, (4) expanding the window for operators to file renewal applications for existing licenses, and (5) exploring the feasibility of creating a Permitted List for NGSO operations. Additional measures upon which the Commission sought comment include: (1) streamlining the Commission's internal and inter-agency coordination process, (2) eliminating potentially duplicative coordination for space and earth station applications, (3) expanding conditions under which earth station operators may access the streamlined ''deemed granted'' process for adding points of communications, and (4) limiting timeframes for the Commission to take action on license applications. Finally, the Commission proposed to revise its existing rules to facilitate new modes of business by permitting earth station operators that do not yet have a specified satellite point of communication to apply for a limited license under certain conditions. In response to the *FNPRM,* the Commission received fourteen comments, twelve reply comments, and multiple *ex parte* submissions.

III. Discussion

6. In the *Order,* we revise the Commission's part 25 satellite communications rules and take a number of steps to reduce regulatory burdens on applicants and licensees.

A. Establishing Earth Station Baseline Licensing and Modified Procedures for Adding Points of Communication for All Licensees

7. Under the Commission's rules, applicants seeking authorization to operate an earth station must identify ''either the specific satellite(s) with which it plans to operate or the eastern and western boundaries of the arc it plans to coordinate.'' In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on its proposal to allow earth station operators to apply for and receive a limited license without first identifying a satellite point of communication under the condition that the license will require modification prior to operations with a specific point of communication, unless the point of communication is on the Permitted List and the operations fit within the parameters specified therein.

8. We revise the Commission's rules to permit applicants seeking authority to operate an earth station to apply for and receive a ''baseline license'' without first identifying the specific satellite(s) with which it plans to operate. Applicants will now be permitted to either submit their initial application with or without an identified point of communication. Applicants who do not include a point of communication with their initial application, however, will need to add a point of communication prior to communicating with any satellite, following the process we establish here today. Removing this regulatory barrier and permitting a new baseline license should allow GSaaS operators to be more agile, while also potentially lowering barriers to entry for newer entrants in the space economy.

9. To obtain a baseline license, applicants must provide all other information as required by the Commission's rules for applications for authority to operate an earth station, except for listing an identified point of communication. If the application is granted, a license will then be generated with a place-holder for the identified point(s) of communication field, which the applicant must later modify to add one or more identified points of communication prior to operating. Satellite points of communication must be added in accordance with the process described below before an earth station may communicate with a satellite system.

10. In conjunction with allowing applicants to file an application for a baseline license without a specified point of communication, we adopt a modified method for licensees to add a subsequent point of communication. Specifically, earth station operators must provide notice to the Commission by filing in ICFS FCC Form 312 and Schedule B pursuant to § 25.118. By filing notice, earth station operators certify that: (1) the operator has permission from the satellite operator to communicate with the satellite system; (2) the operator is not repointing the earth station's antenna beyond any coordinated range; (3) adding a point of communication does not result in an increased risk of harmful interference; (4) the operator does not request any change to authorized frequencies; and (5) the operator does not request to communicate with a satellite that does not have market access. The licensee will be permitted to begin operations with the new point(s) of communication immediately upon both filing notice of the change pursuant to § 25.118, and payment of the filing fee. Although several parties have requested the Commission exclude bands shared with terrestrial operations or bands subject to specific sharing requirements, we decline to do so. We find that this process affords maximum flexibility, while still ensuring that other operators in shared bands, such as Upper Microwave Flexible Use (UMFUS), Iridium and federal operators, remain protected under the Commission's rules from harmful interference.

11. Finally, licensees will be subject to a 15-day evaluation period that will permit the Space Bureau (Bureau) to remove a newly added point of communication if the point of communication would violate the conditions discussed herein and set forth in § 25.118(g) of the Commission's rules. In that case, the Bureau will provide notice to the licensee that the newly added point of communication was removed and is no longer authorized for use, and will provide an explanation as to why the point of communication is in violation of the Commission's rules. The licensee must terminate operations using the new point of communication immediately. Any violations of the Commission's

rules discovered during or after the expiration of the 15-day evaluation period may be addressed via an enforcement action.

12. The record on the proposal to create a limited license option is mixed. Some commenters support issuing a limited license only if the Commission is able to navigate the various existing licensing requirements, while others argue there are no clear benefits and that permitting such a license would result in additional administrative burdens. But commenters generally agree with permitting expanded access to expedited treatment for adding points of communication. Upon review of the record, we are persuaded that the initial proposal would have created new burdens and would not have solved the regulatory burdens of adding a point of communication. Other proposals suggesting the Commission receive no notice of an update to the point of communication or ability to review the notice for conformance with the Commission's rules would remove necessary oversight. The proposal we adopt strikes the right balance between improving regulatory efficiency and fostering innovation while still affording the Commission and the public notice of the change and preserving the Commission's ability to maintain oversight.

B. Earth Station Licensing Adding Points of Communication Under § 25.117

13. Under current Commission rules, an application to modify an earth station license by adding a space station point of communication will be deemed granted 35 days after public notice if it meets certain parameters. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on whether and how to expand access to the process established in § 25.117(i) to a broader universe of operators, and on whether it would be possible to extend this process in any of the bands that require coordination. Given the expedited process we establish in the *Order* by permitting earth station operators to add new identified points of communication without prior authorization, we find the procedures established in § 25.117(i) are no longer necessary. Specifically, because the procedures adopted in § 25.118(g) will simultaneously expand access to an expedited process of adding a point of communication while also protecting other spectrum users and ensuring that licensees adding points of communication coordinate with affected users as required by the Commission's rules. Accordingly, we eliminate § 25.117(i) in its entirety and find that the procedures we adopt today in § 25.118(g) better promote efficiency because Commission resources will no longer be spent processing applications that merely seek to add a new point of communication. In addition, this change will eliminate regulatory burdens on applicants, which will no longer need to file an application simply to add points of communication. As a result the § 25.117(i) procedures and the proposed expansion are unnecessary. Therefore, we remove § 25.117(i) and instead adopt the revisions to § 25.118(g) discussed above.

14. Generally, commenters support the approach of including more spectrum bands in the § 25.117(i) process. We agree with this premise but find that permitting earth station operators to add new points of communication under the § 25.118(g) process we establish in the *Order* is better suited to the goal of eliminating regulatory burdens and promoting efficiency. Specifically, the approach we adopt in § 25.118(g) establishes limits on when and how a licensee can add a point of communication while still requiring that licensees seeking to add a point of communication coordinate with other affected users as needed, the new approach adopted in § 25.118(g) will both ease regulatory burdens and protect other spectrum users.

C. Expanding the List of Modifications Not Requiring Prior Authorization

15. The current rules specify circumstances under which an operator can make modifications to its existing license without prior authorization. Depending on the nature of the modification, the operator may be required to notify the Commission of the change within 30 days after the modification, notify the Commission in advance of making the change, or make the change without notifying the Commission. In the *First Report and Order,* the Commission sought comment on whether to expand the list of modifications not requiring prior authorization and, if the Commission were to expand the list, what notification process should operators be required to follow.

16. *Modifications to Earth Station Equipment Pursuant to § 25.118(b)(1).* In § 25.118(b)(1), equipment in an authorized earth station can be replaced without prior authorization and without notifying the Commission ''if the new equipment is electrically identical to the existing equipment.'' In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on whether to expand upon the list of minor modifications that can be made by operators without prior authorization, including those identified in § 25.118(b). We change the Commission's rules to remove the language requiring equipment to be ''electrically identical'' and remove § 25.118(b)(1) in its entirety Although undefined in part 25, the term ''electrically identical'' has been used in part 2 equipment authorization procedures to mean equipment that is marketed under different names but is otherwise identical. This parameter is overly restrictive as applied to part 25. As a practical matter, unless the replacement earth station equipment will increase harmful interference or increase the radiation risk to humans beyond levels permitted by the Commission's rules, prior authorization or notification is unnecessary. Accordingly, we delete § 25.118(b)(1) and revise § 25.118(b)(2) to allow earth station operators to replace equipment without prior authorization and without notifying the Commission provided the replacement equipment does not involve a change enumerated in § 25.118(b)(2) or increase the radiation risk to humans beyond the limits established in § 25.115(p) and the earth station operator does not claim additional interference protections. This revision to § 25.118(b)(2) allows operators the flexibility and predictability to change equipment so long as it is not a change expressly enumerated in the rules as being impermissible without an application. Although some commenters oppose overly broadening § 25.118, this decision agrees with commenters who proposed broadening the scope of modifications not requiring prior authorization, including permitting modifications that will not negatively affect the interference environment. The proposal we adopt will reduce regulatory burdens without creating negative impacts to other users or causing a harmful change in the interference environment.

17. *NGSO Modifications, Notification Required.* We will allow NGSO space station operators to modify without prior authorization, upon 60 days prior notice to the Commission, the antenna, sensor or microelectronics, provided that the changes do not cause: (1) an increase in the transmit power, effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP), EIRP density, out-of-band emissions, or a change in the antenna pattern(s), or a change in the antenna gain characteristics beyond the technical parameters specified in the underlying authorization; (2) a change in the area-to-mass ratio of the satellite; (3) an increase in the in-orbit collision risk; (4)

an increase in the re-entry risk; (5) an increase the risk of in harmful interference to other system(s); or (6) an increase in the need for harmful interference protection for the system.

18. The *FNPRM* sought comment on expanding the list of minor modifications that can be made by NGSO space station operators without prior authorization by the Commission. In response to the Commission's request for comment, one commenter proposed to permit NGSO space station operators to notify the Commission of any changes to the size or mass of the satellite form factor, and changes to equipment and sensors that do not involve: (1) an increased risk of harmful interference to other systems not permitted by coordination agreements, (2) a request for increased interference protection, (3) an increased risk of causing orbital debris, or (4) a change in orbital altitude unless it meets the criteria otherwise provided by § 25.118 of the Commission's rules. Other commenters supported this proposal.

19. We adopt this commenter's proposal with some modifications to further the Commission's goals of providing operators with flexibility and reducing administrative burdens while still ensuring that we retain oversight over important technical details of the satellite system. In addition, the changes we permit here allow an operator to make modifications to their system as newer, more efficient technology is developed. Further, we will require 60-days' notice prior to the change to allow Commission staff the opportunity and time to review the proposed modification, and if needed place the modification on public notice. This 60-day timeframe, as opposed to a shorter timeframe, ensures that if the modification is placed on public notice, there is sufficient time for comment, Commission review, and for the operator to make the change.

20. *Removal of Satellite Points of Communication.* In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on a suggestion from commenters to allow earth station operators to remove authorized points of communication without prior authorization.

21. We adopt the proposal to permit earth station operators to remove points of communication without prior authorization via notifying the Commission of the change within 30 days of the modification pursuant to § 25.118 of the Commission's rules. We find that requiring notification of the change within 30 days of the modification is necessary because removing a point of communication requires Commission staff to revise and reissue a license. Accordingly, requiring notification will allow Commission staff to update the license and ensure the license accurately reflects which points of communication an individual earth station is permitted to communicate with.

22. There is general support on the record to permit earth station operators to remove points of communication without prior authorization. We find that providing earth station operators the flexibility to remove points of communication without prior authorization will promote efficiency and reduce regulatory burdens as well as ease administrative burdens on the Commission, allowing it to dedicate staffing resources to other priorities.

23. *Modification of Earth Station Antenna Identification.* In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on a suggestion from commenters to permit earth station operators to modify antenna identification without prior authorization. We adopt the proposal to permit earth station operators to modify antenna identification without prior authorization or notification to the Commission. We find that permitting earth station operators to modify antenna identification without notice to the Commission or prior authorization is appropriate because such a change is purely administrative and clerical, and does not require Commission review as there is no standard procedure for antenna identification conventions. We note that if the applicant does require the license be updated to reflect the new antenna identification, then an applicant can seek a modification pursuant to § 25.118(a) of the Commission's rules, or can choose to inform the Commission as part of any other application associated with the license such as renewal or modification. This action will allow Bureau staff to update the license to reflect the changed antenna identification should the applicant wish.

24. Commenters agree with the proposal to permit earth station operators to modify antenna identification without prior authorization. We concur and find that providing earth station operators the flexibility to modify antenna identification without prior authorization or notice to the Commission will promote efficiency and ease administrative burdens, allowing the Commission to dedicate staffing resources to other priorities. Some commenters proposed including all ''administrative changes'' as modifications not requiring prior authorization or notice to the Commission. We decline to allow for all administrative changes to be included as modifications not requiring prior authorization or notice to the Commission because the Commission's rules do not define ''administrative changes'' from other types of changes. Instead, we remind applicants that a modification requires prior Commission approval under § 25.117 if it does not fall under one of the provisions in § 25.118 specifying modifications that do not require prior approval.

25. *Modification of Space Station Antenna Parameters.* In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on a proposal from a commenter to permit NGSO space station operators to modify antenna parameters without prior authorization so long as those changes fall within the authorized parameters of the satellite system and the operator provides notice to the Commission after the modification is made. Most commenters support the proposal to permit NGSO space station operators to modify antenna parameters without prior authorization, though some disagree citing the increased potential for interference. Rather than permitting operators to make the change prior to notification to the Commission, we instead allow changes to antennas, sensors, or microelectronics to be made to NGSO systems without authorization, upon 60 days prior notice to the Commission, as outlined herein. We find that other actions we take today to allow NGSO operators to make certain changes without prior authorization and upon notice to the Commission strike an appropriate balance between ensuring efficiency and reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens on operators, and ensure that operators are protected from harmful interference.

26. *GSO Operations During Relocation.* In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on a proposal from a commenter to permit operations beyond telemetry, tracking and command functions (TT&C) to continue during GSO satellite relocation drifts so long as the operator certifies that the ''operations are limited to coordinated transmissions during the relocation and drift transition period.'' We adopt the proposal to permit GSO operators to continue operations during relocation and drift subject to certain conditions. Specifically, operations must be on an unprotected, non-harmful inference basis and all operations must be coordinated with any existing GSO space station.

27. Some commenters argue in favor of this approach, while others oppose modifying the existing rules because an STA or a waiver is available to operators seeking to continue satellite operations

during GSO relocation. While we recognize an STA or waiver is available to operators seeking to continue satellite operations during relocation, we disagree with commenters that this weighs against modifying the Commission's existing rules. We find that the actions we take today will promote efficiency by reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens on operators. There is minimal risk of interference in allowing GSO operations beyond TT&C during relocation, given that operations in different locations for a GSO are already authorized by the Commission.

28. *Repositioning of NGSO Space Stations.* In response to the Commission's request for comment on whether and how to expand the list of modifications not requiring prior authorization, one commenter suggested permitting NGSO space station operators to make modifications to their orbital configuration or to add replacement satellites without prior authorization and subject to a reduced notice requirement. We decline to adopt this proposal at this time absent a more comprehensive record, but note that this concept may be worth exploring further as part of the Commission's future modernization efforts.

D. Updating Procedural Rules

29. *Eliminating Printed Hardcopies Requirement.* Under the Commission's current rules, operators must retain an original paper copy of an electronically filed Form 312. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on its proposal to eliminate the requirement for operators to retain an original paper copy of an electronically filed application. We now eliminate this requirement consistent with the reasoning articulated in the *FNPRM* to maximize efficiency and eliminate regulatory burdens, and with the overwhelming support in the record.

30. *Change of Default Ex Parte Status of Space Station and Earth Station Applications.* Under the Commission's *ex parte* rules, space and earth station applications are classified as ''restricted'' proceedings by default because they are applications for authority under Title III of the Communications Act. In restricted proceedings, *ex parte* presentations, *i.e.,* written presentations not served on the parties in the proceeding or oral presentations made without advance notice to other parties and an opportunity to be present, are prohibited. In a restricted proceeding with only one party, such as an uncontested application, the sole party may freely make presentations to the Commission because there is no other party to be served or with a right to be present. The Commission may modify applicable *ex parte* rules in a particular proceeding, such as a change to an application's status, if it is in the public interest to do so. The Commission may also change an application's *ex parte* status for various reasons, including because the application covers the same subject area as a related rulemaking proceeding or the topic to be discussed in a particular application has applicability across a wide number of applications.

31. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on its proposal to change the status of space and earth station applications, including requests for U.S. market access through non-U.S. licensed space stations, to the list of proceedings that are categorized as ''permit-but-disclose'' in the Commission's rules, *i.e., ex parte* presentations are permitted but must be disclosed. We now amend part 1 of the Commission's rules to add ''applications for space and earth station authorization, including requests for U.S. market access through non-U.S. licensed space stations'' to the list of proceedings that are ''permit-but-disclose'' under § 1.1206(a) of the Commission's rules. Because of the fast pace of change in the satellite industry and the fact that most spectrum use is shared with other users, many applications contain information important to a broad cross section of services and operations both in space and terrestrially. Thus, designating these applications as permit-but-disclose by default serves the public interest by making it easier for stakeholders to communicate with Commission staff while increasing transparency for the public. As SIA notes, the Commission frequently treats contested application proceedings as ''permit-but-disclose'' for these reasons. Further, by changing the default status, the Commission will no longer need to devote staff resources to changing individual applications from ''restricted'' to ''permit-but-disclose'' status in circumstances warranting broader participation, and stakeholders will no longer need to petition the Commission to make this change. Additionally, this change reduces the risk that new space industry entrants or entrants from other countries will inadvertently submit impermissible *ex parte* presentations in a restricted proceeding, and minimizes the expenditure of public and private resources associated with addressing inadvertent violations.

32. There is general support from commenters to change the default status of space and earth station applications from ''restricted'' to ''permit-but-disclose.'' One commenter recommends the Commission provide guidance on the applicable rules in different proceedings in order to avoid confusion for inexperienced parties. The Commission already publishes its *ex parte* rules and related information on its website, and the Bureau provides additional guidance as part of its Transparency Initiative, which is published on the Bureau website.

E. Expanding Timeframes for Filing License Renewal and Replacement Applications

33. *Earth Station Renewal Window.* Under the Commission's current rules, earth station license holders may seek a renewal of their license no earlier than 90 days and no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the license term. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on a proposal to expand the window for earth station operators to file an application for renewal from no earlier than 180 days and no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the existing license, and on any alternatives to expand the filing window. Additionally, the Commission tentatively declined to expand the renewal application period up to the license expiration date because of the increased administrative burden to Commission staff, which would increase inefficiency.

34. After considering the comments submitted on this issue, we amend § 25.121(e) to expand the filing window for earth station renewal applications to allow applicants to file for renewal no earlier than 12 months, and no later than 30 days, prior to the expiration of the existing license. We agree that expanding the filing window for earth station applications allows more flexibility for operators, and will not negatively impact Commission processing. Moreover, we find that requiring licensees to file a request for renewal no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the existing license—as required under current rules—is necessary to ensure sufficient time for any necessary review and to ensure that if a renewal application requires revisions or changes an applicant will be able to make those changes prior to the expiration of the license.

35. Many commenters support expanding the renewal window for earth station licenses. Some commenters support the proposal to expand the timeframe to allow earth station licensees to file an application for

renewal no earlier than 180 days prior to the license expiration date, while other commenters suggest further expansion of the timeframe to 365 days or 12 months prior to the license expiration date. We find that amending § 25.121(e) to expand the opening of the renewal filing window to 12 months before license expiration is a better option because doing so provides an ample application window to support operator flexibility while also being easy to administer. Additionally, SIA proposes we eliminate the existing filing windows for earth station applications for renewal. As provided above, we expand the timeframe in which a renewal application can be filed, but retain the requirement that earth station licensees file an application for renewal at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the license term.

36. *NGSO Space Station Replacement Window.* We expand the filing window for NGSO space station replacements to allow applicants to file for renewal no earlier than 12 months, and no later than 30 days, prior to the expiration of the existing license. The Commission's current rules require NGSO space station licensees to file applications for replacement no earlier than 90 days and no later than 30 days prior to the end of the 12th year of the existing 15-year license term. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on whether it should consider expanding the filing window within the twelfth year of the existing term for NGSO space station operators as another means of providing flexibility for applicants. We find that a single, expanded timeframe for both earth station and space station renewals provides operators of NGSO systems with a simple and consistent set period in which they can seek renewals. We are also persuaded that having a very early filing window during the twelfth year of a fifteen year license is not necessary for the review of the renewal application, especially given the steps the Bureau continues to take to reduce processing timeframes. A filing window which commences at the start of the final year of the expiration date of the license provides sufficient time for review by the Commission. As we explained in the discussion of the earth station renewal window, we require that the application be filed no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the license to ensure sufficient time for review.

37. All commenters support expanding the filing window for NGSOs, while many propose eliminating the existing window and creating a uniform, year-long window for both earth station and NGSO license renewals during the final year of the license. We recognize commenters' interest in a uniform window for earth station and NGSO operators, we no longer find it appropriate to maintain two distinct renewal filing windows, establish a uniform filing window that maintains the opportunity for Commission review.

38. *Market Access and Requests for STA.* We adopt the proposal to permit non-U.S. licensed satellite operators that have been granted market access to seek special temporary access pursuant to the procedures set forth in § 25.120 of the Commission's rules. Non-U.S. licensed operators must first receive a grant of U.S. market access by filing a petition for declaratory ruling, including the operating parameters of the proposed system. Under the current framework, U.S. satellite licensees may apply for STA to make certain changes to the operating parameters of their satellites under certain circumstances. If a non-U.S. licensed satellite operator that has been granted market access seeks to make similar changes, however, the Commission's rules do not provide for the filing of an STA request and instead the operator must file the equivalent of a modification application seeking authority to operate under the requested parameters. In practice, due to the inability of market access grantees to obtain STAs, each U.S. earth station licensee operating with the non-U.S. licensed satellite must request an STA to operate using the revised technical parameters while the market access grantee's modification application for approval of the changes to its operating parameters is pending. This process, however, is limited to changes to the operating parameters related to earth station operations.

39. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on whether to permit non-U.S. licensed space station operators that have been granted market access to request and receive an equivalent of an STA to communicate with U.S.-licensed earth stations. There is general support on the record for the proposal to amend the Commission's rules to permit market access applicants to seek and receive grants of special temporary access. We agree with commenters that the existing process imposes an unnecessary regulatory burden on market access grantees as well as an administrative burden on the Commission, as the end result requires each U.S. earth station licensee operating with the non-U.S. licensed space station to file individual applications seeking STA. We find that permitting market access grantees to request special temporary access will promote efficiency by eliminating the need for each U.S. earth station licensee operating with the market access grantee to request operational changes through an earth station STA request, which complicates the process for the market access grantee. Additionally, we find the action we take today will reduce the burden on Commission staff as filings to change operating parameters via earth stations must be done for each individual earth station resulting in multiple filings versus a single special temporary access for the space station. We decline, however, to allow *initial* market access via the special temporary access request because there are special considerations related to country of origin, competition, and ITU registration that must be considered before permitting a non-U.S. licensed system to access the market. Prior to seeking special temporary access, the non-U.S. licensed operator must first file a petition for declaratory ruling and receive a grant of market access pursuant to the existing procedure to obtain such grants. Once a grant of market access is received, the market access grantee may make changes to its operating parameters using the special temporary access procedures we adopt today.

40. *Concurrent STA Requests.* Pursuant to the framework set forth in the Commission's rules, the Commission may grant earth and space station operators an STA for up to either 30 or 60 days in certain circumstances without public notice, or for up to 180 days if the request is placed on public notice. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on a proposal raised by commenters to permit operators to request multiple extensions of an initial 60-day STA as part of the same initial STA application. The Bureau has already taken special temporary measures to expedite STA processing to a period of seven days after public notice—rather than 30 days after public notice. These actions have significantly reduced the number of pending STAs, and facilitated faster processing of 180-day STAs—obviating the need for 60 day extensions in many cases. We agree with commenters that the STA process generally is in need of reexamination, and we plan to address the process holistically as part of future modernization efforts.

F. Feasibility of a Permitted List for NGSO Operations

41. Under the Commission's current rules, earth station operators may specify points of communication with authorized GSO space stations providing fixed-satellite service in

certain frequency bands where GSO fixed-satellite service has primary status, under the Permitted List procedure. The Permitted List allows earth stations operators to add space stations on the Permitted List as points of communication to their existing license without requiring an *application* and approval by the Commission. For space stations that are not on the Permitted List and for operations that fall outside ''routine'' earth station technical parameters, applications to add satellite points of communication are required. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought further comment on the feasibility of allowing earth station applicants to specify that they will communicate with certain authorized NGSO systems, similar to the existing Permitted List procedures for earth station communications with GSOs.

42. We decline to adopt, at this time, a Permitted List for NGSO space stations as we do not have enough information on the record to determine whether the administrative burdens of establishing and maintaining such a list is warranted. Few commenters address this issue. Some commenters raise concerns about establishing a Permitted List for NGSOs such as increased risk of aggregate interference levels, consuming available spatial look angles, and impacts to competition. However, because the considerations vary based upon spectrum band, we are unable to determine at this time whether such a list is a workable solution for specific bands. There may be merit to further considering this issue as we continue the Commission's modernization initiatives.

G. Timing for Completion of Application Review

43. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought additional comment on implementing timeframes for application review, including whether to impose shot clocks for final action on certain types of space station or earth station applications, and relevant comparisons to other forms of timelines or shot clocks. Although we find that there may be a benefit to establishing either internal or external shot clocks, we decline to pursue broad adoption at this time. We may seek further comment in a future proceeding to explore the implementation of shot clocks as needed. In any event, the actions taken today to permit earth station operators to more easily add and remove satellite points of communication, permit NGSO licensees to make certain modifications without prior authorization, and establish shot clocks for certain earth station renewal applications as discussed below, will reduce administrative burdens and expedite staff review of applications.

44. Although we decline at this time to adopt broad final action shot clocks for space station and earth station applications, we do adopt a 30-day shot clock for earth station renewal applications that meet the criteria set forth here. Earth station renewal applications are typically routine, and we find that establishing shot clocks for final action on these applications will promote efficiency and preserve scarce Commission resources. To this end, if the Bureau does not affirmatively act on a renewal application or place it on public notice within 30 days of the application filing date and filing fee paid, the renewal will be automatically granted without further action. This 30-day shot clock does not apply to earth station renewal applications that: (1) include an application for modification; (2) make any changes to currently authorized operating parameters; or (3) seek to operate in frequency bands subject to a freeze or limitations.

45. The majority of commenters oppose implementing shot clocks for final action on space station or earth station applications. Of the few that support shot clocks, some commenters suggest internal review milestone shot clocks limited to sending applications to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) for coordination, or for seeking clarification from applicants after the public notice period. Other commenters suggest final action shot clocks on all types of licenses, while the remainder suggest limited final action shot clocks for ''routine'' earth station applications or for NGSOs that are outside of processing rounds. As discussed above, while we recognize there may be benefits to establishing either internal or external shot clocks, the practical and technical complexities of space station and earth station licensing coupled with conflicting views from the industry warrant exploration of this proposal in a future proceeding except in the specific case of earth station renewals. The Commission remains committed to speed, efficiency, and eliminating regulatory burdens on applicants, and the steps we take today mark the Commission's initial efforts to streamline and modernize the licensing process.

H. Streamlining Inter-Agency and Inter-Bureau Coordination and Eliminating Duplicative Coordination Requirements

46. Radiofrequency spectrum is a limited resource for communications, and many frequency bands are allocated on a shared basis between various types of operators, including federal and non-federal users. To facilitate shared use of frequency bands and to avoid harmful interference between operators, the Commission's bureaus and offices coordinate among each other, and the Commission coordinates with other agencies such as NTIA. Under the current coordination procedures with NTIA, earth stations are identified and coordinated in the satellite application and conditions are placed on the satellite authorization regarding communication parameters with the specified earth stations. Then, as part of the earth station license application, the same earth stations that were previously coordinated at the space station authorization stage are yet again coordinated with NTIA. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought comment on measures to expedite coordination process, including how to make the inter-agency review process in spectrum bands shared with federal operators more efficient, and ways to eliminate duplicative coordination requirements. The Commission also sought comment on how to eliminate duplicative coordination requirements for earth and space station operators, including the possibility of coordinating the earth station sites and frequencies utilized with those earth stations once as part of either the space station or earth station coordination with NTIA. Generally, commenters support efforts to increase processing speed and eliminate inefficiencies in the inter-agency coordination processes, eliminate duplicative coordination requirements, and point to specific frequency bands in which duplicative coordination tends to occur.

47. We agree with commenters that eliminating duplicative coordination will increase efficiency. The Commission will continue to update internal processes, including inter-bureau coordination procedures, to address inefficiencies and eliminate unnecessary regulatory burdens. In addition, the Commission will continue to work with NTIA on changes to the existing inter-agency coordination process that will promote speed and efficiency. We will announce additional changes at a later date as these internal processes are finalized.

I. Additional Comments Raised

48. In the *FNPRM,* the Commission sought further comment to develop the record on additional proposals to streamline the part 25 licensing framework. In response, some commenters advocate for additional rule and policy changes including: (1) limits

on the use of ''bespoke'' conditions and instead issue standardized conditions for satellites; (2) use the call sign and entity name in the point of communication for an earth station license as opposed to using a snapshot of the system's orbital configuration at the time of authorization; (3) publication of application processing data, and (4) revised proposed rules to align with environmental concerns per the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Council on Environmental Quality guidelines. We decline to adopt the proposals submitted by commenters as described above because they are outside the scope of this proceeding. We may explore such suggestions in future modernization efforts. We also note that the Bureau already identifies points of contacts on earth station licenses using the call sign when available. Some authorizations, however, are specific to orbital slots and therefore require identification beyond use of the call sign.

J. Benefits and Costs

49. We find that the rules we adopt today will promote efficiency in the Commission's processing of space and earth station applications and significantly reduce regulatory compliance costs. Applying conservative assumptions, we estimate that the Commission's actions would result in annual cost savings of approximately $45,000. These costs savings are in addition to more difficult to quantify, but nevertheless important benefits such as enhanced flexibility in regulatory compliance and more efficient application processing.

50. We implement the following proposals in the *Order.* We offer licensees significantly greater flexibility by adopting a new licensing process for earth station operators, allowing them to receive a license without specifying a satellite point of communication and to more easily remove previously identified points of communication. We take deregulatory steps to allow operators to more freely implement certain system changes by expanding the range of circumstances under which they can modify their existing licenses without prior Commission authorization. We further promote flexibility in the application process by adopting rules that extend the timeframe for license renewal applications, change the default *ex parte* status of all applications to ''permit-but-disclose,'' and allow non-U.S.-licensed market access grantees to receive a grant of special temporary access. We reduce regulatory burden by eliminating the procedural requirement to retain paper copies of applications. Finally, we promote regulatory efficiency by adopting a 30-day shot clock for earth station renewal applications.

51. The estimate that the deregulatory steps we take today will result in annual cost savings of approximately $45,000. This reduction will occur in two specific areas. First, we estimate that costs associated with applications to update points of communication, including expenses related to salaries, benefits, and filing fees—will decrease by approximately $34,000 annually. This estimate is based on reduced attorney filing times and savings from application fees across an anticipated 44 filings per year. Second, we estimate a cost reduction of approximately $11,000 annually associated with the elimination of hard copy retention requirements. This figure is based on decreased paralegal time needed for an estimated 3,000 applications per year.

IV. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

52. As required by the RFA, the Commission incorporated an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) in the *FNPRM* released in September 2023. The Commission sought written public comment on the proposals in the *FNPRM,* including comment on the IRFA. No comments were filed addressing the IRFA. The FRFA conforms to the RFA.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Rules

53. In recent years, the Commission has received an unprecedented number of applications for earth and space station licenses. The *Order* facilitates and expedites the acceptance for filing of earth and space station applications under 47 CFR part 25 and adopts other streamlining measures to keep pace with the growing demand for satellite services and innovative satellite operations. This rulemaking will open new modes of business to further fuel the growth of the space economy, eliminate unnecessary and burdensome requirements on earth and space station operators, and promote efficiency and eliminate administrative burdens.

54. The *Order* adopts changes to Commission's rules aimed at removing barriers and regulatory burdens on earth and space station operators. Specifically, the *Order* revises § 1.1206(a) to reclassify the status earth and space station applications as permit-but-disclose pursuant to the Commission's *ex parte* rules; § 25.115(a)(5)(i) to establish a baseline license for earth station applicants that do not require an identified point of communication prior to receiving a grant of authority to operate; § 25.118(a)(3) allowing earth station operators to remove a point of communication without prior authorization; § 25.118(b)(2) to expand equipment modifications to authorized earth stations that operators can make; § 25.118(e)(4) to enable GSO space station operators to conduct operations beyond telemetry, tracking, and command during relocation without prior authorization; and § 25.121(e) to extend the timeframe for earth and space station licensees to file an application for renewal. Additionally, the *Order* removes and reserves § 25.110(e), eliminating the requirement that the applicant maintain paper copies of their application; removes § 25.117(i), eliminating a limited procedure for earth station licensees to add identified points of communication; removes and reserves § 25.118(b)(1), eliminating a redundant rule that could cause confusion with § 25.118(b)(2). Finally, the *Order* adds § 25.118(b)(3) which allows for earth station operators to modify antenna identification without prior authorization and without providing notice to the Commission; § 25.118(g), enabling earth station operators to add a point of communication provided certain criteria are met; § 25.118(h) to permit certain modifications to NGSOs upon 60-days' notice to the Commission; and § 25.137(h), permitting non-U.S. licensed market access grantees to request special temporary access pursuant to the procedures for special temporary authorization typically available to U.S. licensees.

B. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

55. There were no comments filed that specifically addressed the proposed rules and policies presented in the IRFA.

C. Response to Comments by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration

56. Pursuant to the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which amended the RFA, the Commission is required to respond to any comments the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA) filed in this proceeding, and provide a detailed statement of any change made to the proposed rules as a result those comments. The Chief Counsel did not file any comments in response to the proposed rules or policies in this proceeding.

D. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply

57. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of, the number of small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted herein. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as under the Small Business Act. In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A ''small business concern'' is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.

58. *Satellite Telecommunications.* This industry comprises firms ''primarily engaged in providing telecommunications services to other establishments in the telecommunications and broadcasting industries by forwarding and receiving communications signals via a system of satellites or reselling satellite telecommunications.'' Satellite telecommunications service providers include satellite and earth station operators. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business with $44 million or less in annual receipts as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 275 firms in this industry operated for the entire year. Of this number, 242 firms had revenue of less than $25 million. Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard most satellite telecommunications service providers can be considered small entities. The Commission notes however, that the SBA's revenue small business size standard is applicable to a broad scope of satellite telecommunications providers included in the U.S. Census Bureau's Satellite Telecommunications industry definition. Additionally, the Commission neither requests nor collects annual revenue information from satellite telecommunications providers, and is therefore unable to more accurately estimate the number of satellite telecommunications providers that would be classified as a small business under the SBA size standard. Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2024 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2023, there were 57 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of satellite telecommunications services. Of these providers, the Commission estimates that approximately 40 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, a little more than half of these providers can be considered small entities.

59. *All Other Telecommunications.* This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in providing satellite terminal stations and associated facilities connected with one or more terrestrial systems and capable of transmitting telecommunications to, and receiving telecommunications from, satellite systems. Providers of internet services (*e.g.* dial-up ISPs) or Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services, via client-supplied telecommunications connections are also included in this industry. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms with annual receipts of $40 million or less as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 1,079 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of those firms, 1,039 had revenue of less than $25 million. Based on this data, the Commission estimates that the majority of ''All Other Telecommunications'' firms can be considered small.

E. Description of Economic Impact and Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

60. The RFA directs agencies to describe the economic impact of proposed rules on small entities, as well as projected reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements, including an estimate of the classes of small entities which will be subject to the requirement and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.

61. The *Order* amends rules that are applicable to earth and space station operators that request a license or authorization from the Commission, or by entities requesting that the Commission grant a request for U.S. market access. The changes adopted in the *Order,* as described below, will decrease the burden for small entities and other operators by streamlining or eliminating unnecessary regulatory burdens. Specifically, the *Order* eliminates the rule requiring applicants to maintain paper copies of their application, reclassifies the status of earth and space station applications as permit-but-disclose under the Commission's *ex parte* rules, and eliminates an outdated, limited process for earth station operators to add or remove identified points of communication. The *Order* also revises the Commission's rules to expand the timeframe for licensees to file an application for renewal, from the previous timeframe of no earlier than 90 days and no later than 30 days prior to the expiration, to the revised timeframe of 12 months and no later than 30 days prior to expiration.

62. Further, the *Order* expands certain equipment modifications to authorized earth stations that operators can make without prior authorization, so long as the equipment will not cause an increase in harmful interference or radiation risk to humans. The *Order* also permits earth station operators to modify antenna identification without prior authorization or notice to the Commission, and allows GSO space station operators to continue operations during relocation. Additionally, the *Order* permits NGSO space station operators to make certain modifications upon 60 day notice without prior authorization, provided that the changes do not cause an increase in certain power, antenna patterns, area-to-mass ratio of the satellite, in-orbit collision risk, re-entry risk, or harmful interference to other systems. Finally, the *Order* creates a baseline license for earth station applicants with flexibility to add identified points of communication and a process to obtain special temporary access for non-U.S. licensed market access. In light of these burden-reducing effects of these rule amendments and the elimination of some rules, the Commission does not believe that small entities will have to hire additional professionals to comply with the *Order* because the new and revised rules eliminate or reduce previous licensing requirements for small and other operators. Further, we utilize existing systems and processes that small operators should be familiar with, and make changes that require the minimum information necessary to achieve the above stated goals.

F. Discussion of Steps Taken To Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

63. The RFA requires an agency to provide, ''a description of the steps the agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities . . . including a statement of the factual, policy, and legal reasons for selecting the alternative adopted in the final rule and why each one of the other significant alternatives to the rule considered by the agency which affect

the impact on small entities was rejected.''

64. The Commission considered alternatives to the rule revisions we adopt today and takes steps to remove unnecessary regulatory burdens that will better facilitate the licensing process for new industries, and also minimize potential significant economic impact on small entities. For example, as discussed in section E above, in the *Order,* we eliminate or reduce filing burdens on small entities by eliminating the rule requiring applicants to maintain paper copies of their application, expand the timeframes for licensees to file an application for renewal, and expand equipment modifications to authorized earth stations that operators can make without prior authorization. The Commission selected these alternatives to the existing rules because they are consistent with the Commission's goals of providing flexibility and reducing regulatory burdens for operators. Further, commenters support many of these changes, such as expanding the filing window for earth station renewal applications to no earlier than 12 months, and no later than 30 days, prior to the expiration of the existing license. However, we declined to adopt other alternatives, such as including all administrative changes as modifications, and instead will rely upon the specific prohibitions enumerated in the revised rules. Other proposals, involving alternatives to permit NGSO space station operators to make modifications to their orbital configuration, establishing a Permitted List for NGSOs, and imposing shot clocks for final action on certain types of applications, were not adopted because there is not enough information on the record to support changes at this time. Finally, some proposals, including such alternatives as imposing limits on the use of ''bespoke'' conditions, using the call sign and entity name in the point of communication for an earth station license, publishing application processing data, and revising proposed rules to align with environmental concerns, were not adopted because they were outside the scope of this proceeding.

G. Report to Congress

65. The Commission will send a copy of the *Order,* including the FRFA, in a report to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act. In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the *Order,* including the FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA and will publish a copy of the *Order* and the FRFA (or summaries thereof) in the **Federal Register**.

V. Ordering Clauses

66. *It is ordered,* pursuant to Sections 4(i), 7(a), 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 157(a), 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 332, that the *Order is adopted*.

67. *It is further ordered* that the *Order shall be effective* 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, with the exception of revisions to §§ 25.110(e), 25.117(i), 25.118(a)(3), 25.118(b)(1), (2), and (3), and (e)(4), and (h), and 25.137(h), which may contain new or modified information collection requirements and will not be effective until after OMB completes any review the Bureau determines is required under the PRA and provide an effective date by subsequent Public Notice.

68. *It is further ordered* that the Office of the Secretary, *shall send* a copy of the *Order,* including the FRFA Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA, in accordance with Section 603(a) of the RFA.

69. *It is further ordered* that the Office of the Managing Director, Performance Program Management, *shall send* a copy of the *Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 1

Practice and procedure, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications, Wireless radio services.

47 CFR Part 25

Administrative practice and procedure, Satellites.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Office, Office of the Secretary.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR parts 1 and 25 as follows:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

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

Authority: 47 U.S.C. chs. 2, 5, 9, 13; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 47 U.S.C. 1754, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 1.1206 by adding paragraph (a)(12) to read as follows:

§ 1.1206 Permit-but-disclose proceedings.

(a) * * *

(12) Applications for space and earth station authorizations, including requests for U.S. market access through non-U.S. licensed space stations.

* * * * *

PART 25—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

■ 3. The authority citation for part 25 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302, 303, 307, 309, 310, 319, 332, 605, and 721, unless otherwise noted.

§ 25.110 [Amended]

■ 4. Delayed indefinitely, amend § 25.110 by removing and reserving paragraph (e).

■ 5. Amend § 25.115 by revising paragraph (a)(5)(i) to read as follows:

§ 25.115 Applications for earth station authorizations.

(a) * * *

(5) * * *

(i) A detailed description of the service to be provided, including frequency bands and satellites to be used. The applicant may identify either the specific satellite(s) with which it plans to operate, or the eastern and western boundaries of the arc it plans to coordinate.

* * * * *

§ 25.117 [Amended]

■ 6. Delayed indefinitely, amend § 25.117 by removing and reserving paragraph (i).

■ 7. Amend § 25.118 by adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 25.118 Modifications not requiring prior authorization.

* * * * *

(g) *Adding satellite points of communication.* An earth station operator may add a point of communication without prior authorization, provided:

(1) The operator has permission from the satellite operator to communicate with the satellite system;

(2) The earth station operator does not repoint the earth station's antenna beyond any coordinated range;

(3) Adding a point of communication does not result in an increased risk of harmful interference;

(4) Adding the point of communication does not involve any change to authorized frequencies; and

(5) The added point of communication is not a satellite that does not have U.S. market access. An earth station applicant may begin

operating with the added point of communication under this rule part after both electronically filing Form 312 and Schedule B in the International Communications Filing System (ICFS) in accordance with the applicable provisions of part 1, subpart Y of this chapter and paying the applicable filing fee. This filing shall constitute a conditional authorization. The conditional authorization will automatically expire and the operator must terminate operations immediately using the new point of communication if, within 15 days of paying the filing fee, the Commission notifies the earth station operator that the added point of communication does not comply with requirements of this paragraph. If the Commission does not provide the foregoing notice within the prescribed period, the conditional authorization will automatically expire and the license will be modified in ICFS to add the point of communication as of the date of payment of the filing fee. Nothing in this rule part prohibits the Commission from pursuing enforcement action after the lapse of the 15-day period for noncompliant operation, including noncompliant operation occurring during the period of conditional authorization.

■ 8. Delayed indefinitely, amend § 25.118 by:
■ a. Revising paragraph (a)(3);
■ b. Removing and reserving paragraph (b)(1);
■ c. Revising paragraph (b)(2);
■ d. Adding paragraph (b)(3);
■ e. Revising paragraph (e)(4); and
■ f. Adding paragraph (h).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 25.118 Modifications not requiring prior authorization.

(a) * * *

(3) An earth station operator may remove a point of communication without prior authorization.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Licensees may make other changes to their authorized earth stations, including replacing equipment or the addition of new transceiver/antenna combinations, without notifying the Commission, provided the modification does not involve:

(i) An increase in EIRP or EIRP density (either main lobe or off-axis);

(ii) Additional operating frequencies;

(iii) A change in polarization;

(iv) An increase in antenna height;

(v) Antenna repointing beyond any coordinated range; or

(vi) A change from the originally authorized coordinates of more than 1 second of latitude or longitude for stations operating in frequency bands shared with terrestrial systems or more than 10 seconds of latitude or longitude for stations operating in frequency bands not shared with terrestrial systems.

(vii) additional interference protections; or

(viii) increased radiation to humans beyond the limits permitted by the Commission's rules.

(3) An earth station operator may modify the antenna identification for its authorized earth stations without prior authorization and without notifying the Commission.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(4) The licensee certifies that all operations during the drift will be conducted on an unprotected, non-harmful interference basis and that all operations will be coordinated with any existing GSO space stations to ensure that no unacceptable interference results from operations during the relocation.

* * * * *

(h) *NGSO modifications, 60-day notification required.* NGSO space station licensees may make the following modifications upon notifying the Commission and any potentially affected licensed spectrum user at least 60 days prior to implementation of the change, provided the operator certifies in the notice that it meets the following requirements. The notification must be filed electronically on FCC Form 312 through the International Communications Filing System (ICFS), or any successor system as announced via public notice, in accordance with the applicable provisions of part 1, subpart Y of this chapter:

(1) NGSO space station operators may change an antenna, sensor or microelectronics so long as the changes do not cause:

(i) An increase in the transmit power, EIRP, EIRP density, out-of-band emissions, or change in the antenna pattern(s) or antenna gain characteristics beyond any technical parameters specified in the underlying authorization;

(ii) A change in the area-to-mass ratio of the satellite;

(iii) An increase in the in-orbit collision risk;

(iv) An increase in the re-entry risk;

(v) An increase in the risk of harmful interference to other system(s); or

(vi) An increase in the need for harmful interference protection for the system.

■ 9. Amend § 25.121 by revising paragraph (e) and adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 25.121 License term and renewals.

* * * * *

(e) *Renewal of licenses.* Applications for renewals of earth station licenses must be submitted on FCC Form 312R no earlier than 12 months, and no later than 30 days, before the expiration date of the license. Applications for space station system replacement authorization for non-geostationary orbit satellites shall be filed no earlier than 12 months, and no later than 30 days, before the expiration date of the license.

* * * * *

(g) *Autogrant procedures for certain earth station renewals.* An application for renewal of an earth station license will be deemed granted without any further action by the Commission 30 days after filing and paying any associated regulatory fees if the application meets all of the following criteria:

(1) The renewal application does not make any modifications to the license;

(2) The renewal application does not make any changes to the currently authorized operating parameters;

(3) The renewal application is not for operations in a frequency band that is subject to a freeze on new or renewed licenses or is restricted in how a license may be renewed; and

(4) The Commission does not choose to place the application on public notice pursuant to § 25.151.

■ 10. Delayed indefinitely, amend § 25.137 by adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 25.137 Requests for U.S. market access through non-U.S.-licensed space stations.

* * * * *

(h) A non-U.S. licensed space station operator with a grant of market access may seek special temporary access for operations under the procedures set forth in § 25.120.

[FR Doc. 2025–16375 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 250312–0036, RTID 0648–XF116]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; modification of a closure; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS is opening directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) length overall (LOA) using hook-and-line or pot gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI). This action is necessary to fully use the 2025 total allowable catch of Pacific cod allocated to catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI.

DATES: Effective 1200 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), September 1, 2025, through 2400 hours, A.l.t., December 31, 2025. Comments must be received at the following address no later than 4:30 p.m., A.l.t., September 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by docket number NOAA–NMFS–2024–0116, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and enter NOAA–NMFS–2024–0116 in the Search box. Click on the ''Comment'' icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Mail: Submit written comments to Gretchen Harrington, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS. Mail comments to P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668.

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 by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on *https://www.regulations.gov* without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.,* name, address, *etc.*), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter ''N/A'' in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Olson, 907–206–5813.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared and recommended by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

NMFS closed directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI under § 679.20(d)(1)(iii) on January 21, 2025 (90 FR 11234, March 5, 2025).

NMFS has determined that as of August 22, 2025, approximately 2,049 metric tons of Pacific cod remain in the 2025 Pacific cod apportionment for catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI. Therefore, in accordance with § 679.25(a)(1)(i), (a)(2)(i)(C), and (a)(2)(iii)(D), and to fully use the 2025 total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific cod in the BSAI, NMFS is terminating the previous closure and is opening directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI. The Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, (Regional Administrator) considered the following factors in reaching this decision: (1) the current catch of Pacific cod, including by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI, (2) the harvest capacity and stated intent on future harvesting patterns of vessels participating in this fishery, and (3) the remaining Pacific cod TAC available for harvest in the fishing year.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR part 679, which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion, and would delay the opening of directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data on available TAC for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI only became available as of August 22, 2025.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

Without this inseason adjustment, NMFS could not allow the fishery for Pacific cod by catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear in the BSAI to reopen and the Pacific cod TAC to be harvested in an expedient manner. Under § 679.25(c)(2), interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this action to the above address (see **ADDRESSES**) until September 11, 2025.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 25, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16428 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 250312–0036; RTID 0648–XF149]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; reallocation.

SUMMARY: NMFS is reallocating the projected unused amount of Pacific cod from American Fisheries Act (AFA) catcher/processor vessels to amendment 80 vessels in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) management area. This action is necessary to allow the 2025 total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific cod to be harvested.

DATES: Effective August 25, 2025, through 2400 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), December 31, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Olson, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared and recommended by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2025 Pacific cod TAC allocated to AFA catcher/processor vessels in the BSAI is 2,923 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2025 and 2026 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (90 FR 12640, March 18, 2025).

The 2025 Pacific cod TAC allocated to amendment 80 vessels in the BSAI is 17,027 mt as established by the final 2025 and 2026 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (90 FR 12640, March 18, 2025).

The Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that AFA catcher/processor vessels will not be able to harvest 750 mt of the AFA catcher/processor vessels' 2025 Pacific cod TAC allocated to those vessels under § 679.20(a)(7)(ii)(A)(*7*). Therefore, in accordance with § 679.20(a)(7)(iii)(B), NMFS reallocates 750 mt of Pacific cod from AFA catcher/processor vessels to amendment 80 vessels, which has the capability to harvest this reallocated amount of Pacific cod.

The harvest specifications for 2025 Pacific cod included in final 2025 and 2026 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (90 FR 12640, March 18, 2025) are revised as follows: 2,173 mt to AFA catcher/processor vessels and 17,777 mt to amendment 80 vessels.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR part 679, which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion and would delay the reallocation of Pacific cod from AFA catcher/processor vessels to amendment 80 vessels. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data on Pacific cod harvest by those sectors harvesting Pacific cod, as well as the potential capability to harvest reallocated Pacific cod this fall, only became available as of August 25, 2025.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 25, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16435 Filed 8–25–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 164
Wednesday, August 27, 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.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 03–123; FCC 25–35; FR ID 309789]

Telecommunications Relay Service ASCII Format Requirement

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) proposes to modify the Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS) rules to delete the requirement that traditional, Text Telephone (TTY)-based TRS be capable of communicating with the American Standard Code for Information Interexchange (ASCII) format. The record indicates that this format is outdated and rarely used today. Deleting the rule would reduce TRS costs, eliminate an outdated regulatory requirement, and update the Commission's standards to be more consistent with current usage of TTY-based relay service.

DATES: Comments are due on or before September 26, 2025; reply comments are due on or before October 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments. Comments may be filed using ECFS. You may submit comments, identified by CG Docket No. 03–123, by the following method:

- *Electronic Filers.* Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing the ECFS: *https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs.*
- *Paper Filers.* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.
- Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. *All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.*
- Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary are accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. by the FCC's mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.
- Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.
- *People with Disabilities.* To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ike Ofobike, Disability Rights Office, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, at (202) 418–1028, or *Ike.Ofobike@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*NPRM*), in CG Docket No. 03–123, FCC 25–35, adopted on June 26, 2025, released on June 27, 2025. The full text of this document can be accessed electronically via the Commission's Electronic Document Manage System website at *https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-35A1.pdf,* or via the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) website at *https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs.*

Ex Parte Rules. This proceeding shall be treated as a permit-but-disclose proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules. 47 CFR 1.1200 *et seq.* Persons making *ex parte* presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the *ex parte* presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter's written comments, memoranda, or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during *ex parte* meetings are deemed to be written *ex parte* presentations and must be filed consistent with § 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules. In proceedings governed by § 1.49(f) of the Commission's rules or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written *ex parte* presentations and memoranda summarizing oral *ex parte* presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (*e.g.,* .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission's *ex parte* rules.

Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act: The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, Public Law 118–9, requires each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to post online a brief plain-language summary of the proposed rule. The required summary of the *NPRM* is available at *https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-rulemakings.*

Initial Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

The *NPRM* may contain proposed new or modified information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collection requirements contained in this document, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4),

the Commission seeks specific comment on how it might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

Synopsis

1. Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), codified at section 225 of the Communications Act (the Act), as amended, requires the Commission to ensure that TRS is available, to the extent possible and in the most efficient manner, to enable people with hearing or speech disabilities to communicate with other telephone users in a manner that is functionally equivalent to voice communication service. In accordance with this directive, the Commission has adopted mandatory minimum standards for TRS. 47 U.S.C. 225(a)(3), (b)(1). Before 2000, relay services were limited to converting voice communication to text, and vice versa, and were provided via analog telephone networks, with the text being transmitted using a TTY or TTY-compatible device. Since then, the Commission has recognized other forms of TRS as eligible for compensation from the TRS Fund. To make a traditional TRS call, a TTY user calls a TRS relay center and types the number of the person he or she wishes to call. A Communications Assistant at the relay center then makes a voice telephone call to the other party to the call, and relays the call back and forth between the parties by speaking what a text user types, and typing what a voice telephone user speaks.

2. TTYs generally use the Baudot coding format, and today almost all TTY conversation is transmitted in Baudot. When the initial rules for TRS were being adopted, however, the ASCII format was widely used to transmit data and text between personal computers over the telephone network. To ensure that TTY users could access relay services using any text telephone or personal computer, the Commission required that TRS be able to transmit in both ASCII and Baudot, at any speed generally in use. 47 CFR 64.604(b)(1).

3. On August 24, 2022, T-Mobile Accessibility (T-Mobile) filed a Petition for Rulemaking asking the Commission to initiate a rulemaking to amend § 64.604(b)(1) of the Commission's rules by eliminating the reference to ASCII, on the grounds that ASCII is an obsolete and infrequently used format. On November 22, 2024, the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (Bureau) granted the current providers of TTY-based TRS conditional waivers of the ASCII requirement.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

4. The Commission proposes to delete the requirement, codified in § 64.604(b)(1) of the Commission's rules, that TTY-based relay services support the ASCII format. The record indicates that the amount of usage of TTY-based TRS in the ASCII format is exceedingly small. Based on providers' reports, it appears that total ASCII usage of TTY-based TRS did not exceed 87 minutes in April–June 2022, or approximately 0.01% of total TTY-based TRS minutes for that period. There also does not appear to be any prospect of a resurgence in usage of ASCII-based TTY. According to T-Mobile, there are no new ASCII-compatible TTY devices currently available in the market. Further, there is evidence that the ASCII requirement imposes costs on TRS providers and hinders them from implementing service enhancements.

5. Therefore, the Commission tentatively concludes that the objective of section 225 of the Act—to make TRS available to the extent possible, and in the most efficient manner—is no longer served by requiring that TTY-based TRS be capable of communicating in the ASCII format. The Commission seeks comment on its proposal and this tentative conclusion.

6. In addition, as a housekeeping matter, the Commission proposes to delete the second sentence of § 64.604(b)(1) of its rules, which states that ''[o]ther forms of TRS are not subject to this requirement.'' Because the first sentence of the provision already makes clear that the ASCII-Baudot rule applies only to TTY-based TRS, the second sentence is unnecessary surplusage. The Commission seeks comment on this proposed housekeeping edit.

7. *Benefits and Costs.* The Commission seeks comment on the specific costs and benefits of its proposal and any alternatives suggested by commenters. The record indicates that eliminating this requirement, so that providers of TTY-based TRS need only support the Baudot format, would reduce providers' hardware costs. The Commission seeks comment on the amount of hardware costs that would be saved by eliminating the ASCII requirement. The Commission also seeks comment on the amount of cost savings associated with network upgrades that would flow from this policy change. Alternatively, given that the ASCII requirement is currently waived, commenters may provide estimates of the hardware and network upgrade costs that would be imposed if the waiver were to expire with no change in the applicable rule.

8. Are there any remaining benefits from the availability of TRS in the ASCII format that could justify the cost of maintaining ASCII capability, notwithstanding the extremely low usage of that format? Is there an identifiable number of consumers who continue to use TTY-based TRS in the ASCII format? If so, why are these consumers still using that format, rather than alternatives such as Baudot-format TRS, real-time text (RTT), internet Protocol Relay Service (IP Relay), or video relay service (VRS)? What are the costs and burdens to any consumers who still need to transition from the ASCII format to an alternative? TTY-based TRS providers state that migrating their remaining ASCII users to alternative options would be seamless, straightforward, and have minimal impact on users. What steps could be taken to mitigate or otherwise limit the costs and burdens to ASCII-users in transitioning to an alternative format or service? Should the Commission encourage TRS providers to provide affected consumers with advance notice and information about other options for continuing access to TTY services?

9. Additionally, the Commission notes that two of the three alternative relay services mentioned above, VRS and IP Relay, are internet-based services, preventing migration to those services by current users of TTY-based TRS in the ASCII format that may not yet have access to broadband services. For such consumers, continuing to use TTY-based service, while switching to the Baudot format, may be the most viable option. The Commission seeks comment on the cost to a consumer of switching from ASCII to Baudot format. Specifically, are consumers that currently use the ASCII format likely to have devices with a Baudot setting, or would they need to purchase a Baudot-compatible device? If the latter, what is the average cost of such devices? For those TRS users living in states with equipment distribution programs that include TTY devices, should the Commission require TRS providers terminating support for the ASCII format to provide information on the program and how to apply? Or, to avoid imposing an undue burden on any TTY user, should the Commission require the TRS provider to offer to make available a Baudot-format TTY at its own expense and without cost to the user? Given how few ASCII-format TTY users there are, would the cost of such a requirement be minimal for the TRS provider? How would this potential one-time cost to transition customers compare to the

longer term savings associated with retiring obsolete hardware and software?

10. With the information currently available, the Commission tentatively concludes that the cost savings for TTY service providers outweigh any costs that would be incurred if a small number of ASCII-based TTY users still need to transition to an alternative service. The Commission seeks comment on this tentative conclusion. Comments should be accompanied by data and analysis supporting claimed costs and benefits.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

11. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended, the Commission has prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) concerning the possible or potential impact of the rule and policy changes contained in the *NPRM.* The Commission invites the general public, in particular small businesses, to comment on the IRFA. Comments must be identified as responses to the IRFA and must be filed by the deadlines provided in the item.

12. *Need for, and Objective of, Proposed Rules.* In the *NPRM,* the Commission proposes to amend its rules to eliminate the requirement that TTY relay service providers offer users the service in the ASCII format, as it has become an outdated and infrequently used format.

13. In addition to the near-obsolescence of the ASCII format, the Commission takes these steps because TTY users also have access to Baudot format, which is more commonly used. At present, there are only two providers of TTY-based telecommunications relay service, and usage of ASCII-format TTY totaled less than 100 minutes during three months in 2022, with less than 10 users placing calls in any month. Based on these reports, it appears that total ASCII usage of TTY-based TRS was limited to approximately 0.01% of total TTY-based minutes for that period, while Baudot format TTY would account for the remaining TTY-based minutes. Furthermore, retaining the requirement to support ASCII-format TTY relay service limits the ability of TTY providers to upgrade and improve their networks for delivery of enhanced services. Eliminating the ASCII-support requirement will ultimately benefit both TTY users and providers by facilitating network upgrades by providers while TTY users can continue communicating with Baudot-format TTY or other forms of text-based TRS.

14. *Legal Basis.* The authority for this proposed rulemaking is contained in §§ 1, (4)(i), (4)(j), and 225 of the Act.

15. *Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities Impacted.* If the proposed amendment is adopted, the rule will affect the obligations of providers of TTY relay services. These services can be included within the economic categories Small Businesses, Small Organizations, Small Governmental Jurisdictions and All Other Telecommunications. The Commission estimates that the majority of ''All Other Telecommunications'' firms can be considered small.

16. *Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements.* Currently, there are only two providers of TTY relay service. To facilitate a transition to TTY-based service using the Baudot format, for consumers without access to broadband services, the Commission seeks comment on whether to require small and other TTY providers to provide information about State equipment distribution programs that make Baudot-format TTY-devices available, where available. It also seeks comment on whether to require TRS providers to make available a Baudot-format TTY device to ASCII-format TTY users, without cost to the user. Other than changes resulting from these proposals, TRS compliance requirements would remain unchanged. The Commission requests comment on whether the cost of compliance for these requirements will be minimal for small TRS providers. The information received in comments will help the Commission identify and evaluate relevant compliance matters, costs, and other burdens for small entities that may result from the proposals and inquiries made in the *NPRM.*

17. *Steps Taken to Minimize Significant Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered.* The proposed amendment to the Commission's rules governing TRS is designed to facilitate upgrades to providers' networks by eliminating the requirement to support rarely used ASCII format. This amendment would only affect two TTY relay service providers and a handful of ASCII-format TTY users, who account for a very small number of TTY call minutes. Among the alternatives considered that may impact small entities, *NPRM* inquires as to whether the Commission should require TRS providers to incur the costs of making Baudot-format TTY devices available given the small number of ASCII-format TTY users. The Commission believes that any burdens on small entities will be offset by decreasing the costs to the networks of supporting the outmoded ASCII format.

18. The Commission seeks comment from all interested parties, particularly those of small business entities. Small entities are encouraged to bring to the Commission's attention any specific concerns they may have with the proposals outlined in the *NPRM* and outline any suggested alternatives. The Commission expects to consider the economic impact on small entities, as identified in comments filed in response to the *NPRM,* in reaching its final conclusions and taking action in this proceeding.

19. *Federal Rules Which Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict with, the Commission's Proposals.* None.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 64

Communications, Communications common carriers, Communications equipment, Individuals with disabilities, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary.

Proposed Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 64 as follows:

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154, 201, 202, 217, 218, 220, 222, 225, 226, 227, 227b, 228, 251(a), 251(e), 254(k), 255, 262, 276, 403(b)(2)(B), (c), 616, 620, 716, 1401–1473, unless otherwise noted; Pub. L. 115–141, Div. P, sec. 503, 132 Stat. 348, 1091; Pub. L. 117–338, 136 Stat. 6156.

■ 2. Amend § 64.604 by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 64.604 Mandatory minimum standards.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Baudot. TTY-based relay service shall be capable of communicating with Baudot format.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–16374 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 164
Wednesday, August 27, 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

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS–FGIS–25–0021]

U.S. Grain Standards Act Designation Award Notice

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is announcing the designations of Keokuk Grain Inspection Service and Ohio Valley Grain Inspection to provide official services under the United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA) in the geographic areas listed in Table 1, below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kendra Kline, Deputy Director, telephone: 202–690–2410; email: *Kendra.C.Kline@usda.gov* or *FGISQACD@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces AMS's designation of certain official agencies, or the renewal of their designation, to provide official services at locations other than export port locations (See Table 1). Section 79(f) of the USGSA authorizes the Secretary to designate a qualified applicant to provide official services in a specified area after determining that the applicant is better able than any other applicant to provide such official services. A designated agency may provide official inspection services and/or Class X or Class Y weighing services at locations other than export port locations. Under section 79(g) of the USGSA, designations of official agencies are effective for no longer than five years but may be renewed according to the criteria and procedures prescribed in section 79(f) of the Act. For more information about the designation process, please see 7 CFR 800.196. To view the applications for these areas, please contact *FGISQACD@usda.gov.*

TABLE 1—DESIGNATED OFFICIAL AGENCIES PROVIDING SERVICES AT OTHER THAN EXPORT PORTS

Official agency	Geographic area	Designation award area descriptions	Designation start	Designation end
Keokuk Grain Inspection Service, Keokuk, Iowa, 319–524–6482.	Keokuk, IA	81 FR 17428 (03/29/2016)	04/01/2025	03/31/2028
Ohio Valley Grain Inspection, Inc., Evansville, Indiana, 812–423–9010.	Evansville, IN	80 FR 37581 (07/01/2015)	08/01/2025	07/31/2028

AMS sought applications from interested private and state entities to provide official inspection and weighing services in the geographic areas listed in Tables 1 and 2. AMS also requested comments on the services provided by the official agencies. The requests were published in the **Federal Register**, and each offered a 30-day comment period from the publication date. AMS did not receive any negative comments regarding the performance of the official agencies. Table 2, below, identifies the editions of the **Federal Register** in which AMS provided notice of the designation opportunities for the listed geographic areas and requested comments on the listed official agencies.

TABLE 2—FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES ANNOUNCING OPPORTUNITIES FOR GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND REQUESTING COMMENTS

Official agency	Geographic area	**Federal Register**
Keokuk Grain Inspection Service	Keokuk, Iowa	89 FR 58327 (07/18/2024).
Ohio Valley Grain Inspection, Inc	Evansville, Indiana	90 FR 1937 (01/10/2025).

In accordance with the criteria specified in 7 U.S.C. 79(f)(1)(A) of the USGSA, AMS reviewed and considered performance feedback and data that it collected on the designated agencies (*e.g.,* grading accuracy, equipment testing, equipment monitoring, and adherence to testing protocols for mycotoxins and falling number values) and conducted onsite compliance reviews. As part of these reviews, AMS evaluated: (1) the agencies' past compliance and supervision audit results; (2) quality program performance; (3) stability, quality, and consistency of service; (4) cooperation with FGIS; (5) adequacy of resources; (6) timely service and issuance of certificates; and (7) cost of inspection services. If instances of noncompliance were found, agencies were required to correct the issues before their performance review was finalized. Upon review, AMS has found that Keokuk Grain Inspection Service and Ohio Valley Grain Inspection are qualified to provide official services in the geographic areas specified. Contact information for Keokuk Grain Inspection Service and Ohio Valley Grain Inspection can be found on the AMS public website at *https://www.ams.usda.gov/resources/finding-service-provider#Designated%20Private%20Agencies.*

Melissa Bailey,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16420 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses

The Department of Commerce will submit 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, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on April 18, 2025 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Title: National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses.

OMB Control Number: 0607–1002.

Form Number(s): NSSRN (paper questionnaire).

Type of Request: Regular submission, reinstatement with changes request of a previously approved collection.

Number of Respondents: 37,500 Registered Nurses (RNs) and 25,000 Nurse Practitioners (NPs) for a total of 62,500 respondents.

Average Hours per Response: 30 minutes.

Burden Hours: 31,250.

Needs and Uses: The National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses (NSSRN), which is sponsored by the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis (NCHWA) under the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is designed to obtain the necessary data to determine the characteristics and distribution of registered nurses (RNs) throughout the United States, as well as emerging patterns in their employment characteristics. These data will provide the means for the evaluation and assessment of the evolving demographics, educational qualifications, and career employment patterns of RNs. Such data have become particularly important to better understand workforce issues given the recent dynamic changes in the RN population and the transformation of the healthcare system.

The Census Bureau will request survey participation from up to 125,000 RNs using one of two modes. The first mode is a web instrument (Centurion) survey. All letters mailed to respondents will include a web link to complete the survey. The second mode is a mailout/mailback of a self-administered paper-and-pencil interviewing (PAPI) questionnaire. There will be one paper questionnaire mailing. All respondents will have access to a telephone questionnaire assistance line where they will be able to get login assistance, language support, and complete the interview with a Census Bureau telephone interview agent.

For the 2026 cycle, the Census Bureau is proposing a $5 unconditional incentive for 90% of the sample with the initial web invitation letter. The goals of the monetary incentive are to: (1) increase response, thus reducing non-response bias, and (2) reduce costs associated with follow-up mailings. The unconditional monetary incentive will be randomly assigned to 90% of the sample prior to data collection. The remaining 10% of the sample will not receive a monetary incentive. The incentive plan for 2026 is based on an incentive experiment that was conducted in the 2022 NSSRN cycle. Based on the success of the experiment in increasing response and lowering the overall survey cost in the 2022 NSSRN, this incentive strategy is being implemented for the 2026 NSSRN.

To ensure that the 2026 NSSRN is delivering timely and relevant data, there are modifications to the questionnaire which include removing items, modifying existing items, and adding new content for the 2026 NSSRN. Questions relating to the coronavirus pandemic have been removed, as have redundant and unneeded open-ended response options. Explanatory help text and new response options have been added where needed. Finally. additional questions related to teaching/precepting nurses and nursing burnout have been added for 2026 and have undergone cognitive testing.

Affected Public: Nursing populations, researchers, policy makers.

Frequency: The 2026 collection is the third administration of the NSSRN. Data collection is every four years.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Census Bureau Authority: Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 8(b) (13 U.S.C. 8(b)).

HRSA Authority: Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 294n(b)(2)(A) and 42 U.S.C. 295k(a)–(b).

This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website, *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 and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0607–1002.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–16381 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Certification of Identity (Form BC–300)

The Department of Commerce will submit 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, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on June 9th, 2025, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Title: Certification of Identity (Form BC–300).

OMB Control Number: 0607–1018.

Form Number(s): Form BC–300.

Type of Request: Regular submission, Request for an Extension Without Change of a Currently Approved Collection, as a Common Form.

Number of Respondents: 260 (three-year annualized average).

Average Hours per Response: 6 minutes.

Burden Hours: 26.

Needs and Uses: The need for the Certification of Identity (Form BC–300) is imperative to performing accurate controls of the disbursement of personnel records to the public. This information collection is necessary to prevent unauthorized disclosure of records of individuals maintained by the U.S. Census Bureau, and allows parties who are, or were, in proceedings to disclose or release their records to an attorney, accredited representative, qualified organization, or other third party. The Form BC–300 will be hosted by the Census Bureau as a Common Form. The 60-day **Federal Register** notice referenced the number of respondents, and that number has been updated to 400. This number of respondents more accurately reflects the number of Certification of Identity Forms that are received annually.

Affected Public: Individuals requesting the release of his or her own personnel records.

Frequency: Ongoing collection.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: In accordance with 15 CFR part 4, subpart B, the U.S. Census Bureau requires the submission of sufficient information to identify individuals that submit requests by mail or otherwise not in person under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website *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 and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0607–1018.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–16400 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–172–2025]

Approval of Subzone Status; A&K Railroad Materials, Inc.; Eagle Lake, Texas

On June 16, 2025, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Calhoun-Victoria Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 155, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 155, on behalf of A&K Railroad Materials, Inc., in Eagle Lake, Texas.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 25993, June 18, 2025). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 155E was approved on August 25, 2025, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 155's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: August 25, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16421 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–108]

Ceramic Tile From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on ceramic tile from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, at the levels indicated in the ''Final Results of Sunset Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juliana Kogan, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–0966.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 1, 2020, Commerce published the *Order* in the **Federal Register**.[1] On May 1, 2025, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this first sunset review of the *Order,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[2]

On May 21, 2025, Commerce received a complete notice of intent to participate in the sunset review from the Domestic Interested Party[3] within the deadline specified in the 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).[4] The Domestic Interested Party claimed interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(E) of the Act as a coalition of manufacturers, producers, or wholesalers in the United States of a domestic like product.[5] On May 22, 2025, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it had received a notice of intent to participate from the Domestic Interested Party.[6]

On June 2, 2025, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i), the Domestic Interested Party filed a timely and adequate substantive response.[7] Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested party. On June 20, 2025, Commerce notified the ITC that it did not receive substantive response from any respondent interested parties.[8] As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce is conducting an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order.*

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this *Order* is ceramic tile from China. For the full description of the scope of the *Order,*

[1] *See Ceramic Tile from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 85 FR 33089, (June 1, 2020).

[2] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 90 FR 18642 (May 1, 2025).

[3] The Domestic Interested Party is the Coalition for Fair Trade in Ceramic Tile.

[4] *See* Domestic Interested Party's Letter, ''Sunset Review Ceramic Tile from China: Petitioner's Notice of Intent to Participate,'' dated May 21, 2025.

[5] *Id.* at 3.

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on February 3, 2025,'' dated May 22, 2025.

[7] *See* Domestic Interested Party's Letter, ''Substantive Response of the Coalition for Fair Trade in Ceramic Tile to the Notice of Initiation of First Five-Year Sunset Review of Ceramic Tile from China,'' dated June 2, 2025 (*Substantive Response*).

[8] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on May 1, 2025,'' dated June 20, 2025.

see the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.[9]

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the *Order* and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Order* were to be revoked, is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.[10] A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached in the appendix to this notice. 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 directly accessed at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1), 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 356.02 percent.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective, orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

[FR Doc. 2025–16423 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–428–850]

Thermal Paper From the Federal Republic of Germany: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that thermal paper from the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany) was not sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) November 1, 2022, through October 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Entz, 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) 482–3845.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 13, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited comments from interested parties.[1] On January 13, 2025, Domtar Corporation and Appvion, LLC (collectively, the petitioners) submitted a case brief.[2] On the same day, Matra Americas LLC and Matra Atlantic GmbH (collectively, Matra) and Koehler Paper SE and Koehler Kehl GmbH (collectively, Koehler) submitted letters in lieu of a case brief.[3] On January 21, 2025, Matra and Koehler filed a joint rebuttal brief.[4]

On June 30, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results until September 8, 2025.[5] On July 18, 2025, Commerce issued a post-preliminary analysis in this administrative review and invited interested parties to comment.[6] We received no comments from interested parties.

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[7] Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order [8]

The products subject to the *Order* are thermal paper from Germany. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order, see* the Issues 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

[9] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Ceramic Tile from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

[10] *Id.*

[1] *See Thermal Paper from Germany: Preliminary Results and Rescission, In Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023,* 89 FR 100961 (December 13, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Petitioners' Letter, ''Petitioners' Case Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025.

[3] *See* Matra's Letter, ''Matra Letter In Lieu of Case Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025; *see also* Koehler's Letter, ''Koehler Letter In Lieu of Case Brief,'' dated January 13, 2025.

[4] *See* Matra and Koehler's Letter, ''Joint Rebuttal Brief of Koehler Paper SE and Matra Americas, LLC and Matra Atlantic GmbH,'' dated January 21, 2025.

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated June 30, 2025.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Post-Preliminary Analysis for the 2022–2023 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Thermal Paper from Germany,'' dated July 18, 2025; *see also* Memorandum, ''Establishment of Briefing Schedule for Post-Preliminary Results,'' dated July 21, 2025.

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Thermal Paper from the Federal Republic of Germany; 2022–2023,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[8] *See Thermal Paper from Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Spain: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 86 FR 66284 (November 22, 2021) (*Order*).

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 a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results,* we made no changes to the weighted-average dumping margin calculations for Koehler. For further discussion, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Review

For these final results, we determine the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period November 1, 2022, through October 31, 2023:

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Koehler Paper SE; Koehler Kehl GmbH	0.00

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations of the final results of an administrative review within five days of a 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 we made no changes from the *Preliminary Results,* there are no new calculations to disclose.

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. Because Koehler's weighted-average dumping margin is zero, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's ''automatic assessment'' practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Koehler for which it did not know that the merchandise it sold to an 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 established in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

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 company listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin that is established in the final results of this review (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not listed above, 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, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the producer is, 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 2.90 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.[9] These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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.

[9] *See Order,* 79 FR at 30816.

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 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 duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

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: August 21, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

[FR Doc. 2025–16368 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–178, C–570–179]

Certain Tungsten Shot From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain tungsten shot (tungsten shot) from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caroline Carroll (AD) or Samuel Evans (CVD), 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) 482–4948 or (202) 482–2420, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on July 11, 2025, Commerce published its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of tungsten shot from China.[1] Also on July 11, 2025, pursuant to sections 735(a), 735(d), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c), Commerce published its affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) of tungsten shot from China.[2]

On August 20, 2025, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially retarded within the meanings of sections 705(b)(1)(B) and 735(b)(1)(B) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of tungsten shot from China and by reason of imports of tungsten shot from China that are sold in the United States at LTFV.[3]

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are tungsten shot from China. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the appendix to this notice.

AD Order

On August 20, 2025, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(B) of the Act by reason of imports of tungsten shot from China that are sold in the United States at LTFV.[4] Therefore, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this AD order.

Because the ITC determined that imports of tungsten shot from China are materially retarding the establishment of the U.S. industry, section 736(b)(2) of the Act is applicable. Thus, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction from Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of tungsten shot from China. Because the ITC's final injury determination is based on material retardation, antidumping duties will be assessed on entries of tungsten shot from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination, in accordance with section 736(b)(2) of the Act. In addition, section 736(b)(2) of the Act requires CBP to refund any cash deposit made of estimated antidumping duties posted since Commerce's preliminary antidumping duty determination.

Accordingly, Commerce will direct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation of entries of tungsten shot from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to the publication of the ITC final determination in the **Federal Register**. Commerce will also instruct CBP to refund any cash deposits made with respect to entries of tungsten shot from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 19, 2025, the date of publication of the *AD Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.[5]

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—AD

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register** and to assess, upon further instruction from Commerce, pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, antidumping duties for each entry of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed in the table below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register,** CBP shall require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rate listed below.[6]

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margin

The estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margin is as follows:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
China-wide Entity	* 201.32

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

CVD Order

As stated above, based on the ITC's final injury determination that an industry in the United States is materially retarded within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(B) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of tungsten shot from China,[7] in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this CVD order. According to section 706(b)(2) of the Act, countervailing duties shall be assessed on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination if that determination is based on material retardation. In addition, section 706(b)(2) of the Act requires CBP to refund any cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties posted before the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Accordingly, Commerce will direct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation of entries of tungsten shot from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to the publication of the ITC final determination in the **Federal Register**. Commerce will also instruct CBP to refund any cash deposits made with

[1] *See Certain Tungsten Shot from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 90 FR 30869 (July 11, 2025) (*CVD Final Determination*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

[2] *See Certain Tungsten Shot from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 90 FR 30849 (July 11, 2025), and accompanying IDM.

[3] *See* ITC's Letter, ''Notification of ITC Final Determinations,'' dated August 20, 2025 (ITC Notification Letter).

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See Certain Tungsten Shot from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures,* 90 FR 9890 (February 19, 2025) (*AD Preliminary Determination*).

[6] *See* section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

[7] *See* ITC Notification Letter.

respect to entries of tungsten shot from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 20, 2024, the date of publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.[8]

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—CVD

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of tungsten shot from China, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP shall require, at the same time as importers would normal deposit estimated duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit for each entry of subject merchandise equal to the subsidy rates listed in the table below. The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below, as appropriate.

Estimated Countervailable Subsidy Rates

The estimated CVD subsidy rates are as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Luoyang Combat Tungsten & Molybdenum Materials Co., Ltd	*292.84
Luoyang Hypersolid Metal Tech Co., Ltd	*292.84
Mudanjiang North Alloy Tools Co., Ltd	*292.84
Shaanxi Xinheng Rare Metal Co., Ltd	*292.84
Xi'an Refractory & Precise Metals Co., Ltd	*292.84
Zhuzhou KJ Super Materials Co., Ltd	*55.64
Zhuzhou Oston Carbide Co., Ltd	*292.84
Zhuzhou Tungsten Man Materials Co., Ltd	*292.84
All Others	*55.64

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service Lists

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the *Final Rule* in the **Federal Register**.[9] On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the *Procedural Guidance* in the **Federal Register**.[10] The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.[11]

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance,* for orders published in the **Federal Register** after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce's online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at *https://access.trade.gov,* within five business days of publication of the notice of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called ''AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.'' [12]

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance,*[13] the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order is published.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at *https://access.trade.gov.*

Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule,* Commerce stated that, ''after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.'' [14] Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and the Government of China should submit their initial entries of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service lists for these orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and the Government of China will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on

[8] *See Certain Tungsten Shot from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 90 FR 104083 (December 20, 2024) (*CVD Preliminary Determination*).

[9] *See Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws,* 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

[10] *See Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions,* 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

[11] *Id.*

[12] This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A–000–000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as ''AISL-January Anniversary.'' Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

[13] *See Procedural Guidance,* 86 FR at 53206.

[14] *See Final Rule,* 86 FR at 52335.

the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioner and the Government of China are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD and CVD orders with respect to tungsten shot from China, pursuant to sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD and CVD orders currently in effect at *https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html.*

These AD and CVD orders are issued and published in accordance with sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: August 22, 2025.

/S/Abdelali Elouaradia

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is certain tungsten spheres or balls, also known as shot, that are 92.6 percent or greater tungsten by weight, not including the weight of any additional coating. In scope shot have a diameter ranging from 1.5 millimeters (mm) to 10.0 mm. Subject shot can be referred to as ''Tungsten Super Shot.'' Merchandise is covered regardless of the combination of compounds that comprise the non-tungsten material and whether or not the tungsten shot is additionally coated with another material, including but not limited to copper, nickel, iron, or metallic alloys. Tungsten shot subject to these orders may be classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading: 9306.29.0000. Merchandise may also be entered under HTSUS subheading 8101.99.8000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2025–16422 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF122]

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, Snapper Grouper Committee, Shrimp Committee, Joint Habitat and Ecosystem Committee and Shrimp Committee, and the Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) 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, September 15, 2025, until 12 p.m. on Friday, September 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: *Meeting address:* The meeting will be held at the North Charleston Marriott, 4770 Goer Drive, North Charleston, SC 29406; phone (843) 747–1900. The meeting will also be available via webinar. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Iverson, Public Information Officer, SAFMC; phone 843/302–8440 or toll free 866/SAFMC–10; FAX 843/769–4520; 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/september-2025-council-meeting/.* Written comments will be accepted from August 29, 2025, until September 19, 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.

The Items of Discussion in the Individual Meeting Agendas Are as Follows

Snapper Grouper Commercial Sub-Committee, Monday, September 15, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 10:30 a.m.

The Sub-Committee will review scoping comments on draft Amendment 60 to the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plan (FMP) addressing revisions to policies and requirements for the snapper grouper commercial (SG1) permit and measures to increase trip efficiency. Recommendations will be made to the Full Council.

Council Session I, Monday, September 15, 2025, 10:45 a.m. Until 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, September 16, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 12 p.m.

Newly appointed Council members will be sworn in and the 2024 Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award will be presented. The Council will receive reports from state agencies, the NMFS Southeast Regional Office, and NMFS Southeast Science Center. Note that reports from Council liaisons and staff and the Council's Best Fishing Practices Initiative will be included in the meeting briefing book materials. The Council will review public comments and comments from its advisory panels relative to Executive Order 14276 *Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness* and review a draft response. The Council will review its research and monitoring priorities and is scheduled to approve the revised 2025–2029 Research and Monitoring Plan.

Council members will receive an update on the South Atlantic Fishery Independent Surveys, the Dolphinfish Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE), and hold an informational session on State Management relative to federal marine resources.

Snapper Grouper Committee, Tuesday, September 16, 2025, 1:30 p.m. Until 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, September 17, 2025, 8:30 a.m.–3:45 p.m., and Thursday, September 18, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 10:30 a.m.

The Snapper Grouper Committee will receive updates on rulemaking and Exempted Fishing Permit applications, receive a report from the Commercial Sub-Committee meeting, and discuss yellowtail snapper and mutton snapper Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) levels and jurisdictional allocations being addressed through Amendment 44 to the Snapper Grouper FMP for the South Atlantic, and Gulf Reef Fish Amendment 55.

The Committee will receive updates on the following: golden tilefish landings discrepancies; vessel limits for headboats; aggregate bag limits for the recreational sector; and blueline tilefish jurisdictional allocations. The Committee will receive an update and discuss next steps for the Snapper Grouper Management Strategy Evaluation. The Committee will also provide input on topics to include for the Fall 2025 meeting of the Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel.

Committee members will discuss an Innovative Management Approach for

the Snapper Grouper Fishery, including goalposts, basic principles, and actions. The Committee will review public scoping comments on management measures for black sea bass proposed through Snapper Grouper Regulatory Amendment 37 and is scheduled to approve the amendment for public hearings. In addition, the Council will receive an overview of Snapper Grouper Amendment 61 with options to revise the snapper grouper management unit and is scheduled to approve the amendment for scoping.

Wednesday, September 17, 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.

Shrimp Committee, Thursday, September 18, 2025, 10:45 a.m. Until 12 p.m.

The Committee will receive an update from NMFS Southeast Regional Office on the Shrimp Biological Opinion and a presentation on Smalltooth Sawfish Population Viability Analysis.

Joint Habitat & Ecosystem and Shrimp Committee, Thursday, September 18, 2025, 1:30 p.m. Until 3:30 p.m.

The joint Committees will receive a report from the Habitat & Ecosystem Advisory Panel, review the Habitat & Ecosystem Workplan, and review public hearing comments for joint Coral Amendment 11 and Shrimp Amendment 12 addressing the establishment of a rock shrimp fishery access area along the eastern boundary of the northern extension of the Oculina Habitat Area of Particular Concern, and is scheduled to approve actions.

SEDAR Committee, Thursday, September 18, 2025, 3:45 p.m. Until 5:30 p.m.

The Committee will receive reports from the SEDAR Steering Committee, review species selected for 2025–2029 stock assessments and statements of work for upcoming assessments (Spanish mackerel, greater amberjack, and red porgy) and discuss changes to the SEDAR process.

Council Session II, Friday, September 19, 2025, 8:30 a.m. Until 12 p.m.

The Council will elect a Council Chair and Vice Chair. The Council will receive Committee reports, discuss the Best Fishing Practices Survey, review the Council Workplan and upcoming meetings, and discuss any other business as needed.

Documents regarding these issues are available from the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**).

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**) 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: August 22, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16378 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF121]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; Determination on Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans and availability of the associated Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: NMFS has evaluated hatchery and genetic management plans (HGMPs) for 12 hatchery programs rearing and releasing Chinook, coho, and chum salmon in the Nooksack River basin and Strait of Georgia submitted by the Lummi Nation and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) in collaboration with the Nooksack Indian Tribe as co-managers pursuant to the limitation on take prohibitions for actions conducted under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The plans describe hatchery programs operated by the co-managers. This document serves to notify the public of the availability of an Evaluation and Recommended Determination Document (ERD) in which NMFS, by delegated authority from the Secretary of Commerce, has determined that implementing and enforcing these HGMPs will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery nor modify or destroy critical habitat of Puget Sound Chinook salmon or Puget Sound steelhead. In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), NMFS also announces the availability of its Finding of No Significant Impact for the hatchery operations under the HGMPs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Morgan Robinson at (253) 307–2670 or by email at *morgan.robinson@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

- Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): threatened, naturally and artificially propagated; and
- Puget Sound Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened, naturally and artificially propagated.

Background

The term ''take'' is defined under the ESA to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The ESA prohibits the take of endangered salmonids and, pursuant to ESA section 4(d), ESA regulations can be extended to prohibit the take of threatened salmonids. However, NMFS may make exceptions to the take prohibitions for hatchery programs that are approved by NMFS under the limits on the prohibitions outlined in 50 CFR 223.203(b). The operators, Lummi Nation and WDFW, collaborating with tribal co-manager Nooksack Indian Tribe, have jointly submitted twelve HGMPs to NMFS pursuant to 50 CFR 223.203(b)(6) for hatchery activities in the Nooksack River basin and Strait of Georgia, Washington. As required, NMFS took public comments on its recommended determination for how the HGMPs address the criteria in 50 CFR 223.203(b)(5) prior to making its final determination.

Discussion of the Biological Analysis Underlying the Determination

NMFS's West Coast Region's Sustainable Fishery Division (SFD) has analyzed the HGMPs' proposed

hatchery operations, along with conservation measures and monitoring plan described therein. The hatchery programs are designed to contribute to the survival and recovery of Nooksack River Chinook salmon and provide salmon for harvest augmentation purposes. These hatchery programs are intended to contribute to fulfilling federal tribal treaty rights affirmed in *U.S.* v. *Washington (1974)* by enhancing future fishing opportunities for Chinook, coho, and chum salmon. Included in the hatchery plans are research and monitoring activities to study the effect of the programs on the recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon and steelhead.

We have concluded that adherence to the components of these HGMPs would provide effective protection to the Nooksack Chinook salmon and steelhead populations. Implementation of the hatchery programs as described would not jeopardize the Puget Sound Chinook Salmon Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) or the Puget Sound Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) based on parameters defining a viable salmonid population in terms of overall abundance and productivity, as well as the diversity and spatial structure of the populations within the Nooksack River basin and the role of the populations to the larger ESU or DPS. The HGMPs will provide for the proposed harvest opportunities while not appreciably slowing any listed population's achievement of viable function or appreciably reducing the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the Puget Sound Chinook salmon ESU and Puget Sound Steelhead DPS.

NMFS' determination on these 12 HGMPs depends upon implementation of all of the monitoring, evaluation, reporting tasks or assignments, and enforcement activities included within. Reporting and inclusion of new information derived from research, monitoring, and evaluation activities described within will provide assurance that performance standards will be achieved in future seasons. NMFS' evaluation is available on the West Coast Region website at: *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/twelve-hatchery-and-genetic-management-plans-nooksack-river-basin-and-georgia-strait-salmon.*

Summary of Comments Received in the Response to the Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination

NMFS published notice of its Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination (PEPD) on the plan for public review and comment on May 12, 2025 (90 FR 20156). The PEPD was available for public review and comment for 30 days.

During the public comment period, four comments were received, all by email. These came in the form of: individual, unique comments, and letters from conservation organizations. NMFS thoroughly reviewed and considered all of the substantive comments received from the public and the additional literature cited. This review of new information and data informed NMFS's subsequent analysis but did not lead to any changes to the HGMPs, as submitted, or to SFD's determination that the plan adequately addresses the 4(d), Limit 6 criteria. A section summarizing and responding to the substantive comments received during the public comment period on the PEPD is included as part of the final evaluation document, available on the West Coast Region website.

Authority

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to adopt such regulations as deemed necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. The ESA salmon and steelhead 4(d) Rule (50 CFR 223.203(b)) specifies categories of activities that contribute to the conservation of listed salmonids and sets out the criteria for such activities. The rule further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the rule do not apply to actions undertaken in compliance with a plan developed jointly by a state and a tribe and determined by NMFS to be in accordance with the salmon and steelhead 4(d) Rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000).

16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.;* 16 U.S.C. 742a *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Jennifer Quan,

Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16427 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF086]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Joint Spiny Dogfish Committee will hold a public meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 16, 2025, from 2 p.m.–5 p.m. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. Connection information will be posted to the Council's calendar prior to the meeting at *www.mafmc.org.*

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331; *www.mafmc.org.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, telephone: (302) 526–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Joint Spiny Dogfish Committee will meet via webinar on Tuesday, September 16, 2025, from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m. The purpose of this meeting is for the Committee to provide recommendations regarding the framework adjustment action that would modify spiny dogfish fishery accountability measures (including catch overage paybacks) and set upcoming (2026+) specifications. More information on this action is available at *https://www.mafmc.org/actions/spiny-dogfish-accountability-measures-fw.*

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Shelley Spedden, (302) 526–5251 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16359 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF138]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of web conference.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) Groundfish Plan Teams will meet September 16, 2025, through September 18, 2025.

DATES: The meetings will be held on Tuesday, September 16, 2025 through Thursday, September 18, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Pacific Time, (8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Alaska Time).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be a web conference. Join online through the link at *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3099*.

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1007 W 3rd Ave., Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99501–2252; telephone: (907) 271–2809. Instructions for attending the meeting are given under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sara Cleaver, Council staff; email: *sara.cleaver@noaa.gov* or Diana Stram, Council staff; email *diana.stram@noaa.gov*.

For technical support, please contact our administrative staff; email: *npfmc.admin@noaa.gov,* or telephone: (907) 271–2809.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

Tuesday, September 16, 2025, Through Thursday, September 18, 2025

The Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) and Gulf of Alaska (GOA) Groundfish Plan Teams will meet to review and discuss issues of importance to both Plan Teams, including but not limited to: Economic and Socioeconomic Profile updates, Ecosystem Status Report climate updates, survey updates, reports on model progress for stock assessments to be presented in November, and proposed harvest specifications. The agenda is subject to change, and the latest version will be posted at *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3099* prior to the meeting, along with meeting materials.

Connection Information

You can attend the meeting online using a computer, tablet, or smartphone; or by phone only. Connection information will be posted online at: *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3099*.

Public Comment

Public comment letters should be submitted electronically via the electronic agenda at *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3099*.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16380 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF085]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Ecosystem and Ocean Planning Committee and Advisory Panel will hold a public meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Friday, September 12, 2025, from 8:30 a.m.–12 p.m.. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. Connection information will be posted to the Council's calendar prior to the meeting at *www.mafmc.org*.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331; *www.mafmc.org*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, telephone: (302) 526–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Ecosystem and Ocean Planning Committee and Advisory Panel will meet via webinar on Friday, September 12, 2025, from 8:30 a.m.–12 p.m. The purpose of this meeting is for the Committee and Advisors to provide input on the draft Public Hearing Document for the Council's Omnibus Essential Fish Habitat Amendment. Based on this input, the Fishery Management Action Team will complete the draft for the Council to consider at its October 2025 Meeting.

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Shelley Spedden, (302) 526–5251 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16365 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF140]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notification; determination on hatchery and genetics management plans.

SUMMARY: NMFS has evaluated plans for three hatchery programs rearing and releasing Chinook, coho, and pink salmon in the Dungeness River basin, submitted by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) as co-managers pursuant to the limitation on take prohibitions for actions conducted under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The plans describe hatchery programs operated by the co-managers. This document serves to notify the public of the availability of an Evaluation and Recommended Determination Document (ERD) in which NMFS, by delegated authority from the Secretary of Commerce, has determined that implementing and enforcing these hatchery and genetics management plans (HGMPs) will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery nor modify or destroy critical habitat of Puget Sound Chinook salmon or Puget Sound steelhead.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Morgan Robinson, (253) 307–2670, *morgan.robinson@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

- Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): threatened, naturally and artificially propagated;
- Puget Sound Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened, naturally and artificially propagated.

Background

The term ''take'' is defined under the ESA to mean harass, harm, pursue,

hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The ESA prohibits the take of endangered salmonids and, pursuant to ESA section 4(d), ESA regulations can be extended to prohibit the take of threatened salmonids. However, NMFS may make exceptions to the take prohibitions for hatchery programs that are approved by NMFS under the limits on the prohibitions outlined in 50 CFR 223.203(b). The operator, WDFW, collaborating with tribal co-manager Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, have submitted HGMPs to NMFS pursuant to 50 CFR 223.203(b)(6) for hatchery activities in the Dungeness River basin, Washington. The Chinook, coho, and pink salmon hatchery programs will be operated at Dungeness and Hurd Creek Hatcheries. As required, NMFS took public comments on its recommended determination for how the HGMPs address the criteria in 50 CFR 223.203(b)(5) prior to making its final determination.

Discussion of the Biological Analysis Underlying the Determination

NMFS's West Coast Region's Sustainable Fishery Division (SFD) has analyzed the HGMPs' proposed hatchery operations, along with conservation measures and monitoring plan described therein. The hatchery programs are designed to contribute to the survival and recovery of Dungeness River Chinook salmon and provide salmon for harvest augmentation purposes. These hatchery programs are intended to contribute to fulfilling federal tribal treaty rights affirmed in *United States* v. *Washington* (1974) by enhancing future fishing opportunities for Chinook, coho, and chum salmon. Included in the hatchery plans are research and monitoring activities to study the effect of the programs on the recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon and steelhead.

We have concluded that adherence to the components of these HGMPs would provide effective protection to the Dungeness Chinook salmon and steelhead populations. Implementation of the hatchery programs as described would not jeopardize the Puget Sound Chinook Salmon Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) or the Puget Sound Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) based on parameters defining a viable salmonid population in terms of overall abundance and productivity, as well as the diversity and spatial structure of the populations within the Dungeness River basin and the role of the populations to the larger ESU or DPS. The HGMPs will provide for the proposed harvest opportunities while not appreciably slowing any listed population's achievement of viable function or appreciably reducing the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the Puget Sound Chinook salmon ESU and Puget Sound Steelhead DPS.

NMFS' determination on these three HGMPs depends upon implementation of all of the monitoring, evaluation, reporting tasks or assignments, and enforcement activities included within. Reporting and inclusion of new information derived from research, monitoring, and evaluation activities described within will provide assurance that performance standards will be achieved in future seasons. NMFS' evaluation is available on the West Coast Region website at: *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/dungeness-hatcheries-plans.*

Summary of Comments Received in the Response to the Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination

NMFS published notice of its Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination (PEPD) on the plan for public review and comment on July 28, 2022 (87 FR 45301). The PEPD was available for public review and comment for 30 days. During the public comment period, no comments were received.

Classification

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to adopt such regulations as deemed necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. The ESA salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (50 CFR 223.203(b)) specifies categories of activities that contribute to the conservation of listed salmonids and sets out the criteria for such activities. The rule further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the rule do not apply to actions undertaken in compliance with a plan developed jointly by a state and a tribe and determined by NMFS to be in accordance with the salmon and steelhead 4(d) Rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.;* 16 U.S.C. 742a *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Jennifer Quan,

Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16429 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE889]

Recommendations for Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for comment.

SUMMARY: On April 17, 2025, the President issued an Executive Order (E.O.) on Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness. NMFS requests public comment from interested parties on suggestions to improve fisheries management and science within the requirements of applicable laws, as required in the E.O. In addition, NMFS will host a listening session to receive additional public comment. The intent of these public engagements is for NMFS to obtain input on fishery-related regulatory barriers, fisheries management, science, and other priority needs identified in the E.O. designed to strengthen the Nation's seafood supply and competitiveness.

DATES: Comments must be received by 11:59 p.m. EDT on October 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Responses should be submitted via email to *nmfs.seafoodstrategy@noaa.gov*. Include ''E.O. 14276 Notice Response'' in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Denit, Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, 301–427–8517.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 17, 2025, President Trump issued E.O. 14276 titled ''Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness'', which expands on the 2020 E.O. 13921 titled ''Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth.'' Four provisions of E.O. 14276 are being addressed through this request for public comment.

First, section 4(a) directs the Secretary of Commerce to identify ''the most heavily overregulated fisheries requiring action and take appropriate action to reduce the regulatory burden on them, in cooperation with the Regional Fishery Management Councils, interagency partners, and through public-private partnerships, as appropriate.''

Second, section 4(a)(ii) directs the Secretary of Commerce to ''solicit direct public comments, including from fishing industry members, technology

experts, marine scientists, and other relevant parties for innovative ideas to improve fisheries management and science within the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*); the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*); the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*); and other applicable laws.''

Third, section 4(a)(iii) directs the Secretary of Commerce to pursue ''direct public engagement to ensure executive departments and agencies are focusing core fisheries management and science functions to directly support priority needs that strengthen our Nation's seafood supply chain.''

Finally, section 4(c) states that the Secretary of Commerce shall direct NMFS to ''incorporate less expensive and more reliable technologies and cooperative research programs into fishery assessments, expand exempted fishing permit programs, and modernize data collection and analytical practices to promote fishing opportunities and improve the responsiveness of fisheries management to real-time ocean conditions.''

Over the past few years overall commercial fishery landings within the United States have declined. Multiple factors influenced these landing declines. In response to section 4(a), the following initial list includes heavily overregulated stocks or fisheries with large reductions in landings or revenue as well as stocks or fisheries identified via recent stakeholder input. When considering the questions below, please identify specific fishery challenges that the NMFS or partner agencies could address through innovative ideas or new technologies that focus on the concepts identified in E.O. 14276. The fisheries or stocks are organized into the following four categories:

- Multispecies fisheries (*e.g.,* Alaskan groundfish, New England groundfish, South Atlantic snapper-grouper)
- Shellfish (*e.g.,* lobster, shrimp, scallop, surf clam and ocean quahog)
- Atlantic and Pacific highly migratory species (*e.g.,* tunas)
- Other pelagics (*e.g.,* squid, mackerel)

Through this request for public comment, NMFS seeks written public input on the following issues. When commenting, costs to the Government, regulated industry, or both should be identified to the extent possible. Please submit input via email to *nmfs.seafoodstrategy@noaa.gov* (see **ADDRESSES**).

1. NMFS is soliciting comments on regulations that govern fishing activities that may be suspended, revised, or rescinded, consistent with section 4(a) of the E.O., the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and other applicable law. When commenting, please provide specific information about the regulation(s), fishery or fisheries involved, and other pertinent information necessary to fully outline the issue and changes recommended. NMFS is also engaging with the Regional Fishery Management Councils on ways to reduce burdens on domestic fishing and to increase production, consistent with section (4)(a)(i) of the E.O. The public is encouraged to engage with the Regional Fishery Management Councils in addition to providing comments directly to NMFS through this notice.

2. NMFS is soliciting comments on ways to improve fisheries management and science within the requirements of applicable laws (the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; the Endangered Species Act of 1973; the Marine Mammal Protection Act; and other applicable laws, consistent with the E.O. section (4)(a)(ii)). Commenters are encouraged to provide:

a. Details about the challenges faced by a specific fishery or fisheries, suggestions for innovative improvements, and any supporting evidence to further support the recommendation being offered (*e.g.,* a new gear that has been tested in the fishery or a technology that can be applied to fisheries).

b. Specific examples of existing Federal fishery regulations or policies that, if appropriately modified or streamlined consistent with the requirements of applicable laws, could enhance operational efficiencies, access, or economic profitability for U.S. fishing businesses.

3. NMFS is soliciting comments on the following concepts outlined in section (4)(c) of the E.O.:

a. How can less expensive and more reliable technologies and cooperative research be used to support fisheries assessments?

b. How can NMFS modernize data collection and analytical practices to improve the responsiveness of fisheries management to real-time ocean conditions?

c. What types of data, forecasting tools, or information products are most needed by U.S. fishing businesses to adapt their operations effectively to changing economic and/or environmental conditions and maintain access to fishery resources, and how can NMFS best support the development and dissemination of such resources?

4. NMFS is also soliciting comments on exempted fishing permit programs. NMFS executes exempted fishing permit programs throughout the country. These programs provide for exemptions from specified regulatory requirements to test new fishing gear or techniques, and have provided valuable information for science and management. Section (4)(c) of the E.O. directs expansion of these programs. NMFS is soliciting comments on ways to expand exempted fishing permit programs to promote fishing opportunities nationwide.

In addition to this request for public comment, NMFS will host a listening session as a means of ''direct public engagement to ensure executive departments and agencies are focusing core fisheries management and science functions to directly support priority needs that strengthen our Nation's seafood supply chain'' as outlined in section 4(a)(iii) of E.O. 14276. Information on this listening session will be provided on the NOAA website *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/restoring-americas-seafood-competitiveness,* as well as widely distributed through NMFS social media and other public communications.

Relationship to E.O. 13921

E.O. 14276 builds upon the work conducted under E.O. 13921, which was signed on May 7, 2020, and also promoted American seafood competitiveness and economic growth. E.O. 13921 called for the ''expansion of sustainable U.S. seafood production through: More efficient and predictable aquaculture permitting; cutting-edge research and development; regulatory reform to maximize commercial fishing; and enforcement of common-sense restrictions on seafood imports that do not meet American standards.''

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16377 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF123]

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 Assessment Webinar 1 for South Atlantic red snapper.

SUMMARY: The SEDAR 90 assessment process of South Atlantic red snapper will consist of a Data Workshop, a series of assessment webinars, and a Review Workshop. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

DATES: The SEDAR 90 Assessment Webinar 1 will be held from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m. EDT on September 4, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The SEDAR 90 Assessment Webinar 1 is open to members of the public. Persons wishing to attend via webinar should contact Emily Ott at *Emily.Ott@safmc.net*. 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.

SEDAR address: 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405. *www.sedarweb.org*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Ott, SEDAR Coordinator; (843) 302–8434. Email: *Emily.Ott@safmc.net*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service 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 and Assessment Workshops 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 National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office, Highly Migratory Species 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, non-governmental organizations, and International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and federal agencies.

The items of discussion in the Assessment Webinar are as follows: Participants will review data decisions and discuss initial modeling configurations.

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 meeting.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16379 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF139]

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 Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) and its advisory bodies will meet September 17–24, 2025 in Spokane, Washington and via webinar. The Pacific Council meeting will be live streamed with the opportunity to provide public comment remotely. The following groups will meet in person in Spokane: Pacific Council, Scientific and Statistical Committee's Groundfish Subcommittee, Scientific and Statistical Committee, and Budget Committee. The following groups will meet online: Groundfish Management Team, Groundfish Advisory Subpanel, and Enforcement Consultants.

DATES: The Pacific Council meeting will begin on Sunday, September 21, 2025, at 9 a.m. Pacific Time (PT), reconvening at 8 a.m. on Monday, September 22 through Wednesday, September 24, 2025. All meetings are open to the public, except for a Closed Session held from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m., Sunday, September 21, 2025 to address litigation and personnel matters. The Pacific Council will meet as late as necessary each day to complete its scheduled business. Advisory Body meetings begin online on Wednesday, September 17, 2025 as outlined in the schedule of ancillary meetings below.

ADDRESSES: Meetings of the Pacific Council and its advisory entities will be held at the DoubleTree by Hilton Spokane City Center, 322 North Spokane Falls Court, Spokane, WA 99201; Telephone: 509–455–9600. Specific meeting information, including directions to join the meeting, connecting to the live stream broadcast, and system requirements will be provided in the meeting announcement on the Pacific Council's website (see *www.pcouncil.org*). You may send an email to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@pcouncil.org*) or contact him at (503) 820–2412 for technical assistance.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Merrick Burden, Executive Director, Pacific Council; telephone: (503) 820–2418 or (866) 806–7204 toll-free, or access the Pacific Council website, *www.pcouncil.org,* for the proposed agenda and meeting briefing materials.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The September 21–24, 2025 meeting of the Pacific Council will be streamed live on the internet. The broadcasts begin initially at 9 a.m. PT Sunday, September 21, 2025 and 8 a.m. Monday, September 22, 2025 through Wednesday, September 24, 2025. Broadcasts end when business for the day is complete. Only the audio portion and presentations displayed on the screen at the Pacific Council meeting will be broadcast. The audio portion for the public is listen-only except that an opportunity for oral public comment

will be provided prior to Council Action on each agenda item. Additional information and instructions on joining or listening to the meeting can be found on the Pacific Council's website (see *www.pcouncil.org*).

The following items are on the Pacific Council agenda, but not necessarily in this order. Agenda items noted as ''Final Action'' refer to actions requiring the Pacific Council to transmit 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. Additional detail on agenda items, Council action, and advisory entity meeting times are described in Agenda Item A.4, Proposed Council Meeting Agenda, and will be in the advance September 2025 briefing materials and posted on the Pacific Council website at *www.pcouncil.org* no later than Friday, August 29, 2025.

A. Call to Order
1. Opening Remarks
2. New Council Member Appointments
3. Roll Call
4. Agenda
5. Executive Director's Report

B. Open Comment Period
1. Comments on Non-Agenda Items

C. Habitat Issues
1. Current Habitat Issues

D. Highly Migratory Species Management
1. National Marine Fisheries Service Report
2. International Management Activities

E. Pacific Halibut Management
1. 2026 Commercial and Recreational Catch Sharing Plan and Annual Regulations—Preliminary

F. Salmon Management
1. Methodology Review—Final Topic Selection

G. Groundfish Management
1. National Marine Fisheries Service Report
2. Phase 2 Stock Definitions—Final Action
3. Adopt Stock Assessments
4. Stock Assessment Methodology Topic Selection—Final Topics
5. Trawl Catch Share Program Review—Preliminary
6. Initial Harvest Specifications and Management Measures Actions for 2027–28
7. Inseason Adjustments—Final Action

H. Cross Fishery Management Plan
1. Adaptive Management and Flexibility—Scoping
2. Council Response to Executive Orders and Administration Updates

I. Administrative Matters
1. Fiscal Matters
2. Approve Council Meeting Records
3. Membership Appointments and Council Operating Procedures
4. Future Council Meeting Agenda and Workload Planning

Advisory Body Agendas

Advisory body agendas will include discussions of relevant issues that are on the Pacific Council agenda for this meeting and may also include issues that may be relevant to future Pacific Council meetings. Proposed advisory body agendas for this meeting will be available on the Pacific Council website, *www.pcouncil.org,* no later than the end of the day Friday, August 29, 2025.

Schedule of Ancillary Meetings

Day 1—Wednesday, September 17, 2025

Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Management Team: 8 a.m.

Day 2—Thursday, September 18, 2025

Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Management Team: 8 a.m.
Scientific and Statistical Committee Groundfish Subcommittee: 8 a.m.
Scientific and Statistical Committee: 1 p.m.

Day 3—Friday, September 19, 2025

Scientific and Statistical Committee: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Management Team: 8 a.m.
Enforcement Consultants: 2 p.m.

Day 4—Saturday, September 20, 2025

Scientific and Statistical Committee: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Management Team: 8 a.m.
Budget Committee: 9 a.m.
Groundfish Assessment Presentation: 1 p.m.
Enforcement Consultants: As Necessary

Day 5—Sunday, September 21, 2025

Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: 8 a.m.
Groundfish Management Team: 8 a.m.
Enforcement Consultants: As Necessary

Day 6—Monday, September 22, 2025

Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: As Necessary
Groundfish Management Team: As Necessary
Enforcement Consultants: As Necessary

Day 7—Tuesday, September 23, 2025

Groundfish Advisory Subpanel: As Necessary
Groundfish Management Team: As Necessary
Enforcement Consultants: As Necessary

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document 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

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@pcouncil.org;* (503) 820–2412) at least 10 business days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: August 25, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16393 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2025–SCC–0013]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act State Plan Guide

AGENCY: Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE), 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 September 26, 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 Adam Flynn-Tabloff, 202–987–1410.

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: Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act State Plan Guide.

OMB Control Number: 1830–0029.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 54.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 900.

Abstract: This information collection is used by the Department to request State Plans and annual revisions under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins V). We are proposing to reinstate the previously approved version of this collection. Doing so will eliminate the requirement that eligible agencies and eligible recipients use numerator and denominator specifications recently established by the Department to set State determined performance levels for the indicators of performance under Perkins V.

Ross Santy,

Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–16398 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2025–SCC–0014]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Consolidated Annual Report (CAR) for the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

AGENCY: Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE), 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 September 26, 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 Adam Flynn-Tabloff, 202–987–1410.

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: Consolidated Annual Report (CAR) for the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

OMB Control Number: 1830–0569.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 54.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 12,636.

Abstract: This information collection is used by the Department to request Consolidated Annual Reports (CARs) under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins V). We are proposing to reinstate the previously approved version of this collection. Doing so will eliminate the requirements that eligible agencies and eligible recipients respond to several additional narrative items and use numerator and denominator specifications recently established by the Department to report data for the indicators of performance under Perkins V.

Ross Santy,

Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–16397 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY: Election Assistance Commission.

ACTION: Sunshine Act notice; Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: *Public Meeting:* U.S. Election Assistance Commission Technical Guidelines Development Committee Virtual Meeting.

DATES: Wednesday, September 17, 2025; 1–3 p.m. ET.

ADDRESSES: The virtual meeting is open to the public and will be livestreamed on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission YouTube Channel: *https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpN6i0g2rlF4ITWhwvBwwZw.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Muthig, Telephone: (202) 897–9285, Email: *kmuthig@eac.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: In accordance with the Government in the Sunshine Act (Sunshine Act), Public Law 94–409, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552b), the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) will hold a virtual meeting of the EAC Technical Guidelines Development

Committee (TGDC). The purpose of the meeting is to receive feedback on version 2.1 of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines.

Background: Section 221 of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20971(b)) requires that the EAC adopt Voluntary Voting System Guidelines and to provide for the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software.

The TGDC was established in accordance with the requirements of Section 221 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–252, codified at 52 U.S.C. 20961), to act in the public interest to assist the Executive Director of the EAC in the development of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines.

Status: This meeting will be open to the public.

Camden Kelliher,

General Counsel, U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–16432 Filed 8–25–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4810–71–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG25–494–000.
Applicants: Corby Energy Storage, LLC.
Description: Corby Energy Storage, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5028.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–495–000.
Applicants: Roadhouse Energy Storage, LLC.
Description: Roadhouse Energy Storage, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5033.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–496–000.
Applicants: Desert Sands Energy Storage II, LLC.
Description: Desert Sands Energy Storage II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5038.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–497–000.
Applicants: Grace Orchard Solar III, LLC.
Description: Grace Orchard Solar III, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5039.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–498–000.
Applicants: Yellow Pine Solar III, LLC.
Description: Yellow Pine Solar III, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5040.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–500–000.
Applicants: Grace Orchard Solar Interconnection, LLC.
Description: Grace Orchard Solar Interconnection, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5080.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER24–330–003.
Applicants: Arizona Public Service Company.
Description: Compliance filing: Amendment to Order Nos. 2023 and 2023–A Compliance Filing to be effective 12/4/2023.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5118.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2335–001.
Applicants: Martin County Solar Project, LLC.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Response to Deficiency (ER25–2335–) to be effective 7/24/2025.
Filed Date: 8/21/25.
Accession Number: 20250821–5135.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/11/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3039–000.
Applicants: AL Solar G, LLC.
Description: Report Filing: Al Solar G MBR Supplemental Filing to be effective N/A.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5142.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/2/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3254–000.
Applicants: Elk Creek Solar, LLC, Elk Creek Solar 2, LLC.
Description: Request for Prospective Tariff Waiver, et al. of Elk Creek Solar, LLC.
Filed Date: 8/20/25.
Accession Number: 20250820–5199.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3258–000.
Applicants: Carousel Wind III, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Application for Market-Based Rate Authorization to be effective 10/21/2025.
Filed Date: 8/21/25.
Accession Number: 20250821–5125.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/11/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3259–000.
Applicants: Carousel Wind IV, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Application for Market-Based Rate Authorization to be effective 10/21/2025.
Filed Date: 8/21/25.
Accession Number: 20250821–5127.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/11/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3260–000.
Applicants: Lightstone Marketing LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Notice of Succession to be effective 8/22/2025.
Filed Date: 8/21/25.
Accession Number: 20250821–5142.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/11/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3261–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Amendment to ISA, Service Agreement No. 7055; Queue Position No. AE2–262/AE2–263 to be effective 10/22/2025.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5022.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3262–000.
Applicants: Olympus Phase 1, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Olympus Phase 1, LLC Co-Tenancy SFA to be effective 8/23/2025.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5074.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3263–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii: 2022–12–06_SA 3937 & SA 3938 ATXI-Sikeston Agreements to be effective 10/22/2025.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5094.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3264–000.
Applicants: Pacific Gas and Electric Company.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: WDT SA 3: Port of Oakland C Sub to SS–E–2 Sub to be effective 8/4/2025.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5098.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3265–000.

Applicants: Jackalope Wind, LLC.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Jackalope Wind MBR Application to be effective 10/22/2025.

Filed Date: 8/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250822–5104.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3267–000.

Applicants: Olympus Phase 2, LLC.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Olympus Phase 2, LLC Co-Tenancy SFA Concurrence to be effective 8/23/2025.

Filed Date: 8/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250822–5133.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3268–000.

Applicants: Olympus Phase 3, LLC.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Olympus Phase 3, LLC Co-Tenancy SFA Concurrence to be effective 8/23/2025.

Filed Date: 8/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250822–5134.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–3269–000.

Applicants: Milford Gen Lead, LLC.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Amended and Restated LGIA and Request for Expedited Action to be effective 10/22/2025.

Filed Date: 8/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250822–5152.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric reliability filings:

Docket Numbers: RR25–5–000.

Applicants: North American Electric Reliability Corporation.

Description: Request of North American Electric Reliability Corporation for Acceptance of 2026 Business Plans and Budgets of NERC and Regional Entities and for Approval of Proposed Assessments to Fund Budgets.

Filed Date: 8/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250822–5082.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/12/25.

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 organizations, 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: August 22, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16394 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25–533–000]

Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC; Notice of Application for Amendment and Establishing Intervention Deadline

Take notice that on August 8, 2025, Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC (Pine Prairie), Post Office Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, filed an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations seeking to amend its amended certificate of public convenience and necessity issued in Docket No. CP18–492–000 [1] (2018 Certificate) to permit the construction and operation of its Phase IV Expansion Project (Project). The Project consists of: (1) the installation of a new natural gas storage cavern (Cavern No. 6) [2] with a working gas capacity of approximately 10.8 billion cubic feet (Bcf),[3] (2) the construction of a new electric motor-driven compressor unit of 19,000 horsepower, (3) the construction of approximately 2.37 miles of 30-inch-diameter header loop pipeline, (4) modifications to the existing ANR-North Meter Station and the Highway 10 Valve Site, and (5) construction of a new brine filtration system and other necessary auxiliary facilities to support its expansion, all located at the existing Pine Prairie Energy Center (PPEC Facility) located in Evangeline Parish, Louisiana.

Additionally, Pine Prairie seeks authorization to restate its total certificated capacity from 102.6 Bcf to 87.2 Bcf, which includes 61.1 Bcf of working gas and 26.1 Bcf of base gas. They also propose to reduce the maximum daily delivery capability from 3.2 Bcf/day to 3.0 Bcf/day. Finally, Pine Prairie requests the Commission reaffirmation of its authority to provide interstate storage and storage-related services at market-based rates, and related authorizations and waivers of certain Commission regulations and requirements. The Project is expected to enhance the operational capabilities of the PPEC Facility by adding up to 0.3 Bcf/day of incremental injection and up to 0.5 Bcf/day of incremental withdrawal capacity and improve Pine Prairie's system reliability, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

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

User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov,* or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at *public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.*

[1] *Pine Prairie Energy Ctr., LLC,* 164 FERC ¶ 62,173 (2018).

[2] Cavern No. 6 is designed to have a total gas capacity of 15.4 Bcf consisting of 10.8 Bcf of working gas capacity and 4.6 Bcf of base gas capacity.

[3] Pine Prairie states that it would vacate two of the seven caverns authorized in the 2018 Order that were never constructed, thus reducing the total number of caverns at the PPEC Facility.

Any questions regarding the proposed project should be directed to Travis Beach, Sr. Regulatory Analyst, Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC, P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, by phone at (346) 439–0447 or toll-free at 1 (888) 275–9084, or by email at *travis.beach@williams.com* or *Outreach@Williams.com.*

Pursuant to section 157.9 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,[4] within 90 days of this Notice the Commission staff will either: complete its environmental review and place it into the Commission's public record (eLibrary) for this proceeding; or issue a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review. If a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review is issued, it will indicate, among other milestones, the anticipated date for the Commission staff's issuance of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) or environmental assessment (EA) for this proposal. The filing of an EA in the Commission's public record for this proceeding or the issuance of a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review will serve to notify federal and state agencies of the timing for the completion of all necessary reviews, and the subsequent need to complete all federal authorizations within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff's FEIS or EA.

Public Participation

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file comments on the project, you can protest the filing, and you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding. There is no fee or cost for filing comments or intervening. The deadline for filing a motion to intervene is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 12, 2025. How to file protests, motions to intervene, and comments is explained below.

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, 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.*

Comments

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. Comments may include statements of support or objections, to the project as a whole or specific aspects of the project. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be.

Protests

Pursuant to sections 157.10(a)(4)[5] and 385.211[6] of the Commission's regulations under the NGA, any person[7] may file a protest to the application. Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 385.2001[8] of the Commission's regulations. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

To ensure that your comments or protests are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 12, 2025.

There are three methods you can use to submit your comments or protests to the Commission. In all instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–533–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your comments electronically by using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website at *www.ferc.gov* under the link to Documents and Filings. Using eComment is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You may file your comments or protests electronically by using the eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to Documents and Filings. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select ''General'' and then select ''Comment on a Filing''; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments or protests by mailing them to the following address below. Your written comments must reference the Project docket number (CP25–533–000).

To file via USPS: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

To file via any other courier: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments (options 1 and 2 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

Persons who comment on the environmental review of this project will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, and will receive notification when the environmental documents (EA or EIS) are issued for this project and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process.

The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. However, the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. To become a party, you must intervene in the proceeding. For instructions on how to intervene, see below.

Interventions

Any person, which includes individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities,[9] has the option to file a motion to intervene in this proceeding. Only intervenors have the right to request rehearing of Commission orders issued in this proceeding and to subsequently challenge the Commission's orders in the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal.

To intervene, you must submit a motion to intervene to the Commission in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure[10] and the regulations under the NGA[11] by the intervention deadline for the project, which is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 12, 2025. As described further in Rule 214, your motion to intervene must state, to the extent known, your position regarding the proceeding, as well as your interest in the proceeding. For an individual, this could include your status as a landowner, ratepayer, resident of an impacted community, or recreationist. You do not need to have property directly impacted by the project in order to intervene. For more information about motions to intervene, refer to the FERC website at *https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/how-to/intervene.asp.*

There are two ways to submit your motion to intervene. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–533–000 in your submission.

[4] 18 CFR 157.9.

[5] 18 CFR 157.10(a)(4).

[6] 18 CFR 385.211.

[7] Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[8] 18 CFR 385.2001.

[9] 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[10] 18 CFR 385.214.

[11] 18 CFR 157.10.

(1) You may file your motion to intervene by using the Commission's eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to Documents and Filings. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select ''General'' and then select ''Intervention.'' The eFiling feature includes a document-less intervention option; for more information, visit *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/document-less-intervention.pdf*.; or

(2) You can file a paper copy of your motion to intervene, along with three copies, by mailing the documents to the address below. Your motion to intervene must reference the Project docket number CP25–533–000.

To file via USPS: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

To file via any other courier: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of motions to intervene (option 1 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on the applicant either by mail at: Travis Beach, Sr. Regulatory Analyst, Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC, P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, or by email (with a link to the document) at *travis.beach@williams.com.* Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online. Service can be via email with a link to the document.

All timely, unopposed [12] motions to intervene are automatically granted by operation of Rule 214(c)(1).[13] Motions to intervene that are filed after the intervention deadline are untimely, and may be denied. Any late-filed motion to intervene must show good cause for being late and must explain why the time limitation should be waived and provide justification by reference to factors set forth in Rule 214(d) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.[14]

[12] The applicant has 15 days from the submittal of a motion to intervene to file a written objection to the intervention.

[13] 18 CFR 385.214(c)(1).

[14] 18 CFR 385.214(b)(3) and (d).

A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies (paper or electronic) of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties.

Tracking the Proceeding

Throughout the proceeding, additional information about the project will be available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website at *www.ferc.gov* using the ''eLibrary'' link as described above. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. For more information and to register, go to *www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.*

Intervention Deadline: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 12, 2025.

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16407 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2237–036]

Georgia Power Company; Notice of Application for Non-Project Use of Project Lands and Waters To Establish a Commercial Dredging Operation 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:* Non-Project Use of Project Lands and Waters.

b. *Project No:* 2237–036.

c. *Date Filed:* August 1, 2025.

d. *Applicant:* Georgia Power Company.

e. *Name of Project:* Morgan Falls Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* The project is located on the Chattahoochee River in Cobb and Fulton counties, Georgia. The project occupies federal lands administered by the National Park Service.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791a–825r.

h. *Applicant Contact:* Joseph Charles, Hydro Compliance Coordinator, 241 Ralph McGill Blvd. NE, BIN 10151, Atlanta, GA 30308, *jcharles@southernco.com,* 404–506–2337.

i. *FERC Contact:* Meghan Walker, (202) 502–6168, *meghan.walker@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 l 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. *Water Quality Certification:* A water quality certificate under section 401 of the Clean Water Act may be required for this proposal from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. The applicant must file no later than 60 days following the date of issuance of this notice either: (1) a copy of the request for water quality certification submitted to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division; or (2) a copy of the water quality certification or evidence of waiver of water quality certification.

l. *Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, and protests:* September 22, 2025.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, and protests using the Commission's eFiling system at *http://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 *http://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–2237–036. 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 submitted a request on behalf of River Sand Incorporated to allow the use and occupancy of lands and waters inside the project boundary for the purpose of establishing a commercial dredging operation at the previous location of Ace Sand. The project lands inside the project boundary are administered by National Park Service. The operation would remove a minimum of 12,000 cubic yards of sediment annually from an area 600-feet long by 100-feet wide (1.4 acres). A hydraulic cutterhead will suction the sedimented material from the bottom of the lake that has been deposited since construction of the project. The sediment will be dewatered with screens and gravity separation techniques within a dewatering device that will be moored on the adjacent shoreline. Water from the dewatering operation will be returned to the project reservoir. The sediment will be temporarily stockpiled on an adjacent upland site that is located outside of the project boundary and will be transported off-site when sold.

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 *http://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, community organizations, 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: August 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16408 Filed 8–26–25; 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: RP25–1079–000.
Applicants: ConocoPhillips Company, MidCon Energy Marketing, LLC.
Description: Joint Petition for Limited Waiver of Capacity Release Regulations, et al. of ConocoPhillips Company, et al.
Filed Date: 8/21/25.
Accession Number: 20250821–5146.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/2/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–1080–000.
Applicants: Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.
Description: Compliance filing: Penalties Assessed Compliance Filing 2025 to be effective N/A.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5099.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/3/25.

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: RP24–1106–007.
Applicants: Adelphia Gateway, LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: Adelphias Stipulation and Agreement w/Appendices and Explanatory Statmts to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 8/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250822–5046.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/3/25.

Any person desiring to protest in any of 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 organizations, 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: August 22, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16395 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP25–89–000, CP25–90–000]

Northwest Pipeline LLC, Portland General Electric Company, B–R Pipeline, LLC, KB Pipeline Company; Notice of Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Kelso-Beaver Reliability Project

The EA assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Kelso-Beaver Reliability Project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FERC staff concludes that approval of the proposed project would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The proposed Project would consist of the following facilities:

- one new KB Compressor Station in Cowlitz County, Washington, consisting of one 5,500-horsepower electric-motor driven compressor unit and appurtenances; and
- modification of the existing KB Meter Station and existing aboveground facilities in Cowlitz County, Washington.

The Commission mailed a copy of the *Notice of Availability* to federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; Native American tribes; potentially affected landowners and other interested individuals; and libraries in the project area. The EA is only available in electronic format. It may be viewed and downloaded from the FERC's website (*www.ferc.gov*), on the natural gas environmental documents page (*https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/natural-gas/environment/environmental-documents*). In addition, the EA may be accessed by using the eLibrary link on the FERC's website. Click on the eLibrary link (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search*), select ''General Search'' and enter the docket number in the ''Docket Number'' field, excluding the last three digits (*i.e.,* CP25–89, CP25–90). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or toll free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659.

The EA is not a decision document. It presents Commission staff's independent analysis of the environmental issues for the Commission to consider when addressing the merits of all issues in this proceeding. Any person wishing to comment on the EA may do so. Your comments should focus on the EA's disclosure and discussion of potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. To ensure that the Commission has the opportunity to consider your comments prior to making its decision on this project, it is important that we receive your comments in Washington, DC on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 22, 2025.

For your convenience, there are three methods you can use to file your comments to the Commission. The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments and has staff available to assist you at (866) 208–3676 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.* Please carefully follow these instructions so that your comments are properly recorded.

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the eComment feature on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to FERC Online. This is an easy method for submitting brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You can also file your comments electronically using the eFiling feature on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to FERC Online. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You must select the type of filing you are making. If you are filing a comment on a particular project, please select ''Comment on a Filing''; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the Commission. Be sure to reference the project docket number (CP25–89–000, CP25–90–000) on your letter. 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.

Filing environmental comments will not give you intervenor status, but you do not need intervenor status to have your comments considered. Only intervenors have the right to seek rehearing or judicial review of the Commission's decision. At this point in this proceeding, the timeframe for filing timely intervention requests has expired. Any person seeking to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene out-of-time pursuant to Rule 214(b)(3) and (d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.214(b)(3) and (d)) and show good cause why the time limitation should be waived. Motions to intervene are more fully described at *https://www.ferc.gov/how-intervene.*

Additional information about the project is available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website (*www.ferc.gov*) using the eLibrary link. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

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, 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.*

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document

summaries, and direct links to the documents. Go to *https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview* to register for eSubscription.

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16410 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–12935–01–OAR]

Notice of August 2025 Decisions on Petitions for Small Refinery Exemptions Under the Renewable Fuel Standard Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Decision on petitions.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of its final action entitled August 2025 Decision on Petitions for RFS Small Refinery Exemptions (''August 2025 SRE Decisions Action'') in which EPA issued decisions on 175 small refinery exemption (SRE) petitions under the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program. EPA is providing this notice for public awareness of, and the basis for, EPA's decision announced on August 22, 2025.

DATES: August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Campbell Martin, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004; telephone number: (202) 564–5209; email address: *SRE-Petitions@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Final Action

The Clean Air Act (CAA) provides that a small refinery [1] may at any time petition EPA for an extension of the exemption from the obligations of the RFS program for the reason of disproportionate economic hardship (DEH).[2] In evaluating such petitions, the EPA Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, will consider the findings of a Department of Energy (DOE) study and other economic factors.[3]

In the August 2025 SRE Decisions Action,[4] EPA is acting on 175 individual SRE petitions from 38 refineries seeking an exemption from their RFS obligations for the 2016–2024 compliance years. In consultation with DOE, EPA reviewed all the information submitted by each individual refinery in support of its petition. After careful consideration of all statutory factors and the information submitted by the refineries, EPA is granting full (100 percent) exemptions to 63 petitions, granting partial (50 percent) exemptions to 77 petitions, denying 28 petitions, and determining 7 petitions to be ineligible.

The August 2025 SRE Decisions Action articulates EPA's interpretation of section 211(o)(9) of the CAA and EPA's authority with respect to SRE petitions. As required by CAA section 211(o)(9), EPA's final actions on the pending SRE petitions are based on the legal and factual analysis presented herein, after consulting with DOE, and considering the DOE Small Refinery Study and ''other economic factors.''

The August 2025 SRE Decisions Action also explains how EPA will implement SRE decisions when an exemption is granted. In addition, the August 2025 SRE Decisions Action articulates the status of 34 SRE petitions from 31 refineries for the 2016–2018 compliance years.

II. Judicial Review

Section 307(b)(1) of the CAA governs judicial review of final actions by EPA. This section generally provides that petitions for judicial review of final actions that are nationally applicable must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and petitions for judicial review of actions that are locally or regionally applicable must be filed in the appropriate regional circuit.[5] However, petitions for judicial review of a final action that is locally or regionally applicable must be filed in the D.C. Circuit when ''such action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect and if in taking such action the Administrator finds and publishes that such action is based on such a determination.'' [6]

As the Supreme Court recently articulated in *Calumet,* the first step in determining the appropriate venue for judicial review of an EPA final action is to ascertain whether the action at issue is nationally applicable or locally or regionally applicable.[7] If the action is nationally applicable, judicial review belongs in the D.C. Circuit. If the action is locally or regionally applicable, then the second step is to determine whether EPA has appropriately invoked the ''nationwide scope or effect'' exception to ''override the default rule'' that judicial review of a locally or regionally applicable action belongs in the appropriate regional circuit.[8] The exception applies, and judicial review of EPA's action belongs in the D.C. Circuit, if EPA invokes the exception for a final action that is ''based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect'' and accompanied by an EPA finding of this basis.[9] A determination is ''the justification [EPA] gives for it[s] action, which can be found in its explanation of its action.'' [10] A determination has a nationwide scope when it applies throughout the country as a legal matter, and it has a nationwide effect when it applies throughout the country as a practical matter.[11] Finally, an action is ''based on'' a determination of nationwide scope or effect when the determination ''lie[s] at the core of the agency action,'' so as to form the most important part of the agency's reasoning.[12] Put another way, an EPA action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect ''only if a justification of nationwide breadth is the primary explanation for and driver of EPA's action.'' [13]

In the August 2025 SRE Decisions Action, EPA is adjudicating SRE petitions pursuant to the authority granted to the Agency by CAA section 211(o)(9)(B). Each adjudication is a separate ''action'' for the purposes of determining venue under CAA section 307(b)(1), and because each adjudication only applies to a single refinery, each action is locally or regionally applicable.[14] However, EPA's adjudication of the relevant petitions is based on several determinations of nationwide scope or effect that formed the core basis for the Agency's decision.

First, these adjudications are based on EPA's determination that CAA section 211(o)(9) provides EPA with the authority to find that a small refinery would experience partial DEH if required to comply with its RFS

[1] The CAA defines a small refinery as ''a refinery for which the average aggregate daily crude oil throughput for a calendar year . . . does not exceed 75,000 barrels.'' CAA section 211(*o*)(1)(K).

[2] CAA section 211(o)(9)(B)(i).

[3] CAA section 211(o)(9)(B)(ii).

[4] EPA, ''August 2025 Decision on Petitions for RFS Small Refinery Exemptions,'' EPA–420–R–25–010, August 2025.

[5] CAA section 307(b)(1).

[6] *Id.*

[7] *Calumet,* 145 S. Ct. at 1746.

[8] *Id.* at 1746.

[9] *Id.* at 1749–50.

[10] *Id.* at 1750 (internal quotations omitted).

[11] *Id.*

[12] *Id.* at 1751.

[13] *Id.*

[14] *Id.* at 1748.

obligations and to extend a partial exemption. As detailed in Section III.H, CAA section 211(o)(9)(B) grants EPA authority to temporarily extend the exemption from RFS obligations to a small refinery that demonstrates ''disproportionate economic hardship,'' but the statute does not define that phrase or its components, suggesting Congress left it to the Agency's discretion to ''fill up the details'' when determining how to implement this provision.[15] EPA interprets CAA section 211(o)(9)(B), based on the plain language, structure, and objective of the statute, to provide the Agency with the authority to find that a small refinery would experience partial DEH and to extend a partial exemption. This determination has nationwide scope because it is an interpretation of a federal statute and CAA section 211(o)(9)(B)(i) by its terms applies nationwide.[16] Additionally, this determination has nationwide effect because it applies generically to all refineries nationwide, regardless of their geographic location.[17]

Second, these adjudications are based on EPA's determination that the DOE matrix is a reasonable proxy for DEH, and EPA will defer to DOE's findings unless EPA's consideration of other economic factors compels a different result. As detailed in Section III.E, CAA section 211(o)(9)(B) permits a small refinery to petition for an extension of the exemption from its RFS obligations for the reason of DEH. The statute directs EPA to ''consider the findings of the [2011 DOE study] and other economic factors'' in evaluating a petition but provides no further instruction as to how to effectuate these obligations.[18] As the author of the study and through its work assessing SRE petitions in conjunction with EPA, DOE has developed extensive expertise in evaluating economic conditions at U.S. refineries that is fundamental to the process both DOE and EPA use to identify whether DEH exists for each petitioner. With limited exceptions, EPA has consistently relied upon DOE's expertise in the Agency's adjudication of SRE petitions over the life of the RFS program. Thus, EPA has determined that the best way to fulfill its obligation to ''consider the findings of the [2011 DOE study]'' under CAA section 211(o)(9)(B) is to defer to DOE's application of its matrix and resulting findings in evaluating whether a small refinery would experience DEH. EPA has further determined that the best way to fulfill its obligation to consider ''other economic factors'' is to independently assess all available information and weigh whether this information compels EPA to depart from DOE's findings. This determination has nationwide scope because it is both an interpretation of a federal statute and CAA section 211(o)(9)(B)(i) by its terms applies nationwide, and it is a rebuttable presumption that DOE's finding as to whether a given small refinery would experience DEH, based on application of the DOE matrix, is correct, unless EPA's consideration of other economic factors compels it to depart from DOE's findings. Additionally, this determination has nationwide effect because it applies generically to all refineries nationwide, regardless of their geographic location.

Third, these adjudications are based on EPA's determination that, when extending the exemption, either wholly or partially, to a small refinery that has already retired RINs to comply with its RFS obligations, CAA section 211(o) restricts EPA to returning some or all of those retired RINs, commensurate with the degree of the exemption. As detailed in Section IV.B, returning RINs in this manner effectuates the best reading of the statute. CAA section 211(o)(5) requires that every instance of RIN generation be associated with the refining, blending, or importation of renewable fuel. Section 211(o)(5) also requires that RINs expire after a certain amount of time, while section 211(o)(9)(B) permits small refineries to petition for an extension of the exemption ''at any time.'' EPA interprets these provisions of CAA section 211(o) to limit EPA to returning RINs retired for compliance, if any, when it grants an extension of the exemption. This determination has nationwide scope because it is an interpretation of a federal statute and CAA sections 211(o)(5) and 211(o)(9)(B) by their terms apply nationwide. Additionally, this determination has nationwide effect because it applies generically to all refineries nationwide, regardless of their geographic location.

This third determination also minimizes disruptions to the RIN market and RFS program, akin to the Fifth Circuit's review of the April 2022 Alternative Compliance Action [19] in *Wynnewood Refining Co., LLC* v. *EPA,* 86 F.4th 1114 (5th Cir. 2023). In *Wynnewood,* the Fifth Circuit concluded that the ACA was based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect because the ACA was designed to mitigate the impact of the collective denials from the April 2022 SRE Denial Action on the RIN market.[20] After denying 36 SRE petitions for the 2018 compliance year, EPA estimated that the small refineries would need to retire an additional 1.4 billion RINs to satisfy their 2018 compliance obligations.[21] Concerned that such a drastic spike in need for RINs would threaten the viability of the RIN market, EPA issued the ACA, which required that the small refineries file a revised compliance report but did not require them to retire additional RINs.[22] The Fifth Circuit reasoned that, because the purpose of the ACA was to address the continuing viability of the RFS program as a whole, it was based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect.[23] Similarly here, EPA's determination that the only permissible means of implementing the extension of the exemption is by returning retired RINs is based on concerns about the integrity of the RFS program as a whole. As explained in Section IV.B, EPA estimates that, were the Agency to replace the retired RINs with current vintage RINs, it would introduce approximately 3 billion new RINs into the market. The sudden mass influx of new RINs would result in decreased RIN prices, leading to decreased future investments in renewable fuel production and threatening the stabilty of the RIN market nationwide. EPA's approach of returning retired RINs is designed to avoid these negative impacts to the RFS program. Following the reasoning from the *Wynnewood* decision, because the purpose of this determination is to address the continuing viability of the RFS program as a whole, it is a determination of nationwide scope or effect.

The actions discussed within the August 2025 SRE Decisions Action are based on the three determinations outlined above, as these determinations lie ''at the core of the agency action[s]'' so as to form the most important part of EPA's reasoning.[24] The first and second determinations together form the core basis for EPA's adjudications because the Agency has used both of them to create a rebuttable presumption that application of the DOE matrix produces

[15] *Loper Bright Enters.* v. *Raimondo,* 603 U.S. 369, 394–95.

[16] *Calumet,* 145 S. Ct. at 1752.

[17] *Id.*

[18] CAA section 211(o)(9)(B).

[19] ''April 2022 Alternative RFS Compliance Demonstration Approach for Certain Small Refineries,'' EPA–420–R–22–006, April 2022 (''ACA'').

[20] *Wynnewood Refining Co., LLC* v. *EPA,* 86 F.4th 1114, 1119 (5th Cir. 2023).

[21] *Id.* at 1119–20.

[22] *Id.* at 1117, 1120.

[23] *Id.* at 1120.

[24] *Calumet,* 145 S. Ct. at 1751.

the correct DEH finding, and EPA defers to that finding unless the Agency's consideration of other economic factors, including refinery-specific information, compels the Agency to depart from that rebuttable presumption. EPA's first determination is the first element of EPA's rebuttable presumption: because the DOE matrix can result in a finding of full DEH, partial DEH, or no DEH, EPA must first determine that the CAA provides the Agency with authority for finding partial DEH before the Agency can consider deferring to those findings. EPA's second determination is the second element of EPA's rebuttable presumption: the DOE matrix is a reasonable proxy for determining whether a small refinery would experience DEH, and deferring to that finding is the best way of fulfilling the Agency's statutory obligation to ''consider the [2011 DOE Study]'' and will result in the correct DEH finding for that small refinery. Taken together, these two determinations—that EPA has the authority to find that a small refinery is experiencing partial DEH and that the DOE matrix is a reasonable proxy for determining whether a small refinery would experience DEH—form the rebuttable presumption that is ''the primary explanation for and driver of EPA's action.'' [25] Under this rebuttable presumption, EPA will defer to DOE's findings unless the Agency's consideration of other economic factors compels a different result.

To fulfill its statutory obligation to consider ''other economic factors,'' EPA did consider refinery-specific information in its adjudications. However, these confirmatory reviews were not the primary drivers of EPA's actions on these petitions. EPA considered refinery-specific facts only to determine whether to depart from its rebuttable presumption that application of DOE's matrix results in the correct DEH finding, and these considerations, for each small refinery, confirmed that none of the refinery-specific facts rebutted the presumptive disposition. For example, EPA considered information presented by small refineries regarding their financial circumstances and found that the information was already considered in the DOE matrix or did not otherwise justify departing from the finding reached by application of the DOE matrix. Thus, EPA's consideration of refinery-specific facts was peripheral in comparison to EPA's rebuttable presumption that application of the DOE matrix is the best means of determining whether DEH exists.[26] Notably, EPA's confirmatory review of refinery-specific facts did not change the final decision for any of the SRE petitions.

Additionally, EPA's third determination—that the only permissible way to implement the extension of the exemption from RFS obligations when a small refinery has retired RINs for compliance is to return those retired RINs—is a core driver of EPA's actions because EPA's adjudication of SRE petitions necessarily includes extending the exemption to meritorious petitioners. But how EPA effectuates that extension of the exemption can look different depending on whether the relevant small refinery has already demonstrated compliance with its relevant RFS obligations by retiring RINs. Generally, the RFS statutory and regulatory provisions require all obligated parties to comply with their RFS obligations. However, CAA section 211(o)(9)(B) provides an exception when a small refinery demonstrates that it would experience DEH. In other words, when EPA grants an exemption to a small refinery, that small refinery is not required to retire any RINs to demonstrate compliance if it is a full exemption, and only the number of RINs necessary to meet half of its RFS obligation if it is a partial exemption. However, simply granting a petition does not necessarily effectuate the exemption in all cases. If the exemption is granted prior to a compliance demonstration by the small refinery, then the exemption is self-implementing. But if the small refinery has already demonstrated compliance by retiring RINs, EPA needs to take an additional step to effectuate the exemption. For the reasons outlined in Section IV.B and in this Section V, EPA has determined, consistent with its interpretation of the Agency's authority under CAA section 211(o) and its policy interest in treating all refineries that receive an exemption equally, that returning the retired RINs is the only permissible way of implementing the exemption where a small refinery has previously demonstrated compliance with its RFS obligations by retiring RINs. EPA's adjudications are based on this determination because extending the exemption to meritorious petitioners is necessarily a part of EPA's action on the SRE petitions and EPA's statutory interpretation and policy considerations inform its implementation of the exemption for all petitioners.

For the reasons discussed above, EPA finds that the final actions discussed within the August 2025 SRE Decisions Action are based on determinations of nationwide scope or effect for purposes of CAA section 307(b)(1) and is publishing that finding in the **Federal Register**. Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of these actions must be filed in the D.C. Circuit by October 27, 2025.

Aaron Szabo,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2025–16390 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[25] *Id.*

[26] *Id.* at 1752.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–0295; FRL–12946–01–OCSPP]

Pesticide Experimental Use Permit; Receipt of Application; Comment Request (May 2025)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's receipt of an application 102306–EUP–R from Synvect, Inc. 505 Coast Blvd., Suite 210, La Jolla, CA 92037, requesting an experimental use permit (EUP) for the *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 (SpCas9) protein. The Agency has determined that the permit may be of regional and national significance. Therefore, because of the potential significance, EPA is seeking comments on this application.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–0295, through the *Federal eRulemaking Portal* at *https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Each application summary in Unit II. specifies a contact division. The appropriate division contacts are identified as follows:

- BPPD (Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division) (Mail Code 7511M); Shannon Borges; main

telephone number: (202) 566–1400; email address: *BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general. Although this action may be of particular interest to those persons who conduct or sponsor research on pesticides, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through *regulations.gov* or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets*.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticide(s) discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

Under section 5 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136c, EPA can allow manufacturers to field test pesticides under development. Manufacturers are required to obtain an EUP before testing new pesticides or new uses of pesticides if they conduct experimental field tests on 10 acres or more of land or one acre or more of water.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 172.11(a), the Agency has determined that the following EUP application may be of regional and national significance, and therefore is seeking public comment on the EUP application:

- *Experimental Use Permit Number:* 102306–EUP–R. *Docket ID Number:* EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–0295. *Submitter:* Synvect, Inc., 505 Coast Blvd., Suite 210, La Jolla, CA 92037. *Pesticide Chemical: Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 (SpCas9) protein. *Summary of Request:* Synvect, Inc. is proposing to use 14.9142 oz of the active ingredient *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 (SpCas9) protein in a total release number of 3,585,200,000 *Aedes aegypti* eggs over 15,100 total acres for two years beginning at the issuance of the Experimental Use Permit. Proposed testing will include the states and territories of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico to generate data to fulfill the requirements for Section 3 product registration under FIFRA. *Contact:* BPPD.

Following the review of the application and any comments and data received in response to this solicitation, EPA will decide whether to issue or deny the EUP request, and if issued, the conditions under which it is to be conducted. Any issuance of an EUP will be announced in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Kimberly Smith,

Acting Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Program Support.

[FR Doc. 2025–16383 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

[Public Notice: EIB–2025–0016]

Application for Final Commitment for a Long-Term Loan or Financial Guarantee in Excess of $100 Million: AP099993XX

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice is to inform the public the Export-Import Bank of the United States (''EXIM'') has received an application for final commitment for long-term loans or financial guarantees in excess of $100 million. Comments received within the comment period specified below will be presented to the EXIM Board of Directors prior to final action on these Transactions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 22, 2025 to be assured of consideration before final consideration of the transactions by the Board of Directors of EXIM.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through *Regulations.gov* at *www.regulations.gov.* To submit a comment, enter EIB–2025–0016 under the heading ''Enter Keyword or ID'' and select Search. Follow the instructions provided at the Submit a Comment screen. Please include your name, company name (if any) and EIB–2025–0016 on any attached document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Reference: AP099993XX.

Purpose and Use: Brief description of the purpose of the transactions: to develop an open pit copper-gold mine as well as a processing plant, storage facilities, power generation, transportation infrastructure, and other related facilities needed to support the project.

Brief non-proprietary description of the anticipated use of the items being exported: to support the development of an open-pit copper gold mine and related facilities.

Parties:

Principal Supplier: Fluor, Irving, TX; Komatsu, Chicago, IL; Caterpillar, Irving, TX; Metso USA, Brookfield, WI; First Solar, Tempe, AZ; Wabtec, Pittsburgh, PA; International Trade & Transportation, Pinehurst, TX.

Obligor: Reko Diq Mining Company, Balochistan province, Pakistan.

Guarantor(s): n/a.

Description of Items Being Exported: Engineering, Procurement, and Construction Management services; mining trucks, feeders, grinders, and related equipment; trucks, crushers, graders, and other related machinery; solar panels, rail transportation equipment; and consultancy services.

Information on Decision: Information on the final decision for these transactions will be available in the ''Summary Minutes of Meetings of Board of Directors'' on *http://exim.gov/newsandevents/boardmeetings/board/*

Confidential Information: Please note that this notice does not include confidential or proprietary business information; information which, if disclosed, would violate the Trade Secrets Act; or information which would jeopardize jobs in the United States by supplying information that competitors could use to compete with companies in the United States.

Authority: Section 3(c)(10) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635a(c)(10)).

Deidre Hodge,

Assistant Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16406 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

[Public Notice: EIB–2025–0015]

Application for Final Commitment for a Long-Term Loan or Financial Guarantee in Excess of $100 Million: AP300024XX

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice is to inform the public, in accordance with the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, the Export-Import Bank of the United States (''EXIM'') has received an application for final commitment for a long-term loan or financial guarantee in excess of $100 million. Comments received within the comment period specified below will be presented to the EXIM Board of Directors prior to final action on this Transaction.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before *September 22, 2025* to be assured of consideration before final consideration of the transaction by the Board of Directors of EXIM.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through *Regulations.gov* at *www.regulations.gov.* To submit a comment, enter EIB–2025–0015 under the heading ''Enter Keyword or ID'' and select Search. Follow the instructions provided at the Submit a Comment screen. Please include your name, company name (if any) and EIB–2025–0015 on any attached document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Reference: AP300024XX.

Purpose and Use:

Brief description of the purpose of the transaction: to support the export of U.S.-manufactured commercial jet aircraft to Turkey.

Brief non-proprietary description of the anticipated use of the items being exported: to provide domestic and international passenger air transportation.

To the extent that EXIM is reasonably aware, the item(s) being exported are not expected to produce exports or provide services in competition with the exportation of goods or provision of services by a United States industry.

Parties:

Principal Supplier: The Boeing Company.

Obligor: Gunes Ekspres Havacilik, AS.

Guarantor(s): n/a.

Description of Items Being Exported: Commercial jet aircraft.

Information on Decision: Information on the final decision for this transaction will be available in the ''Board Agenda and Meeting Minutes'' on *https://www.exim.gov/news/meeting-minutes.*

Confidential Information: Please note that this notice does not include confidential or proprietary business information; information which, if disclosed, would violate the Trade Secrets Act; or information which would jeopardize jobs in the United States by supplying information that competitors could use to compete with companies in the United States.

Authority: Section 3(c)(10) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635a(c)(10)).

Deidre Hodge,

Assistant Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16405 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–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 September 11, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414. Comments can also be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@chi.frb.org:*

1. *The Lenore M. McCarter Declaration of Trust, Lenore M. McCarter, as trustee, both of Snowmass, Colorado;* to retain voting shares of F.N.B.C. of LaGrange, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of FNBC Bank and Trust, both of LaGrange, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–16414 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Statement of Delegation of Authority

Notice is hereby given that I have delegated to the Director of the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) the following authorities vested in the Secretary of Health and Human Services:

1. The authority under section 543 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 3221 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Pub. L. 116–136), 42 U.S.C. 290dd–2, and its implementing regulation, 42 CFR part 2, to the extent that these actions pertain to the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records, to:

A. Impose civil money penalties under section 1176 of the Social Security Act, as amended, for failures to comply with requirements under that section;

B. Enter into resolution agreements, monetary settlements, and corrective action plans, as appropriate, to resolve indications of noncompliance with requirements of that section; and

C. Issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation or compliance review for failure to comply with requirements of that section.

2. The authority under section 543 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 3221 of the CARES Act, to administer the regulation, ''Confidentiality of Substance Use Disorder Patient Records,'' at 42 CFR part 2, and to make decisions regarding the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of these requirements.

General Provisions

This delegation supersedes any prior delegations.

This authority may be redelegated by the Director of OCR.

I hereby affirm and ratify any actions taken by the Director of OCR or their subordinates which involved the exercise of the authority delegated herein prior to the effective date of this delegation.

Effective Date

This delegation is effective upon the date of signature.

Authority

42 U.S.C. 290dd–2; 42 U.S.C. 1320d–5; 42 CFR part 2.

Dated: August 25, 2025.

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2025–16391 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4153–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing or Collaboration: RFXP1 AGONISTS

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS), an institute of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is giving notice of the licensing opportunities for the inventions listed below, which are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government, Florida International University (FIU), and University of South Florida (USF). The NCATS has taken the lead in both patenting and licensing via consolidation of rights under an Inter Institutional Agreement (IIA). The inventions are available for licensing and collaboration to achieve expeditious commercialization results of federally funded research and development.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Inquiries related to these licensing or collaboration opportunities should be directed to: Jasmine Kalsi, M.S., Licensing and Patenting Manager, Office of Strategic Alliances (OSA), NCATS, Email: *jasmine.kalsi@nih.gov* or Phone: 301–435–0129. Respondents will be required to submit an ''Application for License to Public Health Service Inventions.'' An executed CDA will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIH seeks to ensure that technologies developed by NIH and its partners are expeditiously commercialized and brought to practical use. NCATS is actively seeking a licensing partner to facilitate the development and commercialization of a technology or small molecule compounds that are in an early phase of development for therapeutic interventions for cancers, fibrotic and vascular disease including but not limited to breast cancer, solid tumors, atherosclerosis, and liver fibrosis.

NCATS in collaboration with Florida International University (FIU) and University of South Florida (USF) has identified low molecular weight, highly potent, and efficient full RXFP1 agonists with low cytotoxicity. The identification and characterization of these compounds may lead to the development of a new class of cost-effective drugs for the treatment of numerous cancers, fibrotic, and vascular disorders.

It is well documented in literature that activation of RXFP1 by relaxin induces: (1) up-regulation of the endothelin system which leads to vasodilation; (2) extracellular matrix remodeling through regulation of collagen deposition, cell invasiveness, proliferation, and overall tissue homeostasis; (3) a moderation of inflammation by reducing levels of inflammatory cytokines, such as TNF-a and TGF-b; and (4) angiogenesis by activating transcription of VEGF.

The present invention is directed to novel relaxin receptor (RFXP1 receptor) small molecule agonists useful for treating relaxin-related disorders including fibrosis, certain cancers, vascular calcifications, including atherosclerosis, and heart failure. The RFXP1 agonists of this invention possess a number of advantages not found in earlier RFXP1 agonists. These properties include, for example, improved bioavailability, low toxicity, and better activity in RXFP1-dependent biological functional assays.

The development of small-molecule agonists of RXFP1 would have numerous benefits and will allow investigating additional therapeutic applications where chronic administration is required. NCATS has identified a series of small-molecule agonists of RXFP1 which are potent, highly selective, easy to synthesize, and with reasonable metabolic and physical properties. Our molecules display similar efficacy as the natural hormone in several functional assays. Mutagenesis studies have mapped the specific regions responsible for relaxin receptor activation by these compounds to an allosteric site on the receptor. Finally, these compounds display good in vivo pharmacokinetic properties and are currently being evaluated in vivo.

This Notice is in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

NIH Reference Number: E–145–2024–0.

Product Type: Therapeutics.

Therapeutic Area(s): Reproductive Health, Pulmonology, Oncology, Geriatrics, Dermatology, Cardiology.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Vascular health
- Fibrotic diseases
- Cancers
- Human reproductive health

Competitive Advantages:

- Potent and highly selective
- Bioavailable with excellent exposure
- Easy to synthesize and scale-up

Publication:

''Anti-apoptotic and Matrix Remodeling Actions of a Small Molecule Agonist of the Human Relaxin Receptor, ML290 in Mice With Unilateral Ureteral Obstruction.'' Ng HH, Soula M, Rivas B, Wilson KJ, Marugan JJ, Agoulnik AI. Front Physiol. 2021 Jul 7.

Therapeutic effects of a small molecule agonist of the relaxin receptor ML290 in liver fibrosis. Kaftanovskaya EM, Ng HH, Soula M, Rivas B, Myhr C, Ho BA, Cervantes BA, Shupe TD, Devarasetty M, Hu X, Xu X, Patnaik S, Wilson KJ, Barnaeva E, Ferrer M, Southall NT, Marugan JJ, Bishop CE, Agoulnik IU, Agoulnik AI. FASEB J. 2019 Nov.

Optimization of the first small-molecule relaxin/insulin-like family peptide receptor (RXFP1) agonists: Activation results in an antifibrotic gene expression profile. Wilson KJ, Xiao J, Chen CZ, Huang Z, Agoulnik IU, Ferrer

M, Southall N, Hu X, Zheng W, Xu X, Wang A, Myhr C, Barnaeva E, George ER, Agoulnik AI, Marugan JJ. Eur J Med Chem. 2018 Aug 5.

ML290 is a biased allosteric agonist at the relaxin receptor RXFP1. Kocan M, Sarwar M, Ang SY, Xiao J, Marugan JJ, Hossain MA, Wang C, Hutchinson DS, Samuel CS, Agoulnik AI, Bathgate RAD, Summers RJ. Sci Rep. 2017 Jun 7.

Structural Insights into the Activation of Human Relaxin Family Peptide Receptor 1 by Small-Molecule Agonists. Hu X, Myhr C, Huang Z, Xiao J, Barnaeva E, Ho BA, Agoulnik IU, Ferrer M, Marugan JJ, Southall N, Agoulnik AI. Biochemistry. 2016 Mar 29.

Activation of Relaxin Family Receptor 1 from Different Mammalian Species by Relaxin Peptide and Small-Molecule Agonist ML290. Huang Z, Myhr C, Bathgate RA, Ho BA, Bueno A, Hu X, Xiao J, Southall N, Barnaeva E, Agoulnik IU, Marugan JJ, Ferrer M, Agoulnik AI. Front Endocrinol (Lausanne). 2015 Aug 17.

Identification and optimization of small-molecule agonists of the human relaxin hormone receptor RXFP1. Xiao J, Huang Z, Chen CZ, Agoulnik IU, Southall N, Hu X, Jones RE, Ferrer M, Zheng W, Agoulnik AI, Marugan JJ. Nat Commun. 2013.

Discovery, optimization, and biological activity of the first potent and selective small-molecule agonist series of human relaxin receptor 1 (RXFP1). Xiao J, Chen CZ, Huang Z, Agoulnik IU, Ferrer M, Southall N, Hu X, Zheng W, Agoulnik AI, Marugan JJ. 2012 Mar 10 [updated 2013 May 8].

Identification of small-molecule agonists of human relaxin family receptor 1 (RXFP1) by using a homogenous cell-based cAMP assay. Chen CZ, Southall N, Xiao J, Marugan JJ, Ferrer M, Hu X, Jones RE, Feng S, Agoulnik IU, Zheng W, Agoulnik AI. J Biomol Screen. 2013 Jul.

Patent Status: RFXP1 AGONISTS,'' U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/780,976 and NIH Reference No.: E–145–2024–0–US–02 filed 31 March 2025.

Development Stage: Preclinical (in vitro).

Date: August 20, 2025.

Joni L. Rutter,

Director, Office of the Director, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences.

[FR Doc. 2025–16416 Filed 8–26–25; 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: Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Neurogenesis and Cell Fate Study Section.

Date: October 14–15, 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: Adem Can, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4190, MSC 7850, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1042, *cana2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Bioengineering Sciences & Technologies Integrated Review Group; Instrumentation and Systems Development Study Section.

Date: October 16–17, 2025.

Time: 9:30 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: Zachary Stephen Bailey, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–4691, *zach.bailey@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Risk, Prevention and Health Behavior Integrated Review Group; Interventions to Prevent and Treat Addictions Study Section.

Date: October 16–17, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 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: Izabella Zandberg, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–0359, *izabella.zandberg@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Cell Structure and Function 1 Study Section.

Date: October 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: Jessica Smith, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–3717, *jessica.smith6@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: August 22, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–16371 Filed 8–26–25; 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: Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Integrated Review Group; Clinical Translational Imaging Science Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 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: Eleni Apostolos Liapi, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 867–5309, *eleni.liapi@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Applied Therapeutics for Cancer Integrated Review Group; Mechanisms of Cancer Therapeutics C Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 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: Gloria Huei-Ting Su, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496–0465, *gloria.su@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Cellular Mechanisms in Aging and Development Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 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: Beverly Ann Doran, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer,The Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–0597, *beverly.doran@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Bioengineering Sciences & Technologies Integrated Review Group; Biodata Management and Analysis Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 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: E. Bryan Crenshaw, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–7129, *bryan.crenshaw@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Biology and Development of the Eye Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 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: Robert O'Hagan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (240) 909–6378, *ohaganr2@csr.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: August 22, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–16370 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 Notice of Supplemental Funding Opportunity

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of intent to award supplemental funding.

SUMMARY: This notice is to inform the public that the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is supporting administrative supplements in scope of the parent award for the 59-eligible Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG) recipients funded under the FFY 2024–2025 Combined Block Grant Application (OMB Control Number 0930–0168). In accordance with 42 U.S. Code § 300x–7, the distribution of MHBG funds, including funds allocated for technical assistance, must adhere to a statutory formula. The formula considers the population at risk, the cost of providing services, and other relevant factors. To comply with these requirements, technical assistance funds will be distributed to states and territories using this established formula. These awards have a project end date of September 30, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Weakly, Chief, State and Consumer Protection Grants Branch, Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, email: *Eric.Weakly@samhsa.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Funding Opportunity Title: FY 2025 Community Mental Health Services Block Grant OMB No. 0930–0168.

Assistance Listing Number: 93.958.

Authority: 1911–1920 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart I of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x—300x–9) and sections 1941–1956 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x—51–66).

Justification: Eligibility for this supplemental funding is limited to the 59 MHBG recipients of MHBG funding under the FFY 2024–2025 Combined Block Grant Application (OMB Control Number 0930–0168).

This is not a formal request for application. Assistance will only be provided to the 59 MHBG recipients based on the receipt of a written statement from the MHBG recipients, confirming their interest in receiving these funds.

Alicia Broadus,

Public Health Advisor.

[FR Doc. 2025–16392 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 concerning opportunity for public comment on proposed collections of information, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer on (240) 276–0361.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collections of information are 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; (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.

Proposed Project: Extension to the currently approved 0930–0393 Fast Track Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Service Delivery.

Executive Order 12862 directs Federal agencies to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. In order to work continuously to ensure that our programs are effective and meet our customers' needs, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) seeks to obtain the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of a generic clearance to collect qualitative feedback on our service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study.

This collection of information is necessary to enable SAMHSA to garner customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with our commitment to improving service delivery. The information collected from our customers and stakeholders will help ensure that users have an effective, efficient, and satisfying experience with SAMHSA's programs. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between SAMHSA and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management.

This is an extension to SAMHSA's currently approved 0930–0393 Fast Track Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on SAMHSA Service Delivery that replaced multiple previously approved SAMHSA information collections including 0930–0197 Voluntary Customer Satisfaction Surveys to Implement Executive Order 12862 in SAMHSA, 0930–0196 Pretesting of Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Mental Health Services Communications Messages, and 0930–0313 SAMHSA's Publications and Digital Products website Registration Survey. Changes were not made to the currently approved Information Collection Request. The active information collections (ICs) under Generic collections 0930–0196 and 0930–0197 were transferred to the Fast Track Generic. After the IC transferred, the 0196 and 0197 Generic collections were discontinued. The 0930–0313 SAMHSA's Publications and Digital Products website Registration Survey consisted of customer satisfaction/feedback questions along with a SAMHSA website survey and a SAMHSA store survey developed utilizing the main pool of questions. The 0930–0313 information collection became an IC under the new Fast Track once it is approved and the 0313-information collection request (ICR) was discontinued. SAMHSA will continue due diligence to improve efficiency and lower burden by determining if other information collections are better served by becoming part of the Fast Track Generic.

A variety of instruments and platforms will be used to collect information from respondents. The annual burden hours requested (60,250) are based on the number of collections we expect to conduct over the requested period for this clearance. The burden estimates were calculated based on replacing previously approved burden hours for ICRs 0930–0197, 0930–0196 and 0930–0313 and internal assessments of projected IC submission over the next three years.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN

Type of collection	Number of respondents	Response per respondent	Hours per response	Total hours	Hourly wage rate ($)	Total hour costs ($)
In-person surveys, online surveys, telephone interviews/surveys, in-person observation/testing, interviews	75,000	1	0.37	27,750	$27.00	$749,250.00
Focus groups	10,000	1	2	20,000	27.00	540,000.00
Self-administered questionnaires, customer comment cards, interactive voice surveys	10,000	1	0.25	2,500	27.00	67,500.00
Unspecified collection formats	10,000	1	1	10,000	27.00	270,000.00

Send comments to Alicia Broadus, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fisher Lane, Room 15E57A, Rockville, MD 20852 *OR* email him a copy at *Alicia.Broadus@samhsa.hhs.gov*. Written comments should be received by October 27, 2025.

Alicia Broadus,

Public Health Advisor.

[FR Doc. 2025–16385 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of India Pursuant to the President's Executive Order 14329, Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: To effectuate the President's Executive Order 14329 of August 6, 2025 (Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation), which imposed a specified rate of duty on imports of articles that are products of India, the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined that appropriate action is needed to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the Annex to this notice.

DATES: The duties set out in the Annex to this document are effective with respect to products of India that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Lord, Executive Director, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 325–6432 or by email at

traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov. C. Shane Campbell, Acting Executive Director, Cargo and Conveyance Security, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 344–3401 or by email at *traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022 (Prohibiting Certain Imports and New Investments With Respect to Continued Russian Federation Efforts To Undermine the Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity of Ukraine), expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021 (Blocking Property With Respect To Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation), to include the actions taken against Ukraine by the Government of the Russian Federation. To address that unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, Executive Order 14066 prohibited, among other things, the importation into the United States of certain products of Russian Federation origin, including crude oil; petroleum; and petroleum fuels, oils, and products of their distillation.

On August 6, 2025, after considering additional information received from various senior officials on, among other things, the actions of the Government of the Russian Federation with respect to the situation in Ukraine, the President found that the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066 continues and that the actions and policies of the Government of the Russian Federation continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

To deal with the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, the President issued Executive Order 14329 on August 6, 2025, in which he determined that it is necessary and appropriate to impose an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 25 percent on imports of articles of India, which is directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil.[1] In the President's judgment, imposing tariffs, as described below, in addition to maintaining the other measures taken to address the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066, will more effectively deal with the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066.

Executive Order 14329 directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to determine and implement the necessary modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), consistent with law, in order to effectuate the Executive Order.

In order to implement the rate of duty imposed by Executive Order 14329, effective on 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by the Annex to this notice.

Products of India, except those set forth in section 3 of Executive Order 14329, that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025, will be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.84. Products of India shall not be subject to such additional duty if they (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025; (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 17, 2025; and (3) the importer certifies to CBP that the products qualify for this in-transit exception by declaring new HTSUS heading 9903.01.85 as described in the Annex to this notice.

Products of India that are encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) will not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.84, but such qualifying products, other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, must be declared and entered under new HTSUS heading 9903.01.88 or new HTSUS heading 9903.01.89. Specifically, new HTSUS heading 9903.01.88 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2) and new HTSUS heading 9903.01.89 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3).

The *ad valorem* duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.84 applies in addition to all other applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges, unless subject to existing or future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, in which case the *ad valorem* duty imposed in Executive Order 14329 shall not apply.

The *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of Executive Order 14329 shall not apply to articles that are set forth in Annex II to Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended, but such products of India must be declared and entered under new HTSUS heading 9903.01.86. However, for products that are not included in Annex II to Executive Order 14257, as amended, the *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of Executive Order 14329 shall apply in addition to the *ad valorem* duty imposed in Executive Order 14257, as amended, when applicable pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 14257.

Articles that are products of India subject to the *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of Executive Order 14329, except those that are eligible for admission to a foreign trade zone under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, and are admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41. Such articles will be subject, upon entry for consumption, to the duties imposed by Executive Order 14329 and the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading in effect at the time of admission into the United States foreign trade zone.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

Annex

To Modify Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled ''Heading/Subheading'', ''Article Description'', ''Rates of Duty 1-General'', ''Rates of Duty 1-Special'' and ''Rates of Duty 2'', respectively:

[1] The terms ''Russian Federation oil'' and ''indirectly importing'' are defined in section 7 of Executive Order 14329.

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
"9903.01.84	Except for products described in headings 9903.01.85–9903.01.89, articles the product of India that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025, as provided for in subdivision (z) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading +25%.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading +25%.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.
9903.01.85	Articles the product of India that (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 17, 2025.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.
9903.01.86	Articles the product of India, classified in the subheadings enumerated in subdivision (v)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.
9903.01.87	Articles of iron or steel, derivative articles of iron or steel, articles of aluminum, derivative articles of aluminum, passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks, and semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products, of India, as provided in subdivision (z)(iii) through (z)(ix) of note 2 to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.
9903.01.88	Articles the product of India that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, as provided for in subdivision (z)(x) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.
9903.01.89	Articles the product of India that are informational materials, including but not limited to, publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading".

2. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 27, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (z) to U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS in numerical sequence:

''(z)(i) Except as provided in headings 9903.01.85–9903.01.89, and in subdivisions (z)(ii) through (z)(x) of this note, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, heading 9903.01.84 imposes an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty on imports of all products of India. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule. Except as provided in subdivisions (z)(ii) through (z)(x) of this note, all products that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading shall also be subject to any additional duty provided for in this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99. Products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, or that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99, shall be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading.

The additional duty imposed by this heading shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP''), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed, as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad, less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products that are provided for in heading 9903.01.84 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products, as well as to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading.

(ii) As provided in heading 9903.01.86, the additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to articles the product of India classified in the provisions of the HTSUS listed in subdivision (v)(iii) of note 2 to this subchapter.

(iii) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to products of iron or steel provided for in headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88.

(iv) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to derivative iron or steel products provided for in headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.92 and 9903.81.93.

(v) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to products of aluminum provided for in heading 9903.85.02.

(vi) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to derivative aluminum products provided for in headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08 and 9903.85.09.

(vii) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks provided for in headings 9903.94.01 and 9903.94.03.

(viii) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and parts of light trucks provided for in heading 9903.94.05.

(ix) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products provided for in heading 9903.78.01.

(x) Heading 9903.01.88 covers only products that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, except to the extent that the President determines that such donations (A) would seriously impair his ability to deal with any national emergency declared under section 1701 of title 19 of the U.S. Code, (B) are in response to coercion against the proposed recipient or donor, or (C) would endanger Armed Forces of the United States which are engaged in hostilities or are in a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.''

[FR Doc. 2025–16419 Filed 8–25–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2025–0002]

Final Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries or zone designations, or regulatory floodways on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports have been made final for the communities listed in the table below.

The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that a community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having an effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The date of January 23, 2026 has been established for the FIRM and, where applicable, the supporting FIS report showing the new or modified flood hazard information for each community.

ADDRESSES: The FIRM, and if applicable, the FIS report containing the final flood hazard information for each community is available for inspection at the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below and will be available online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov* by the date indicated above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Bascom, Acting Director, Engineering and Modeling Division, Risk Analysis, Planning & Information Directorate, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, or (email) *david.bascom@fema.dhs.gov;* or visit the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) online at *https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) makes the final determinations listed below for the new or modified flood hazard information for each community listed. Notification of these changes has been published in newspapers of local circulation and 90 days have elapsed since that publication. The Deputy Associate Administrator for Insurance and Mitigation has resolved any appeals resulting from this notification.

This final notice is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR part 67. FEMA has developed criteria for floodplain management in floodprone areas in accordance with 44 CFR part 60.

Interested lessees and owners of real property are encouraged to review the new or revised FIRM and FIS report available at the address cited below for each community or online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov*.

The flood hazard determinations are made final in the watersheds and/or communities listed in the table below.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, ''Flood Insurance.'')

Jeffrey Jackson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Federal Insurance Directorate, Resilience, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

Community	Community map repository address
Madison County, Alabama and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–2347	
City of Huntsville	City Hall, 305 Fountain Circle, Huntsville, AL 35801.
Unincorporated Areas of Madison County	Madison County Department of Public Works, Engineering Department, 266–C Shields Road, Huntsville, AL 35811.
Shelby County, Alabama and Incorporated Areas Docket Nos.: FEMA–B–2177 and FEMA–B–2385	
City of Alabaster	City Hall, 1953 Municipal Way, Alabaster, AL 35007.
City of Calera	Engineering Department, 1074 10th Street, Calera, AL 35040.
City of Chelsea	City Hall, 11611 Chelsea Road, Chelsea, AL 35043.
City of Columbiana	City Hall, 107 Mildred Street, Columbiana, AL 35051.

Community	Community map repository address
Town of Harpersville	Town Hall, 39321 Highway 25, Harpersville, AL 35078.
Town of Westover	Town Hall, 3312 Westover Road, Westover, AL 35147.
Town of Wilsonville	Town Hall, 9905 North Main Street, Wilsonville, AL 35186.
Unincorporated Areas of Shelby County	Shelby County Highway Department, County Engineer's Office, 506 Alabama Highway 70, 2nd Floor, Columbiana, AL 35051.
Kearney County, Nebraska and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–2463	
City of Minden	City Hall, 325 North Colorado Avenue, Minden, NE 68959.
Unincorporated Areas of Kearney County	Kearney County Zoning Office, 424 North Colorado Avenue, Minden, NE 68959.
Village of Axtell	Village Clerk's Office, 419 Main Avenue, Axtell, NE 68924.
Village of Heartwell	Community Center, 210 Main Street, Heartwell, NE 68945.
Village of Norman	Village Hall, 116 Norman Avenue, Norman, NE 68959.
City of Bayard, Morrill County, Nebraska Docket No.: FEMA–B–2470	
City of Bayard	City Hall, 445 Main Street, Bayard, NE 69334.
Merrimack County, New Hampshire (All Jurisdictions) Docket No.: FEMA–B–2369	
City of Concord	Engineering Department, 41 Green Street, Concord, NH 03301
City of Franklin	City Hall, 316 Central Street, Franklin, NH 03235
Town of Allenstown	Town Hall, 16 School Street, Allenstown, NH 03275
Town of Boscawen	Municipal Facility, 116 North Main Street, Boscawen, NH 03303
Town of Bow	Town Hall, 10 Grandview Road, Bow, NH 03304
Town of Canterbury	Sam Lake House, 10 Hackleboro Road, Canterbury, NH 03224
Town of Chichester	Town Hall, 54 Main Street, Chichester, NH 03258
Town of Dunbarton	Town Hall, 1011 School Street, Dunbarton, NH 03046
Town of Epsom	Town Offices, 1598 Dover Road, Epsom, NH 03234
Town of Hooksett	Town Hall, 35 Main Street, Hooksett, NH 03106
Town of Hopkinton	Town Hall, 330 Main Street, Hopkinton, NH 03229
Town of Loudon	Town Offices, 55 South Village Road, Loudon, NH 03307
Town of Northfield	Town Hall, 21 Summer Street, Northfield, NH 03276
Town of Pembroke	Town Hall, 311 Pembroke Street, Pembroke, NH 03275
Town of Pittsfield	Town Hall, 85 Main Street, Pittsfield, NH 03263
Town of Salisbury	Academy Hall, 9 Old Coach Road, Salisbury, NH 03268
Cook County, Illinois and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–2350	
City of Elgin	Public Works Department, Engineering Department, 150 Dexter Court, Elgin, IL 60120.
Unincorporated Areas of Cook County	Cook County Building and Zoning Department, 69 West Washington Street, Suite 2830, Chicago, IL 60602.
Village of Barrington Hills	Village Hall, 112 Algonquin Road, Barrington Hills, IL 60010.
Village of Hoffman Estates	Village Hall, 1900 Hassell Road, Hoffman Estates, IL 60169.
Village of Inverness	Village Hall, 1400 Baldwin Road, Inverness, IL 60067.
Village of Schaumburg	Atcher Municipal Center, Community Development Department, 101 Schaumburg Court, Schaumburg, IL 60193.
Village of South Barrington	Village Hall, 30 South Barrington Road, South Barrington, IL 60010.
Village of Streamwood	Public Works Department, 565 South Bartlett Road, Streamwood, IL 60107.
Kane County, Illinois and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–2350	
City of Elgin	Public Works Department, Engineering Department, 150 Dexter Court, Elgin, IL 60120.
Unincorporated Areas of Kane County	Water Resources Department, Kane County Government Center, 719 South Batavia Avenue, Building A, Geneva, IL 60134.
Village of South Elgin	Community Development Office, 10 North Water Street, South Elgin, IL 60177.

[FR Doc. 2025–16376 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2025–0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–B–2554]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Comments are requested on proposed flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of any Base Flood Elevation (BFE), base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided to the affected communities. The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before November 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location *https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload* and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov* for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–2554, to David Bascom, Acting Director, Engineering and Modeling Division, Risk Analysis, Planning & Information Directorate, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, or (email) *david.bascom@fema.dhs.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Bascom, Acting Director, Engineering and Modeling Division, Risk Analysis, Planning & Information Directorate, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, or (email) *david.bascom@fema.dhs.gov;* or visit the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) online at *https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the tables below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard information shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the flood hazard determinations also will be considered before the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is available to communities in support of the appeal resolution process. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. Use of the SRP only may be exercised after FEMA and local communities have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Additional information regarding the SRP process can be found online at *https://www.floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_overview.pdf*.

The watersheds and/or communities affected are listed in the tables below. The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location *https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload* and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables. For communities with multiple ongoing Preliminary studies, the studies can be identified by the unique project number and Preliminary FIRM date listed in the tables. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov* for comparison.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, ''Flood Insurance.'')

Jeffrey Jackson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Federal Insurance Directorate, Resilience, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

Community	Community map repository address
Lyon County, Kansas and Incorporated Areas Project: 24–07–0003S Preliminary Date: May 20, 2025	
City of Hartford	City Hall, 200 Commercial Street, Hartford, KS 66854.
City of Neosho Rapids	City Hall, 238 North Main Street, Neosho Rapids, KS 66864.
Unincorporated Areas of Lyon County	Lyon County Courthouse, 430 Commercial Street, Emporia, KS 66801.

[FR Doc. 2025–16373 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Transition to Electronic Payments and Disbursements

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is to inform the public that effective September 30, 2025, the Department of Labor (DOL) will no longer accept paper checks as a form of payment, and DOL will not issue paper checks as payments, as directed in President Trump's Executive Order 14247, *Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account* (E.O. 14247), to the extent permitted by law. This change is intended to improve efficiency in processing payments and reduce administrative burdens. DOL is committed to assisting the public during this transition period and encourages any affected parties to reach out with questions or concerns.

DATES: This change will be implemented beginning September 30, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Westley Everette, Associate Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–5526, Washington, DC 20210; email: *Everette.Westley@dol.gov;* telephone (202) 693–6800. For persons with a hearing or speech disability who need assistance to use the telephone system, please dial 711 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On March 25, 2025, President Trump issued E.O. 14247, *Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account* (90 FR 14001).[1] E.O. 14247 ''promotes operational efficiency by mandating the transition to electronic payments for all Federal disbursements and receipts by digitizing payments to the extent permissible under appliable law . . .'' and requires the U.S. Department of the Treasury to ''cease issuing paper checks'' by September 30, 2025. It further requires all executive departments and agencies to ''comply by transitioning to electronic funds transfer [EFT] methods, including direct deposit, prepaid card accounts, and other digital payment options, and take all steps necessary to enroll recipients in EFT payments . . .'' The directives included in E.O. 14247 were given to executive agencies to transition to EFT methods and other digital payment options for payments made to the Federal Government to facilitate electronic processing as permissible and as soon as practicable.

Accordingly, to advance President Trump's directives in E.O. 14247 and to build upon the Department's ongoing technological efficiency initiatives, DOL will no longer accept paper checks as a form of payment, nor will DOL issue paper checks.

II. Impact of This Change

The transition from paper checks to electronic payments offers several important advantages:

- *Speed and Efficiency:* Electronic Funds Transfers (EFTs) are processed more quickly than paper checks, helping beneficiaries receive their payments on time without delays.
- *Cost Savings:* According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, issuing a paper check costs about 50 cents, whereas an EFT costs less than 15 cents. This shift could save the federal government millions of dollars annually.
- *Enhanced Security:* Paper checks are 16 times more likely to be lost or stolen compared to electronic payments, increasing the risk of fraud. Electronic payments provide a safer, more secure way to receive benefits.

By September 30, 2025, the Department of the Treasury will cease issuing paper checks for all federal disbursements, to the extent permitted by law. All federal agencies must transition to electronic funds transfer (EFT) and actively enroll recipients in digital payment methods. To ensure compliance and minimize disruptions, DOL is proactively sending notices to people who currently receive paper checks to explain the upcoming change and highlight the benefits of switching to electronic payments.

For more information, please visit the E.O. resource hub at *https://tfx.treasury.gov/eo-resources.*

Authority: E.O. 14247, 90 FR 14001.

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Kevin Brown,

Acting Chief Financial Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–16426 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–7C–P

[1] *See* E.O.14247, Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account (2025) at *https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/modernizing-payments-to-and-from-americas-bank-account/.*

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 25–03]

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2025 (Fiji and Tonga)

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This report is provided in accordance with the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended. The report is set forth in full below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2025 (Fiji and Tonga).

Summary

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(d)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act) (22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(1)). This is the third such report for fiscal year (FY) 2025, following the August 2025 MCC Board decisions to select Fiji as eligible to develop a compact and Tonga to develop a threshold program.

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance under section 605 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7704) to countries that enter into compacts with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries in achieving lasting economic growth and are in furtherance of the Act. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to determine the countries that will be eligible to receive assistance for the fiscal year, based on their demonstrated commitment to good governance, economic freedom, and investing in their people, as well as on the opportunity to invest in shared prosperity. The Act also requires the submission of reports to appropriate congressional committees and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify, among other things:

1. The countries that are ''candidate countries'' for assistance for FY 2025 based on their per-capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law, and countries that would be candidate countries, but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(a)));

2. The criteria and methodology that the Board of Directors of MCC (the Board) used to measure and evaluate the policy performance of the ''candidate countries'' consistent with the requirements of section 607 of the Act in order to determine ''eligible

countries'' from among the ''candidate countries'' (section 608(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(b))); and

3. The list of countries determined by the Board to be ''eligible countries'' for FY 2025, with justification for eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation, including with which of the eligible countries the Board will seek to enter into compacts (section 608(d) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(d))).

This is a report that fulfills the requirements under the third of the above-described reports by MCC for FY 2025. Two prior reports were sent to Congress on December 19, 2024 and January 10, 2025. These reports identify countries determined by the Board to be eligible under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) for FY 2025 with which MCC seeks to enter into compacts under section 609 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7708), as well as the justification for such decisions. This report also identifies a country selected by the Board to receive assistance under MCC's threshold program pursuant to section 616 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7715).

Eligible Countries

Earlier in FY 2025 the Board selected Albania and Liberia as eligible countries with which the United States, through MCC, will seek to enter into Millennium Challenge Compacts pursuant to section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706). Those selections were notified to Congress previously.

On August 21, 2025, the Board selected Fiji as eligible to develop a compact.

Criteria

In accordance with the Act and the ''Selection Criteria and Methodology Report for Fiscal Year 2025'' formally submitted to Congress on September 20, 2024, selection was based on a country's overall performance in three broad policy categories: Ruling Justly, Encouraging Economic Freedom, and Investing in People. The Board relied, to the fullest extent possible, upon transparent and independent indicators to assess countries' policy performance and demonstrated commitment in these three broad policy areas. The Board compared countries' performance on the indicators relative to their income-level peers, evaluating them in comparison to the group of countries with a GNI per capita equal to or less than $2,165, the group with a GNI per capita between $2,166 and $4,515, or the group with a GNI per capita between $4,516 and $7,895.

The criteria and methodology used to assess countries, including the methodology for the annual scorecards, are outlined in the ''Selection Criteria and Methodology Report for Fiscal Year 2025 [1].'' Scorecards reflecting each country's performance on the indicators are available on MCC's website at *https://www.mcc.gov/who-we-select/scorecards.*

Beyond the scorecard, the Board considered additional quantitative and qualitative supplemental information, including the investment climate and opportunities to strengthen market fundamentals, countries' commitment to undertake reforms, the ability to advance U.S. investments and objectives in the country, the likelihood that MCC investments will be maintained and deliver long-term results, and the opportunity to advance shared prosperity.

The Board sees selection decisions as an opportunity to determine where MCC funds can be most effectively deployed. The Board carefully considers the appropriate nature of each country partnership on a case-by-case basis.

This is the first fiscal year in which the Board used its new authority under the MCC Candidate Country Reform Act to select from the additional group of countries newly included for consideration for MCC assistance. The new authority aligns the income threshold for a country to be an MCC candidate country with the World Bank threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development graduation process ($7,895 gross national income per capita for fiscal year 2025). In considering any new countries in MCC's candidate pool, the Board continued to apply MCC's statutorily mandated eligibility criteria and selectivity model.

Country Newly Selected for Compact Assistance

Using the criteria described above, *Fiji,* a candidate country under section 606(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7705(a)), was newly selected as eligible for assistance under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706). Fiji is invited by MCC to develop a potential compact.

Fiji: The selection of Fiji presents strategic opportunity to leverage MCC's expertise to advance America First priorities and demonstrate U.S. commitment to strengthening partnerships in the Pacific. Not only is Fiji a vital security and economic partner for the United States, but it also has a promising environment for advancing private sector growth and U.S. business opportunities, as evidenced by the country's strong performance on the MCC scorecard. As a regional hub for transport, business, and workforce development, an MCC program with Fiji also has the potential to economically benefit a broader set of Pacific Island countries and to demonstrate constructive U.S. engagement in the region. In consideration of these factors, MCC's Board of Directors selected Fiji as eligible to develop a compact.

Country Newly Selected To Receive Threshold Program Assistance

The Board selected *Tonga* to receive threshold program assistance for FY 2025.

Tonga: The Government of Tonga has demonstrated a commitment to undertaking good governance reforms to boost economic growth and attract private investment, as evidenced by its performance on the MCC scorecard. Since opening a new embassy in Tonga in 2023, the United States has worked to strengthen its economic and security cooperation with this increasingly important maritime partner. In consideration of these factors, MCC's Board of Directors selected Tonga to develop a threshold program.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(2))

Dated: August 22, 2025.

Brian Finkelstein,

Acting Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16372 Filed 8–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

[1] Available at *https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/report-selection-criteria-methodology-fy25.*

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. C2024–13 and C2009–1; Order No. 9106]

Complaint

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is providing notice that the Postal Service has moved to transfer the Complainants' request to publicly disclose all non-public documents filed in Docket No. C2009–1 from Docket No. C2024–13 to Docket No. C2009–1 and to extend the period to respond to the request. This document grants the Postal Service's motion and establishes a new deadline to respond to the Complainants' request.

DATES: *Responses to the request to publicly disclose all non-public documents are due:* September 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Documents can be accessed electronically through the Commission's website at *https://www.prc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 1, 2025, Complainants filed a request pursuant to 39 CFR 3011.401 for the Commission to publicly disclose all non-public documents in Docket No. C2009–1.[1] The Postal Service in response submitted a consolidated filing requesting, among other relief, that: (1) the Request be transferred out of Docket No. C2024–13 and into Docket C2009–1 (Motion to Transfer); and (2) the time for which a response to the Request be due be extended (Motion for Extension).[2] For the reasons that follow, the Motion to Transfer and the Motion for Extension are granted.

In terms of the Motion to Transfer, the Postal Service asserts that the Request is more properly considered in Docket No. C2009–1 than in Docket No. C2024–13 because: (1) the requested records have no utility in Docket No. C2024–13; (2) handling such a request is outside of the Presiding Officer's authority in Docket No. C2024–13; (3) there is no need to further delay the resolution of Docket No. C2024–13; and (4) there will be increased transparency if the request is dealt with in Docket No. C2009–1. Motion to Transfer at 2–4. Complainants state that they take no position on this transfer so long as the Commission ensures that the Request is handled promptly (*i.e.,* without ''indefinite delay''). Therefore, the Motion to Transfer shall be granted. Future filings related to the Request shall be submitted in Docket No. C2009–1.

Regarding the Postal Service's Motion for Extension, 39 CFR 3011.401(c) allows the Commission to prescribe the amount of time under which parties may oppose a request to publicly disclose non-public documents.[3] Here, the Postal Service argues that the Commission should extend the response period from the standard 7 days because: (1) given the significant length of the records requested to be disclosed, the Postal Service (and other interested parties) require considerable time to review said records; and (2) neither the procedural schedule nor Complainants' interests will be adversely affected by an extension, considering that the records cannot conceivably impact ''the Presiding Officer's resolution of the matters remaining in Docket No. C2024–13'' and that ''all opportunities for advocacy [in Docket No. C2024–13] are now exhausted.'' [4] In response, Complainants argue that any extra time needed to inform other interested parties of the proceedings is entirely speculative and that the Postal Service's stated rationale that it needs time to review the records is not credible given that it requested an extension of indefinite length and did not even include a partial application under 39 CFR 3011.401(c) suggesting that at least some of the records should be protected.[5]

The Commission agrees that an extension is warranted to allow all interested parties to review the requested materials. Further, for the reasons stated by the Postal Service, the Commission agrees that neither the procedural schedule nor Complainants will be prejudiced by an extension. *See* Motion for Extension at 6–11. As such, the Commission will extend the time for interested parties to submit a substantive response to the Request until September 19, 2025.

It is ordered:

1. The United States Postal Service Motion to Transfer and Additional Submissions Related to Complainants' ''Motion to Make Entire C2009–1 (Gamefly) Docket Public Per 3011.401,'' filed August 8, 2025, is granted to the extent it seeks to transfer consideration of the underlying request to Docket No. C2009–1 and to extend the period to respond thereto.

2. All future filings related to Complainants' Motion to Make Entire C2009–1 (Gamefly) Docket Public Per 3011.401, filed August 1, 2025, shall occur in Docket No. C2009–1.

3. Responses, pursuant to 39 CFR 3011.401(c), to Complainants' Motion to Make Entire C2009–1 (Gamefly) Docket Public Per 3011.401, filed August 1, 2025, shall be filed on or before September 19, 2025.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this Order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16366 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

[1] Motion to make entire C2009–1 (GameFly) docket public per 3011.401, August 1, 2025 (Request). Complainants subsequently filed an erratum to the Request correcting a regulatory cite. *See* Motion to make entire C2009–1 (GameFly) docket public per 3011.401—erratum, August 4, 2025.

[2] United States Postal Service Motion to Transfer and Additional Submissions Related to Complainants' ''Motion to Make Entire C2009–1 (Gamefly) Docket Public Per 3011.401,'' August 8, 2025, at 14 (''Motion to Transfer'' or ''Motion for Extension'' or, collectively, ''Response''). The Postal Service also argues that the Request has not sufficiently identified the ''materials requested and date(s) that materials were originally submitted under seal.'' Response at 4–6. The Commission disagrees; the Complainants have identified the requested materials sufficiently to allow the Postal Service and other interested parties the ability to respond.

[3] *See* 39 CFR 3011.401(c) (emphasis added) (stating that ''[a] response to the request is due within seven calendar days of the filing of the request, *unless the Commission otherwise provides*'').

[4] *See* Motion for Extension at 10; *see also* 39 CFR 3010.162(c) (stating that a motion for extension ''shall only be granted upon consideration of the potential adverse impact, if any, on other participants and the overall impact on the procedural schedule'').

[5] Reply and response to USPS response & meta-motions re making entire C2009–1 (GameFly) docket public, August 14, 2025, at 5–7.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. K2025–450; MC2025–1636 and K2025–1627; MC2025–1637 and K2025–1628; MC2025–1638 and K2025–1629]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* September 2, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *https://www.prc.gov.* Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (*http://www.prc.gov*). Non-public portions of

the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.[1]

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorney-client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041. Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).:* K2025–450; *Filing Title:* USPS Request Concerning Amendment One to Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 762, with Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* August 22, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105 and 39 CFR 3041.505; *Public Representative:* Kenneth Moeller; *Comments Due:* September 2, 2025.

2. *Docket No(s).:* MC2025–1636 and K2025–1627; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Contract 921 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* August 22, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Jennaca Upperman; *Comments Due:* September 2, 2025.

3. *Docket No(s).:* MC2025–1637 and K2025–1628; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 826 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* August 22, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Kenneth Moeller; *Comments Due:* September 2, 2025.

4. *Docket No(s).:* MC2025–1638 and K2025–1629; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1401 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* August 22, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Almaroof Agoro; *Comments Due:* September 2, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. See Section II for public proceedings.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16418 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements; Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements; Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreements

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* August 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean C. Robinson, 202–268–8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission the following requests:

Date filed with Postal Regulatory Commission	Negotiated service agreement product category and no.	MC docket no.	K Docket no.
08/18/25	PME–PM–GA 1400	MC2025–1622	K2025–1614
08/18/25	PM–GA 816	MC2025–1623	K2025–1615
08/18/25	PM–GA 817	MC2025–1624	K2025–1616
08/18/25	PM–GA 818	MC2025–1625	K2025–1617
08/19/25	PM–GA 819	MC2025–1626	K2025–1618
08/19/25	PM–GA 820	MC2025–1627	K2025–1619
08/19/25	PM–GA 821	MC2025–1628	K2025–1620
08/19/25	PM 919	MC2025–1629	K2025–1621
08/20/25	PM–GA 822	MC2025–1630	K2025–1622
08/20/25	PM–GA 823	MC2025–1631	K2025–1623
08/20/25	PM–GA 824	MC2025–1632	K2025–1624

[1] *See* Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

Date filed with Postal Regulatory Commission	Negotiated service agreement product category and no.	MC docket no.	K Docket no.
08/20/25	PM 920	MC2025–1634	K2025–1625
08/21/25	PM–GA 825	MC2025–1635	K2025–1626
08/22/25	PME–PM–GA 1401	MC2025–1638	K2025–1629
08/22/25	PM 921	MC2025–1636	K2025–1627
08/22/25	PM–GA 826	MC2025–1637	K2025–1628

Documents are available at *www.prc.gov*.

Sean C. Robinson,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.

[FR Doc. 2025–16369 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103767; File No. 10–00248]

In the Matter of the Application of Dream Exchange Holdings, Inc. for Registration as a National Securities Exchange; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proceedings To Determine Whether To Grant or Deny an Application for Registration as a National Securities Exchange Under Section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

August 22, 2025.

On February 14, 2025, Dream Exchange Holdings, Inc. (''DreamEx'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a Form 1 application (''Form 1'') under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''), seeking registration as a national securities exchange under section 6 of the Act.[1] Notice of the application was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 3, 2025.[2] The Commission received no comments on the Form 1. On May 30, 2025, the Commission instituted proceedings pursuant to section 19(a)(1)(B) of the Act [3] to determine whether to grant or deny DreamEx's application for registration as a national securities exchange under section 6 of the Act.[4] On July 8, 2025, DreamEx filed an amendment to the Form 1 (''Amendment No. 1'').[5] Amendment No. 1 was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on July 14, 2025.[6] On July 16, 2025, DreamEx filed Amendment No. 2 to the Form 1 (''Amendment No. 2'').[7] The Commission received no comments on the Form 1, as amended by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

Section 19(a)(1)(B) of the Act provides that proceedings instituted to determine whether to deny an application for registration as a national securities exchange shall be concluded within 180 days of the date of a publication of notice of the filing of the application for registration.[8] At the conclusion of such proceedings, the Commission, by order, shall grant or deny such registration.[9] The Commission may extend the time for conclusion of such proceedings for up to 90 days if it finds good cause for such extension and publishes its reasons for so finding.[10] The Notice was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 3, 2025.[11] The 180th day after publication of the Notice is August 30, 2025. The Commission is extending the time period for granting or denying DreamEx's application for registration as a national securities exchange for an additional 90 days.

The Commission finds good cause for extending the period for granting or denying DreamEx's application for registration as a national securities exchange because the extension will provide additional time for the Commission to assess whether DreamEx's Form 1 satisfies the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to section 19(a)(1)(B) of the Act,[12] designates November 28, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either grant or deny DreamEx's Form 1.

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16367 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release Nos. 33–11384; 34–103768/August 25, 2025]

Order Making Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Adjustments to Registration Fee Rates

I. Background

The Commission collects fees under various provisions of the securities laws. Section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (''Securities Act'') requires the Commission to collect fees from issuers on the registration of securities.[1] Section 13(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Exchange Act'') requires the Commission to collect fees on specified purchases of securities.[2] Section 14(g) of the Exchange Act requires the Commission to collect fees on specified proxy solicitations and specified tender offers.[3] These provisions require the Commission to make annual adjustments to the applicable fee rates.

II. Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Adjustment to Fee Rates

Section 6(b)(2) of the Securities Act requires the Commission to make an annual adjustment to the fee rate applicable under Section 6(b).[4] The

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[2] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102484 (Feb. 25, 2025), 90 FR 11078 (Mar. 3, 2025) (''Notice'').

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(1)(B).

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103157 (May 30, 2025), 90 FR 23751 (June 4, 2025).

[5] Amendment No. 1 is available on the Commission's website at: *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/other-commission-orders-notices-information/dream-exchange-form-1*.

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103430 (July 9, 2025), 90 FR 31310 (July 14, 2025).

[7] Amendment No. 2 is available on the Commission's website at: *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/other-commission-orders-notices-information/dream-exchange-form-1*.

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(1)(B).

[9] *Id.*

[10] *Id.*

[11] *See supra* note 2 and accompanying text.

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(1)(B).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 77f(b).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78m(e). Per Section 13(e)(2), a purchase by or for the issuer or any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the issuer, or a purchase subject to control of the issuer or any such person, shall be deemed to be a purchase by the issuer for some or all purposes of Section 13(e)(1).

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78n(g).

[4] 15 U.S.C. 77f(b)(2). The annual adjustments are designed to adjust the fee rate in a given fiscal year so that, when applied to the aggregate maximum offering prices at which securities are proposed to be offered for the fiscal year, it is reasonably likely to produce total fee collections under Section 6(b)

Continued

annual adjustment to the fee rate under Section 6(b) of the Securities Act also sets the annual adjustment to the fee rates under Sections 13(e) and 14(g) of the Exchange Act.[5]

Section 6(b)(2) sets forth the method for determining the annual adjustment to the fee rate under Section 6(b) for fiscal year 2026. Specifically, the Commission must adjust the fee rate under Section 6(b) to a ''rate that, when applied to the baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices for [fiscal year 2026], is reasonably likely to produce aggregate fee collections under [Section 6(b)] that are equal to the target fee collection amount for [fiscal year 2026].'' That is, the adjusted rate is determined by dividing the ''target fee collection amount'' for fiscal year 2026 by the ''baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices'' for fiscal year 2026.

III. Target Fee Collection Amount for FY 2026

The statutory ''target fee collection amount'' for fiscal year 2021 and ''each fiscal year thereafter'' is ''an amount that is equal to the target fee collection amount for the prior fiscal year, adjusted by the rate of inflation.'' [6] Consistent with the fiscal year 2021 calculation, the Commission has determined that it will use an approach similar to one that it uses to annually adjust civil monetary penalties by the rate of inflation.[7] Under this approach, the Commission will use the year-over-year change, rounded to five decimal places, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (''CPI–U''), not seasonally adjusted, in calculating the target fee collection amount, which is then rounded to the nearest whole dollar. The calculation for the fiscal year 2026 target fee collection amount is described in more detail below.

The most recent CPI–U index value, not seasonally adjusted, available for use by the Commission at the time this fee rate update was prepared was for June 2025. This value is 322.561.[8] The CPI–U index value, not seasonally adjusted, for June 2024 is 314.175.[9] Dividing the June 2025 value by the June 2024 value and rounding to five decimal places yields a multiplier value of 1.02669. Multiplying the fiscal year 2025 target fee collection amount of $864,721,147 [10] by the multiplier value of 1.02669 and rounding to the nearest whole dollar yields a fiscal year 2026 target fee collection amount of $887,800,554.

Section 6(b)(6)(B) defines the ''baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices'' for fiscal year 2026 as ''the baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering price at which securities are proposed to be offered pursuant to registration statements filed with the Commission during [fiscal year 2026] as determined by the Commission, after consultation with the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget . . . .''

To make the baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices for fiscal year 2026, the Commission is using the methodology it has used in prior fiscal years and that was developed in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office and OMB.[11] Using this methodology, the Commission determines the ''baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering price'' for fiscal year 2026 to be $6,430,224,001,056. Based on this estimate and the fiscal year 2026 target fee collection amount, the Commission calculates the fee rate for fiscal 2026 to be $138.10 per million. This adjusted fee rate applies to Section 6(b) of the Securities Act, as well as to Sections 13(e) and 14(g) of the Exchange Act.

IV. Effective Dates of the Annual Adjustments

The fiscal year 2025 annual adjustments to the fee rates applicable under Section 6(b) of the Securities Act and Sections 13(e) and 14(g) of the Exchange Act will be effective on October 1, 2025.[12]

V. Conclusion

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Securities Act and Sections 13(e) and 14(g) of the Exchange Act,[13]

It is hereby ordered that the fee rates applicable under Section 6(b) of the Securities Act and Sections 13(e) and 14(g) of the Exchange Act shall be $138.10 per million effective on October 1, 2025.

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

Appendix A

Congress has established a target amount of monies to be collected from fees charged to issuers based on the value of their registrations. This appendix provides the formula for determining such fees, which the Commission adjusts annually. Congress has mandated that the Commission determine these fees based on the ''aggregate maximum offering prices,'' which measures the aggregate dollar amount of securities registered with the Commission over the course of the year (hereafter, ''registrations''). In order to maximize the likelihood that the amount of monies targeted by Congress under Section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 will be collected, the fee rate must be set to reflect projected aggregate maximum offering prices. As a percentage, the fee rate equals the ratio of the target amounts of monies to the projected aggregate maximum offering prices.

For 2026, the Commission has estimated the aggregate maximum offering prices by projecting forward the trend established in the previous decade. More specifically, an auto-regressive integrated moving average (''ARIMA'') model was used to forecast the value of the aggregate maximum offering prices for months subsequent to July 2025, the last month for which the Commission has data on the aggregate maximum offering prices.

The following sections describe this process in detail.

A. Baseline Estimate of the Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices for Fiscal Year 2026

First, calculate the aggregate maximum offering prices (AMOP) for each month in the sample (July 2015 through July 2025). Next, calculate the percentage change in the AMOP from month to month.

Model the monthly percentage change in AMOP as a first order moving average process. The moving average approach allows one to model the effect that an exceptionally high (or low) observation of AMOP tends to be followed by a more ''typical'' value of AMOP.

Use the [estimated moving average] [ARIMA] model to forecast the monthly

equal to the ''target fee collection amount'' required by Section 6(b)(6)(A) for that fiscal year.

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78m(e)(4) and 15 U.S.C. 78n(g)(4).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 77f(b)(6)(A).

[7] The Commission annually adjusts for inflation the civil monetary penalties that can be imposed under the statutes administered by Commission, as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, pursuant to guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB''). See OMB Dec. 16, 2019, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies,'' M–20–05, on ''Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2020, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.''

[8] This value was announced July 15, 2025. See *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_07152025.htm.*

[9] See ''Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI–U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category, June 2025'' in the announcement referenced above.

[10] See 89 FR 68476, published Aug. 26, 2024 (*https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/08/26/2024-19022/order-making-fiscal-year-2025-annual-adjustments-to-registration-fee-rates*).

[11] Appendix A explains how we determined the ''baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices'' for fiscal year 2026 using our methodology, and then shows the arithmetical process of calculating the fiscal year 2026 annual adjustment based on that estimate. The appendix includes the data used by the Commission in making its ''baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices'' for fiscal year 2026.

[12] 15 U.S.C. 77f(b)(4), 15 U.S.C. 78m(e)(6), and 15 U.S.C. 78n(g)(6).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 77f(b), 78m(e), and 78n(g).

percent change in AMOP. These percent changes can then be applied to obtain forecasts of the total dollar value of registrations. The following is a more formal (mathematical) description of the procedure:

1. Begin with the monthly data for AMOP. The sample spans ten years, from July 2015 to July 2025.

2. Divide each month's AMOP (column C) by the number of trading days in that month (column B) to obtain the average daily AMOP (AAMOP, column D).

3. For each month t, the natural logarithm of AAMOP is reported in column E.

4. Calculate the change in log (AAMOP) from the previous month as $\Delta_t = \log(AAMOP_t) - \log(AAMOP_{t-1})$. This approximates the percentage change.

5. Estimate the first order moving average model $\Delta_t = \alpha + \beta e_{t-1} + e_t$, where e_t denotes the forecast error for month t. The forecast error is simply the difference between the one-month ahead forecast and the actual realization of Δ_t. The forecast error is expressed as $e_t = \Delta_t - \alpha - \beta e_{t-1}$. The model can be estimated using standard commercially available software. Using least squares, the estimated parameter values are $\alpha = 0.0016767055$ and $\beta = 0.999999873498758$.

6. For the month of August 2025 forecast $\Delta_{t = 8/2025} = \alpha + \beta e_{t = 7/2025}$. For all subsequent months, forecast $\Delta_t = \alpha$.

7. Calculate forecasts of log (AAMOP). For example, the forecast of log (AAMOP) for October 2025 is given by $FLAAMOP_{t = 10/2025} = \log(AAMOP_{t = 7/2025}) + \Delta_{t = 8/2025} + \Delta_{t = 9/2025} + \Delta_{t = 10/2025}$.

8. Under the assumption that e_t is normally distributed, the n-step ahead forecast of AAMOP is given by exp ($FLAAMOP_t + \sigma_n^2/2$), where σ_n denotes the standard error of the n-step ahead forecast.

9. For October 2025, this gives a forecast AAMOP of $25,383 million (Column I), and a forecast AMOP of $583,799 million (Column J).

10. Iterate this process through September 2026 to obtain a baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices for fiscal year 2026 of $6,430,224,001,056.

B. Using the Forecasts From A To Calculate the New Fee Rate

1. Using the data from Table A, estimate the aggregate maximum offering prices between 10/01/25 and 9/30/26 to be $6,430,224,001,056.

2. The rate necessary to collect the target $887,800,554 in fee revenues required by Section 6(b) of the Securities Act is then calculated as: $887,800,554 ÷ $6,430,224,001,056 = 0.0001380668.

3. Round the result to the seventh decimal point, yielding a rate of 0.0001381 (or $138.10 per million).

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Table A. Estimation of baseline of aggregate maximum offering prices.

Fee rate calculation.

a. Baseline estimate of the aggregate maximum offering prices, 10/01/25 to 09/30/26 ($Millions)	6,430,224
b. Implied fee rate ($887,800,554 / a)	$138.10

(A) Month	(B) # of Trading Days in Month	(C) Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions	(D) Average Daily Aggregate Max. Offering Prices (AAMOP) in $Millions	(E) log(AAMOP)	(F) Log (Change in AAMOP)	(G) Forecast log(AAMOP)	(H) Standard Error	(I) Forecast AAMOP, in $Millions	(J) Forecast Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions
Jul-15	22	402,062	18,276	23.629					
Aug-15	21	334,746	15,940	23.492	-0.137				
Sep-15	21	289,872	13,803	23.348	-0.144				
Oct-15	22	300,276	13,649	23.337	-0.011				
Nov-15	20	409,690	20,485	23.743	0.406				
Dec-15	22	308,569	14,026	23.364	-0.379				
Jan-16	19	457,411	24,074	23.904	0.540				
Feb-16	20	554,343	27,717	24.045	0.141				
Mar-16	22	900,301	40,923	24.435	0.390				
Apr-16	21	250,716	11,939	23.203	-1.232				
May-16	21	409,992	19,523	23.695	0.492				
Jun-16	22	321,219	14,601	23.404	-0.291				
Jul-16	20	289,671	14,484	23.396	-0.008				
Aug-16	23	352,068	15,307	23.452	0.055				
Sep-16	21	326,116	15,529	23.466	0.014				
Oct-16	21	266,115	12,672	23.263	-0.203				
Nov-16	21	443,034	21,097	23.772	0.510				
Dec-16	21	310,614	14,791	23.417	-0.355				
Jan-17	20	503,030	25,152	23.948	0.531				
Feb-17	19	255,815	13,464	23.323	-0.625				
Mar-17	23	723,870	31,473	24.172	0.849				
Apr-17	19	255,275	13,436	23.321	-0.851				
May-17	22	569,965	25,908	23.978	0.657				
Jun-17	22	445,081	20,231	23.730	-0.247				
Jul-17	20	291,167	14,558	23.401	-0.329				
Aug-17	23	263,981	11,477	23.164	-0.238				

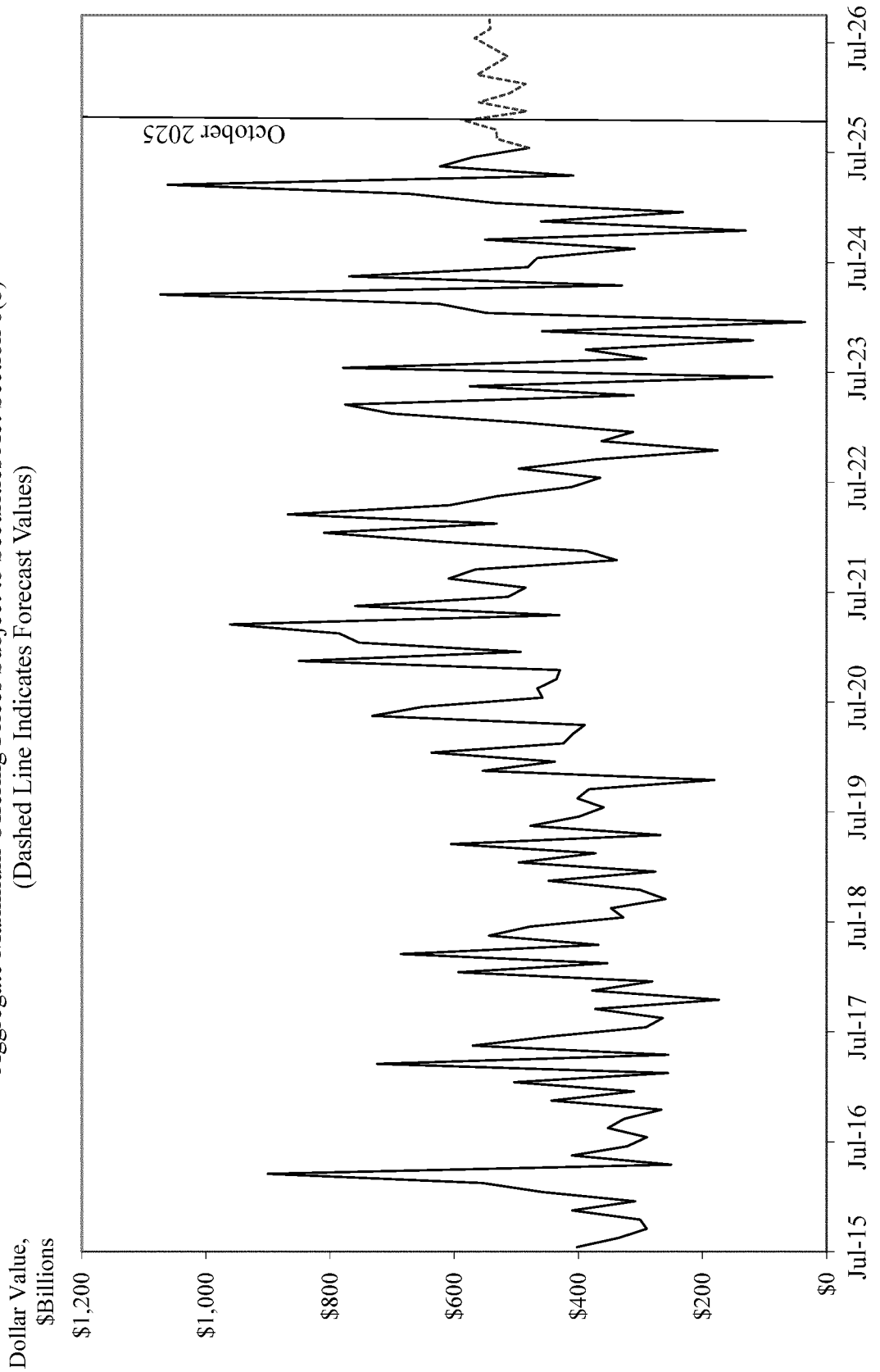
(A) Month	(B) # of Trading Days in Month	(C) Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions	(D) Average Daily Aggregate Max. Offering Prices (AAMOP) in $Millions	(E) log(AAMOP)	(F) Log (Change in AAMOP)	(G) Forecast log(AAMOP)	(H) Standard Error	(I) Forecast AAMOP, in $Millions	(J) Forecast Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions
Sep-17	20	372,705	18,635	23.648	0.485				
Oct-17	22	173,749	7,898	22.790	-0.858				
Nov-17	21	377,262	17,965	23.612	0.822				
Dec-17	20	281,126	14,056	23.366	-0.245				
Jan-18	21	593,025	28,239	24.064	0.698				
Feb-18	19	353,182	18,589	23.646	-0.418				
Mar-18	21	685,784	32,656	24.209	0.563				
Apr-18	21	367,569	17,503	23.586	-0.624				
May-18	22	543,840	24,720	23.931	0.345				
Jun-18	21	477,967	22,760	23.848	-0.083				
Jul-18	21	327,710	15,605	23.471	-0.377				
Aug-18	23	347,239	15,097	23.438	-0.033				
Sep-18	19	259,874	13,678	23.339	-0.099				
Oct-18	23	300,814	13,079	23.294	-0.045				
Nov-18	21	447,767	21,322	23.783	0.489				
Dec-18	19	276,130	14,533	23.400	-0.383				
Jan-19	21	495,624	23,601	23.885	0.485				
Feb-19	19	372,166	19,588	23.698	-0.186				
Mar-19	21	604,813	28,801	24.084	0.385				
Apr-19	21	267,737	12,749	23.269	-0.815				
May-19	22	476,892	21,677	23.800	0.531				
Jun-19	20	399,178	19,959	23.717	-0.083				
Jul-19	22	359,438	16,338	23.517	-0.200				
Aug-19	22	401,391	18,245	23.627	0.110				
Sep-19	20	382,876	19,144	23.675	0.048				
Oct-19	23	181,113	7,874	22.787	-0.888				
Nov-19	20	553,889	27,694	24.044	1.258				
Dec-19	21	438,062	20,860	23.761	-0.283				
Jan-20	21	636,403	30,305	24.135	0.373				
Feb-20	19	424,133	22,323	23.829	-0.306				
Mar-20	22	409,403	18,609	23.647	-0.182				
Apr-20	21	389,821	18,563	23.644	-0.002				

(A) Month	(B) # of Trading Days in Month	(C) Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions	(D) Average Daily Aggregate Max. Offering Prices (AAMOP) in $Millions	(E) log(AAMOP)	(F) Log (Change in AAMOP)	(G) Forecast log(AAMOP)	(H) Standard Error	(I) Forecast AAMOP, in $Millions	(J) Forecast Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions
May-20	20	731,835	36,592	24.323	0.679				
Jun-20	22	650,219	29,555	24.110	-0.214				
Jul-20	22	457,871	20,812	23.759	-0.351				
Aug-20	21	465,953	22,188	23.823	0.064				
Sep-20	21	435,323	20,730	23.755	-0.068				
Oct-20	22	429,638	19,529	23.695	-0.060				
Nov-20	20	849,894	42,495	24.473	0.777				
Dec-20	22	493,133	22,415	23.833	-0.640				
Jan-21	19	753,590	39,663	24.404	0.571				
Feb-21	19	785,163	41,324	24.445	0.041				
Mar-21	23	960,806	41,774	24.456	0.011				
Apr-21	21	430,803	20,514	23.744	-0.711				
May-21	20	759,512	37,976	24.360	0.616				
Jun-21	22	512,966	23,317	23.872	-0.488				
Jul-21	21	485,097	23,100	23.863	-0.009				
Aug-21	22	608,745	27,670	24.044	0.181				
Sep-21	21	565,229	26,916	24.016	-0.028				
Oct-21	21	338,100	16,100	23.502	-0.514				
Nov-21	21	387,841	18,469	23.639	0.137				
Dec-21	22	618,897	28,132	24.060	0.421				
Jan-22	20	809,773	40,489	24.424	0.364				
Feb-22	19	531,622	27,980	24.055	-0.370				
Mar-22	23	868,009	37,740	24.354	0.299				
Apr-22	20	607,591	30,380	24.137	-0.217				
May-22	21	529,417	25,210	23.951	-0.187				
Jun-22	21	410,380	19,542	23.696	-0.255				
Jul-22	20	364,895	18,245	23.627	-0.069				
Aug-22	23	495,621	21,549	23.794	0.166				
Sep-22	21	371,472	17,689	23.596	-0.197				
Oct-22	21	175,612	8,362	22.847	-0.749				
Nov-22	21	362,262	17,251	23.571	0.724				
Dec-22	21	311,922	14,853	23.421	-0.150				

(A) Month	(B) # of Trading Days in Month	(C) Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions	(D) Average Daily Aggregate Max. Offering Prices (AAMOP) in $Millions	(E) log(AAMOP)	(F) Log (Change in AAMOP)	(G) Forecast log(AAMOP)	(H) Standard Error	(I) Forecast AAMOP, in $Millions	(J) Forecast Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions
Jan-23	20	484,759	24,238	23.911	0.490				
Feb-23	19	700,233	36,854	24.330	0.419				
Mar-23	23	775,232	33,706	24.241	-0.089				
Apr-23	19	310,952	16,366	23.518	-0.722				
May-23	22	574,632	26,120	23.986	0.467				
Jun-23	21	87,686	4,176	22.153	-1.833				
Jul-23	20	778,808	38,940	24.385	2.233				
Aug-23	23	290,749	12,641	23.260	-1.125				
Sep-23	20	387,612	19,381	23.688	0.427				
Oct-23	22	118,541	5,388	22.407	-1.280				
Nov-23	21	458,187	21,818	23.806	1.399				
Dec-23	20	35,060	1,753	21.285	-2.521				
Jan-24	21	547,780	26,085	23.985	2.700				
Feb-24	20	625,139	31,257	24.166	0.181				
Mar-24	20	1,073,420	53,671	24.706	0.541				
Apr-24	22	330,061	15,003	23.432	-1.275				
May-24	22	769,244	34,966	24.278	0.846				
Jun-24	19	481,093	25,321	23.955	-0.323				
Jul-24	22	465,992	21,181	23.776	-0.178				
Aug-24	22	309,615	14,073	23.368	-0.409				
Sep-24	20	550,284	27,514	24.038	0.670				
Oct-24	23	130,566	5,677	22.460	-1.578				
Nov-24	20	459,941	22,997	23.859	1.399				
Dec-24	21	231,576	11,027	23.124	-0.735				
Jan-25	20	533,650	26,682	24.007	0.884				
Feb-25	19	672,083	35,373	24.289	0.282				
Mar-25	21	1,061,430	50,544	24.646	0.357				
Apr-25	21	408,103	19,433	23.690	-0.956				
May-25	21	622,545	29,645	24.113	0.422				
Jun-25	20	569,873	28,494	24.073	-0.040				
Jul-25	22	479,792	21,809	23.806	-0.267				
Aug-25	21					23.832	0.494	25,298	531,250

(A) Month	(B) # of Trading Days in Month	(C) Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions	(D) Average Daily Aggregate Max. Offering Prices (AAMOP) in $Millions	(E) log(AAMOP)	(F) Log (Change in AAMOP)	(G) Forecast log(AAMOP)	(H) Standard Error	(I) Forecast AAMOP, in $Millions	(J) Forecast Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices, in $Millions
Sep-25	21					23.833	0.494	25,340	532,141
Oct-25	23					23.835	0.494	25,383	583,799
Nov-25	19					23.837	0.494	25,425	483,078
Dec-25	22					23.838	0.494	25,468	560,292
Jan-26	20					23.840	0.494	25,511	510,211
Feb-26	19					23.842	0.494	25,553	485,514
Mar-26	22					23.843	0.494	25,596	563,118
Apr-26	21					23.845	0.494	25,639	538,424
May-26	20					23.847	0.494	25,682	513,645
Jun-26	21					23.848	0.494	25,725	540,232
Jul-26	22					23.850	0.494	25,769	566,907
Aug-26	21					23.852	0.494	25,812	542,047
Sep-26	21					23.854	0.494	25,855	542,956

Figure A
Aggregate Maximum Offering Prices Subject to Securities Act Section 6(b)
(Dashed Line Indicates Forecast Values)



[FR Doc. 2025–16387 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103762; File No. SR–NYSETEX–2025–27]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Texas, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Fee Schedule of NYSE Texas, Inc.

August 22, 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 August 20, 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, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. 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 amend the Fee Schedule of NYSE Texas, Inc. (the ''Fee Schedule'') to amend rule text related to ports that provide connectivity to the Exchange, and adopt a fee for drop copy ports. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend the Fee Schedule to amend rule text related to ports that provide connectivity to the Exchange. The proposed rule text is identical to rule text regarding ports on the Exchange's affiliate, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'').[4] The Exchange also proposes to adopt a fee for drop copy ports.[5] The Exchange proposes to implement the proposed fee changes effective August 20, 2025.[6]

The Exchange currently makes ports available that provide connectivity to the Exchange's trading systems (*i.e.,* ports for the entry of orders and/or quotes (''order/quote entry ports'')) and charges $455 per port per month. The proposed rule change would modify the Fee Schedule to harmonize the Exchange's rules with respect to how fees for order/quote entry ports are charged with the rules of the Exchange's affiliate, NYSE Arca. As proposed, the amended Fee Schedule would provide that the fee for order/quote entry ports would not apply to ports in the backup datacenter that are not utilized during the relevant billing month, and no fee would apply to order/quote entry ports in the backup datacenter that are utilized when the primary datacenter is unavailable. The amended Fee Schedule would further provide that the fee would apply if an order/quote entry port in the backup datacenter is utilized when the primary datacenter is available. Finally, the amended Fee Schedule would provide that the monthly fee for an order/quote entry port would be prorated to the number of trading days in a billing month, including any scheduled early closing days, that the port is connected to the Exchange.[7]

Additionally, the Exchange proposes to adopt a fee for drop copy ports,[8] and charge $455 per port per month.[9] As noted on the Fee Schedule, only one fee per drop copy port would apply, even if Participant Firms receive drop copies from multiple order/quote entry ports, except that no fee would apply to ports in the backup datacenter if configured such that it is duplicative of another drop copy port of the same user.

Also, as noted on the Fee Schedule, similar to order/quote entry ports, the monthly fee for a drop copy port would be prorated to the number of trading days in a billing month, including any scheduled early closing days, that the port is connected to the Exchange.[10]

The Exchange believes that standardizing the port fees, whether a port is used for order/quote entry or for drop copies, would streamline the Exchange's rules and reduce complexity for Participant Firms. The proposed change would also encourage users to become more efficient with their usage of the ports thereby resulting in a corresponding increase in the efficiency that the Exchange would be able to realize with respect to managing its own infrastructure.

The proposed changes are not otherwise intended to address any other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any problems that Participant Firms would have in complying with the proposed change.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[11] in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) of the Act,[12] in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers. The

[4] *See* NYSE Arca Schedule of Fees, Connectivity Fees, at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[5] Participant Firms receive confirmations of their orders and receive execution reports via the order/quote entry port that is used to enter an order or a quote. A ''drop copy'' contains redundant information that a firm chooses to have ''dropped'' to another destination (*e.g.,* to allow the firm's back office and/or compliance department, or another firm—typically the firm's clearing broker—to have immediate access to the information). Such drop copies can only be sent via a drop copy port. Drop copy ports cannot be used to enter orders and/or quotes.

[6] The Exchange originally filed to amend the Fee Schedule on July 1, 2025 (SR–NYSETEX–2025–20). SR–NYSETEX–2025–20 was withdrawn on August 20, 2025, and replaced by this filing.

[7] NYSE Arca similarly prorates the use of order/quote entry ports utilized by its members. *See* NYSE Arca Schedule of Fees, Connectivity Fees, at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[8] *See* note 5, *supra.*

[9] The Exchange proposes to add language to the Fee Schedule to differentiate between drop copy ports and order/quote entry ports. This aspect of the proposed rule change also conforms to the fee schedule of NYSE Arca, which also provides its members with a drop copy port. *See* NYSE Arca Schedule of Fees, Connectivity Fees at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[10] NYSE Arca similarly prorates fees for drop copy ports utilized by its members. *See* NYSE Arca Schedule of Fees, Connectivity Fees, at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

Exchange also believes the proposal furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [13] in that the proposed rule change 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 and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers and dealers. These beliefs are based on comparability; the proposed fees are comparable to those of similarly situated exchanges.

The proposed fee for NYSE Texas ports is comparable to the fee adopted by NYSE Arca.[14]

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change to amend the Fee Schedule to harmonize the manner in which the Exchange charges for order/quote entry ports with NYSE Arca is reasonable and constitutes an equitable allocation of fees because all similarly situated Participant Firms would be impacted by the proposed rule change and all such members would be subject to the fee. The Exchange believes that the proposal to harmonize the Exchange's rules with respect to how the fee for order/quote entry ports is charged with the rules of the Exchange's affiliate is reasonable as it would streamline the Exchange's rules and reduce complexity for Participant Firms. The proposed change is also reasonable because the per port rates would encourage users to become more efficient with, and reduce the number of ports used, thereby resulting in a corresponding increase in the efficiency that the Exchange would be able to realize with respect to managing its own infrastructure. The Exchange believes it is fair, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to charge flat fees for ports. The Exchange believes that the proposed fee for drop copy ports is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it will apply on an equal basis to all users of drop copy ports and to all drop copy ports on the Exchange. In this regard, all Participant Firms will be able to request drop copy ports, as is the case with order/quote entry ports.

The Exchange also believes the proposal furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [15] in that the proposed rule change 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 and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers and dealers. In particular, the Exchange believes that the Exchange's pro-rating of port fees is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act since it would apply equally to all Participant Firms that connect to the Exchange and all Participant Firms would continue to receive the benefit of being charged only for the connectivity utilized during any trading month. As noted above, NYSE Arca similarly prorates fees for order/quote entry ports and for drop copy utilized by its members.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,[16] the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket or intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes that the proposal would encourage Participant Firms to become more efficient with their use of ports. In this regard, the Exchange believes that the proposal would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because nothing in the Exchange's proposal would burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete. And as noted above, the fees referenced in this filing are comparable to the Exchange's affiliate, NYSE Arca.

Finally, nothing in the Exchange's proposal would place a burden on intramarket competition as the Exchange's ports are available to any Participant Firm at the same price on a non-discriminatory basis. The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive. Because competitors are free to modify their own pricing and the services they offer in response, the Exchange believes that the degree to which fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited. As a result of all of these considerations, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed changes will impair the ability of Participant Firms or other execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

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

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,[17] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder [18] the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing.

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.

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–2025–27 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–NYSETEX–2025–27. 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 filing will

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[14] NYSE Arca assesses $621 per port per month for the use of order/quote entry ports and drop copy ports. *See* NYSE Arca Schedule of Fees at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[18] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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–2025–27 and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[19]

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16361 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103766; File No. SR–GEMX–2025–23]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq GEMX, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend GEMX Options 3, Sections 7 and 9

August 22, 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 August 15, 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 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 amend Options 3, Section 7, Types of Orders and Order and Quote Protocols, and Options 3, Section 9, Trading Halts.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/gemx/rulefilings* and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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 amend Options 3, Section 7, Types of Orders and Order and Quote Protocols, and Options 3, Section 9, Trading Halts.

The Exchange proposes to amend Options 3, Section 7(v) to lowercase ''Block Order'' which is not capitalized in Options 3, Section 11(a). The Exchange also proposes to amend Options 3, Section 7(w) to lowercase ''Facilitation Order'' which is not capitalized in Options 3, Section 11(b) and to add the term ''paired'' as a descriptive term to signify that a facilitation order is a two-sided order. The addition of the term ''paired'' will distinguish a Block Order, which is not two-sided, from a paired facilitation order. Finally, the Exchange proposes to amend Options 3, Section 7(x) to lowercase ''SOM Order'' which is not capitalized in Options 3, Section 11(d) and also include the term ''paired'' to distinguish this two-sided auction. The addition of the term ''paired'' will distinguish a Block Order, which is not two-sided, from a paired SOM order.

The Exchange proposes to amend Options 3, Section 9(a)(2) to note that ''During a halt, existing auction orders and auction responses, as well as Crossing Orders, are rejected.'' Today, the GEMX System will cancel auction orders, auction responses and Crossing Orders during a trading halt. This sentence is being added to make clear the current System behavior. Phlx has similar rule text in Options 3, Section 9(f).[3]

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[4] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[5] 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 Exchange's proposal to amend Options 3, Section 7(v) to lowercase ''Block Order,'' and amend Options 3, Section 7(w) and (x) to lowercase ''Facilitation Order'' and ''SOM Order'' and add the term ''paired,'' are non-substantive amendments that are intended to provide consistency between these defined terms and the use of these terms in Options 3, Section 11(a), (b) and (d).

The Exchange's proposal to amend Options 3, Section 9(a)(2) to note that ''During a halt, existing auction orders and auction responses, as well as Crossing Orders, are rejected'' is consistent with the Act because during a halt the System will not execute any auction orders, auction responses and Crossing Orders received during a trading halt as that interest will most likely become stale. This amendment represents the System's current operation. The proposed rule text makes clear the treatment of auction orders, auction responses and Crossing Orders during a trading halt.

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's proposal to amend Options 3, Section 7(v) to lowercase ''Block Order,'' and amend Options 3, Section 7(w) and (x) to lowercase ''Facilitation Order'' and ''SOM Order'' and add the term ''paired'' does not impose any burden on intramarket or intermarket competition because the proposed changes are non-substantive amendments that are intended to provide consistency between these defined terms and the use of these terms in Options 3, Section 11(a), (b) and (d).

[19] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Phlx Options 3, Section 9(f) provides, that during a halt, the Exchange will maintain existing orders on the book (but not existing quotes), except as noted in Options 5, Section 4, accept orders and quotes, and process cancels. During a halt, existing quotes are cancelled and auction orders and auction responses, as well as Crossing Orders, are rejected. GEMX's current rule text at Options 3, Section 9(a)(2) addresses the cancellation of quotes during a trading halt in the last sentence, but does not address the treatment of auction orders, auction responses and Crossing Orders during a trading halt.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

The Exchange's proposal to amend Options 3, Section 9(a)(2) does not impose any burden on intramarket competition because the Exchange will cancel existing auction orders, auction responses and Crossing Orders for all Members. The Exchange's proposal to amend Options 3, Section 9(a)(2) does not impose any burden on intermarket competition because the amendment represents the System's current operation and Phlx treats auction orders, auction responses, and Crossing Orders in a similar manner during a trading halt.[6]

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[7] and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[8]

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–GEMX–2025–23 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–2025–23. 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 filing 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–2025–23 and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[9]

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16364 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103763; File No. SR–GEMX–2025–21)

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq GEMX, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend GEMX Options 7, Section 3

August 22, 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 August 12, 2025, Nasdaq GEMX, LLC (''GEMX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') a 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 amend GEMX's Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 3, ''Regular Order Fees and Rebates'' to lower certain Maker Rebates for Market Makers[3] and amend notes 15 and 18 in Options 7, Section 3.[4]

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/gemx/rulefilings* and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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 amend its Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 3, ''Regular Order Fees and Rebates'' to: (1) lower certain Maker Rebates for Market Makers; and (2) amend notes 15 and 18 in Options 7, Section 3. Each change will be described below.

Maker Rebates

Today, GEMX offers 4 tiers of Penny Symbol Maker Rebates. GEMX pays the following Penny Symbol Maker Rebates to Market Makers: a Tier 1 rebate of $0.20 per contract; a Tier 2 rebate of $0.30 per contract; a Tier 3 rebate of

[6] *See supra* note 3.

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[8] 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.

[9] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The term ''Market Makers'' refers to ''Competitive Market Makers'' and ''Primary Market Makers'' collectively. *See* Options 1, Section 1(a)(21).

[4] On August 1, 2025 the Exchange filed SR–GEMX–2025–19. On August 12, 2025 the Exchange withdrew SR–GEMX–2025–19 and filed this proposal.

$0.39 per contract and a Tier 4 rebate of $0.41 per contract. GEMX pays a Tier 1 Penny Symbol Maker Rebate of $0.20 per contract to Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM),[5] Firm Proprietary[6]/Broker Dealers[7] and Professional Customers. Finally, GEMX pays the following Penny Symbol Maker Rebates to Priority Customers:[8] a Tier 1 rebate of $0.35 per contract; a Tier 2 rebate of $0.48 per contract; and a Tier 3 and Tier 4 rebate of $0.53 per contract.

At this time, the Exchange proposes to decrease the Tier 3 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.39 to $0.37 per contract. Also, the Exchange proposes to decrease the Tier 4 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract. While the Exchange proposes to decrease these Market Maker rebates, thereby paying less in these tiers, the Exchange believes that Market Makers will continue to send order flow to GEMX to earn these rebates.

Note 15

The Exchange proposes to amend note 15 of Options 7, Section 3 that currently states, ''Market Maker Tier 1 through Tier 4 Maker Rebates in Penny Symbols will be ($0.41) per contract for the following option symbols: SPY, QQQ and IWM. Priority Customer Tier 1 through Tier 2 Taker Fees in Penny Symbols will be $0.45 per contract for the following option symbols: SPY, QQQ and IWM.'' The Exchange proposes to lower the SPY, QQQ and IWM Tier 1 through Tier 4 Maker Rebates in Penny Symbols for Market Makers from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract. Additionally, the Exchange proposes to decrease the SPY, QQQ and IWM Priority Customer Tier 1 through Tier 2 Taker Fees in Penny Symbols from $0.45 to $0.44 per contract. With this proposal, the Exchange is lowering the Penny Symbol Maker Rebate for Market Makers as well as the Penny Symbol Taker Fee for Priority Customers in SPY, QQQ and IWM. With this proposal, the Exchange would continue to pay a Penny Symbol Maker Rebate equivalent to the highest Penny Symbol Market Maker rebate for all SPY, QQQ and IWM transactions. Also, with this proposal, the Exchange would continue to assess a Penny Symbol Taker Fee that is lower than non-Priority Customer Penny Symbol Taker Fees currently assessed for all other options symbols. These incentives are intended to encourage Members to send volume to GEMX in SPY, QQQ and IWM.

Note 18

The Exchange proposes to amend note 18 to Options 7, Section 3 that provides that Tier 3 and 4 Penny Symbol Taker Fees for Market Makers and Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM) will be $0.42 per contract when the Member is (i) both the buyer and the seller or (ii) the Member removes liquidity from another Member as an Affiliated Member[9] or Affiliated Entity.[10] The Exchange proposes to increase the $0.42 per contract Tier 3 and 4 Penny Symbol Taker Fees for Market Makers and Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM) to $0.43 per contract provided the Member is (i) both the buyer and the seller or (ii) the Member removes liquidity from another Member as an Affiliated Member or Affiliated Entity. The proposed Penny Symbol Taker Fee is in lieu of the $0.50 per contract Tier 3 Penny Symbol Taker Fee and in lieu of the $0.49 per contract Tier 4 Penny Symbol Taker Fee for Market Makers and Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM). A Member would continue to receive the pricing in either note 17 or amended note 18 with respect to SPY, whichever is more favorable, but not both in a given month. While the Exchange is increasing the Taker Fee in note 18, the incentive continues to offer a fee reduction to encourage Market Makers and Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM) to remove liquidity on GEMX at the reduced Penny Symbol Taker Fee.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[11] in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,[12] in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The proposed changes to the Pricing Schedule are reasonable in several respects. As a threshold matter, the Exchange is subject to significant competitive forces in the market for order flow, which constrains its pricing determinations. The fact that the market for order flow is competitive has long been recognized by the courts. In *NetCoalition* v. *Securities and Exchange Commission,* the D.C. Circuit stated, ''[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'. . . .''[13]

Numerous indicia demonstrate the competitive nature of this market. For example, clear substitutes to the Exchange exist in the market for options transaction services. The Exchange is only one of eighteen options exchanges to which market participants may direct their order flow. Within this environment, market participants can freely and often do shift their order flow among the Exchange and competing venues in response to changes in their respective pricing schedules. Within the foregoing context, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt by the Exchange to attract additional order flow to the Exchange and increase its market share relative to its competitors.

[5] A ''Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Maker'' is a market maker as defined in Section 3(a)(38) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, registered in the same options class on another options exchange. *See* GEMX Options 7, Section 1.

[6] A ''Firm Proprietary'' order is an order submitted by a member for its own proprietary account. *See* GEMX Options 7, Section 1.

[7] A ''Broker-Dealer'' order is an order submitted by a member for a broker-dealer account that is not its own proprietary account. *See* GEMX Options 7, Section 1.

[8] A ''Priority Customer'' is a person or entity that is not a broker/dealer in securities, and does not place more than 390 orders in listed options per day on average during a calendar month for its own beneficial account(s), as defined in Nasdaq GEMX Options 1, Section 1(a)(36). Unless otherwise noted, when used in this Pricing Schedule the term ''Priority Customer'' includes ''Retail'' as defined below. *See* Options 7, Section 1.

[9] An ''Affiliated Member'' is a Member that shares at least 75% common ownership with a particular Member as reflected on the Member's Form BD, Schedule A. *See* Options 7, Section 1(c).

[10] An ''Affiliated Entity'' is a relationship between an Appointed Market Maker and an Appointed OFP for purposes of qualifying for certain pricing specified in the Pricing Schedule. Market Makers and OFPs are required to send an email to the Exchange to appoint their counterpart, at least 3 business days prior to the last day of the month to qualify for the next month. The Exchange will acknowledge receipt of the emails and specify the date the Affiliated Entity is eligible for applicable pricing, as specified in the Pricing Schedule. Each Affiliated Entity relationship will commence on the 1st of a month and may not be terminated prior to the end of any month. An Affiliated Entity relationship will automatically renew each month until or unless either party terminates earlier in writing by sending an email to the Exchange at least 3 business days prior to the last day of the month to terminate for the next month. Affiliated Members may not qualify as a counterparty comprising an Affiliated Entity. Each Member may qualify for only one (1) Affiliated Entity relationship at any given time. *See* Options 7, Section 1(c).

[11] *See* 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[12] *See* 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

[13] *See NetCoalition,* 615 F.3d at 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)).

Maker Rebates

The Exchange's proposal to decrease the Tier 3 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.39 to $0.37 per contract and the proposal to decrease the Tier 4 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract are reasonable because while the rebates are being lowered, the Exchange believes the proposed Maker Rebates will continue to attract order flow to GEMX and incentivize order flow to be sent to GEMX.

The Exchange's proposal to decrease the Tier 3 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.39 to $0.37 per contract and the proposal to decrease the Tier 4 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because all Market Makers would be paid the same Maker Rebates. Market Makers have different requirements and additional obligations as compared to other market participants (such as quoting requirements).[14] Also, Priority Customers would continue to receive higher Maker Rebates as compared to all non-Priority Customer market participants. Priority Customer liquidity benefits all market participants by providing more trading opportunities, which attracts market makers. An increase in the activity of these market participants in turn facilitates tighter spreads, which may cause an additional corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants, to the benefit of all market participants who may interact with the order flow.

Note 15

The Exchange's proposal to amend note 15 of Options 7, Section 3 to lower the Maker Rebate in SPY, QQQ and IWM for Market Maker Tier 1 through Tier 4 Maker Rebates in Penny Symbols from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract and decrease the Taker Fee for SPY, QQQ and IWM for Priority Customer Tier 1 through Tier 2 Taker Fees in Penny Symbols from $0.45 to $0.44 per contract is reasonable. With this proposal the Exchange is lowering the Penny Symbol Maker Rebate for Market Makers and the Penny Symbol Taker Fee for Priority Customers in SPY, QQQ and IWM. With this proposal, the Exchange would continue to pay a Penny Symbol Maker Rebate equivalent to the highest Penny Symbol Market Maker rebate for all SPY, QQQ and IWM transactions.[15] Also, with this proposal, the Exchange would continue to assess a Penny Symbol Taker Fee that is lower than non-Priority Customer Penny Symbol Taker Fees currently assessed for all other options symbols.[16] These incentives are intended to encourage Members to send volume to GEMX in SPY, QQQ and IWM. Accordingly, the Exchange believes that Market Makers will continue to be incentivized to add liquidity in these symbols on the Exchange. Increased liquidity benefits all market participants by deepening the Exchange's liquidity pool and supporting the quality of price discovery. The Exchange also believes that assessing different pricing for SPY, QQQ and IWM, as compared to other symbols, is reasonable because trading in SPY, QQQ and IWM is different from trading in other symbols in that they are more liquid, have higher volume and competition for executions is more intense.

The Exchange's proposal to amend note 15 of Options 7, Section 3 to lower the Maker Rebate in SPY, QQQ and IWM for Market Maker Tier 1 through Tier 4 Maker Rebates in Penny Symbols from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract and decrease the Taker Fee for SPY, QQQ and IWM for Priority Customer Tier 1 through Tier 2 Taker Fees in Penny Symbols from $0.45 to $0.44 per contract is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory. Market Makers have different requirements and additional obligations that other market participants do not (such as quoting requirements).[17] The amended note 15 incentive is designed to continue to incentivize Market Maker add liquidity activity in SPY, QQQ, and IWM, thereby facilitating tighter spreads and contributing towards a robust, well-balanced market ecosystem, to the benefit of all market participants. Additionally, paying [*sic*] a lower Tier 1 and Tier 2 Taker Fee in Penny Symbols to Priority Customer is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because Priority Customer liquidity benefits all market participants by providing more trading opportunities, which attracts market makers. An increase in the activity of these market participants in turn facilitates tighter spreads, which may cause an additional corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants, to the benefit of all market participants who may interact with the order flow.

Note 18

The Exchange's proposal to amend note 18 to Options 7, Section 3 to increase the $0.42 per contract Penny Symbol Taker Fee to $0.43 per contract is reasonable because it would continue to allow Market Makers and Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM) to lower their Tier 3 and 4 Penny Symbol Taker Fees thereby attracting more order flow to GEMX. The proposed fee would be in lieu of the $0.50 per contract Penny Symbol Tier 3 Taker Fee and in lieu of the $0.49 per contract Penny Symbol Tier 4 Taker Fee for Market Makers and Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM).

The Exchange's proposal to amend note 18 to Options 7, Section 3 to increase the $0.42 per contract Penny Symbol Taker Fee to $0.43 per contract is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because Market Makers have different requirements and additional obligations as compared to other market participants (such as quoting requirements).[18] The proposed note 18 incentive is designed to continue to incentivize Market Makers to remove liquidity on GEMX thereby facilitating tighter spreads and contributing towards a robust, well-balanced market ecosystem, to the benefit of all market participants. Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM) qualify as market makers on other exchanges. The Exchange believes that market makers not registered on GEMX will be encouraged to continue to remove liquidity on GEMX as an away market maker (Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM)) with this incentive. Because the incentive is being offered to both market makers registered on GEMX and those not registered on GEMX, the Exchange believes that the proposal is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it encourages market makers to remove liquidity thereby filling orders of other market participants. This proposal recognizes the overall contributions made by market makers to a listed options market.

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.

Intermarket Competition

The Exchange believes its proposal remains competitive with other options markets, and will offer market participants with another choice of venue to transact options. The Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market

[14] *See* GEMX Options 2, Section 5.

[15] Current Maker Rebates in Tiers 1–4 range from $0.20 to $0.53 per contract.

[16] Current Taker Fees in Tiers 1–4 range from $0.42 to $0.50 per contract.

[17] *See* GEMX Options 2, Section 5.

[18] *See* GEMX Options 2, Section 5.

participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

Intramarket Competition

Maker Rebates

The Exchange's proposal to decrease the Tier 3 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.39 to $0.37 per contract and the proposal to decrease the Tier 4 Maker Rebate for Market Makers from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract does not impose an undue burden on competition because all Market Makers would be paid the same Maker Rebates. Market Makers have different requirements and additional obligations as compared to other market participants (such as quoting requirements).[19] Also, Priority Customers would continue to receive higher Maker Rebates as compared to all non-Priority Customer market participants. Priority Customer liquidity benefits all market participants by providing more trading opportunities, which attracts market makers. An increase in the activity of these market participants in turn facilitates tighter spreads, which may cause an additional corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants, to the benefit of all market participants who may interact with the order flow.

Note 15

The Exchange's proposal to amend note 15 of Options 7, Section 3 to lower the Maker Rebate in SPY, QQQ and IWM for Market Maker Tier 1 through Tier 4 Maker Rebates in Penny Symbols from $0.41 to $0.38 per contract and decrease the Taker Fee for SPY, QQQ and IWM for Priority Customer Tier 1 through Tier 2 Taker Fees in Penny Symbols from $0.45 to $0.44 per contract does not impose an undue burden on competition because Market Makers have different requirements and additional obligations that other market participants do not (such as quoting requirements).[20] The amended note 15 incentive is designed to continue to incentivize Market Maker add liquidity activity in SPY, QQQ, and IWM, thereby facilitating tighter spreads and contributing towards a robust, well-balanced market ecosystem, to the benefit of all market participants. Additionally, paying [*sic*] a lower Tier 1 and Tier 2 Taker Fee in Penny Symbols to Priority Customer does not impose an undue burden on competition because Priority Customer liquidity benefits all market participants by providing more trading opportunities, which attracts market makers. An increase in the activity of these market participants in turn facilitates tighter spreads, which may cause an additional corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants, to the benefit of all market participants who may interact with the order flow.

Note 18

The Exchange's proposal to amend note 18 to Options 7, Section 3 to increase the $0.42 per contract Penny Symbol Taker Fee to $0.43 per contract does not impose an undue burden on competition because Market Makers have different requirements and additional obligations as compared to other market participants (such as quoting requirements).[21] The proposed note 18 incentive is designed to continue to incentivize Market Makers to remove liquidity on GEMX thereby facilitating tighter spreads and contributing towards a robust, well-balanced market ecosystem, to the benefit of all market participants. Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM) qualify as market makers on other exchanges. The Exchange believes that market makers not registered on GEMX will be encouraged to continue to remove liquidity on GEMX as an away market maker (Non-Nasdaq GEMX Market Makers (FarMM)) with this incentive. Because the incentive is being offered to both market makers registered on GEMX and those not registered on GEMX, the Exchange believes that the proposal is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it encourages market makers to remove liquidity thereby filling orders of other market participants. This proposal recognizes the overall contributions made by market makers to a listed options market.

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.

[19] *See* GEMX Options 2, Section 5.

[20] *See* GEMX Options 2, Section 5.

[21] *See* GEMX Options 2, Section 5.

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)(ii) of the Act.[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: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) 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 (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–GEMX–2025–21 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–2025–21. 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 filing 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–2025–21 and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2025.

[22] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[23]

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16362 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103765; File No. SR–IEX–2025–20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Investors Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend IEX Rules 2.220(a)(7), 11.410(a), and 11.410(a)(2) To Reflect the Name Change of ''NYSE Chicago, Inc.'' to ''NYSE Texas, Inc.'' and To Add 24X National Exchange LLC

August 22, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that, on August 13, 2025, the Investors Exchange LLC (''IEX'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. 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 amend IEX Rules 2.220(a)(7), 11.410(a), and 11.410(a)(2) to include 24X National Exchange LLC (''24X'') in the list of away trading centers to which the Exchange routes and the market data sources the Exchange will use for necessary price reference points in anticipation of 24X's planned launch, and to amend Rules 2.220(a)(7) and 11.410(a) to make conforming changes reflecting the name change of NYSE Chicago, Inc. (''NYSE Chicago'') to NYSE Texas, Inc. (''NYSE Texas''). The Exchange has designated this rule change as ''non-controversial'' under Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[4] and provided the Commission with the notice required by Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[5]

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange's website at *https://www.iexexchange.io/resources/regulation/rule-filings* and at the principal office of the Exchange.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the 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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization 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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Addition of 24X

The Exchange proposes to amend IEX Rules 2.220(a)(7)[6] and 11.410(a)[7] to include 24X in the list of away trading centers to which the Exchange routes and the market data sources the Exchange will use to determine Top of Book[8] quotations, the NBBO[9] and certain regulatory, reporting and compliance systems within IEX in anticipation of 24X's planned exchange launch on September 29, 2025.[10] The Exchange proposes to amend the IEX Rule 2.220(a)(7) to add 24X to the list of away trading centers to which IEX Services routes orders. As set forth in IEX Rule 11.230(b)(2), IEX Services routes eligible orders to away trading centers with accessible Protected Quotations in compliance with Regulation NMS Rule 611.[11] IEX Rule 2.220(a)(7) lists the away trading centers that IEX Services routes to as outbound router for the Exchange. The Exchange must include 24X in its list of away trading centers to which it routes because 24X's best-priced, displayed quotation will be a Protected Quotation under Regulation NMS Rule 600(b)(62)[12] for purposes of Regulation NMS Rule 611.[13]

The Exchange also proposes to amend and update the table in IEX Rule 11.410(a) specifying the primary source for 24X market data. IEX Rule 11.410(a) lists the specific data feeds the Exchange uses to determine Top of Book quotations for away exchanges, the NBBO and for certain reporting, regulatory and compliance systems within IEX. The Exchange proposes to amend the table in IEX Rule 11.410(a) to specify that the Exchange will use securities information processor (''SIP'') data, *i.e.,* CQS SIP data for securities reported under the Consolidated Quotation Services and Consolidated Tape Association plans and UQDF SIP data for securities reported under the Nasdaq Unlisted Trading Privileges plan, as the primary source of market data used to determine 24X's Top of Book quotes. The Exchange also proposes to make a conforming change to Rule 11.410(a)(2) so that the provision is consistent with the table in Rule 11.410(a).

The Exchange proposes to make these changes operative on the date that 24X launches operations.

NYSE Chicago to NYSE Texas Name Change

NYSE Chicago, Inc. recently converted from a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Delaware to one organized under the laws of the state of Texas and changed its name to ''NYSE Texas, Inc.'' [14] The Exchange proposes conforming changes to its rules to reflect this name change by amending Rules 2.220(a)(7) and 11.410(a) to reflect the name change of ''NYSE Chicago'' to ''NYSE Texas.'' As discussed above, IEX Rule 2.220(a)(7) lists the away trading centers that IEX Services routes to as outbound router for the Exchange and Rule 11.410(a) specifies the market data sources for each away trading center that the Exchange uses for necessary price reference points.

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 2.220(a)(7) by replacing the reference to ''NYSE Chicago'' with ''NYSE Texas'' in the list of away trading centers to which IEX Services routes orders. In addition, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 11.410(a) by replacing the reference to ''NYSE

[23] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[5] 17 CFR 240.199b–4.

[6] IEX Rule 2.220(a)(7) lists the away trading centers that IEX Services LLC (''IEX Services'') routes to as outbound router for the Exchange.

[7] IEX Rule 11.410(a) specifies the market data sources for each away trading center that the Exchange uses for necessary price reference points.

[8] *See* IEX Rule 11.410w.

[9] *See* IEX Rule 1.160(u).

[10] *See* 24X press release available at *https://24exchange.com/trading-on-24x-national-exchange-set-to-commence-in-september/*.

[11] 17 CFR 242.611.

[12] 17 CFR 242.600(b)(62).

[13] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No.101777 (November 27, 2024), 89 FR 97092 (December 6, 2024) (Order approving 24X Exchange application for registration as a national securities exchange).

[14] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102507 (February 28, 2025), 90 FR 11445 (March 6, 2025) (SR–NYSECHX–2025–01).

Chicago'' with ''NYSE Texas'' in the table the market data sources the Exchange uses to determine its Top of Book quotation, NBBO and for certain reporting, regulatory and compliance systems within IEX. The Exchange will continue to utilize the SIP data feeds for NYSE Texas, as it did for NYSE Chicago, as set forth in Rule 11.410(a)(2).

The Exchange is not proposing any other changes to IEX Rules 2.220(a)(7) and 11.410. The proposed changes do not alter the manner in which orders are handled or routed by the Exchange.

2. Statutory Basis

IEX believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the provisions of Section 6(b) [15] of the Act in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [16] in particular, in that they are 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.

For the reasons discussed in the Purpose section, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule changes remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and protect investors and the public interest because amending the list of away trading centers to which IEX routes by adding 24X and changing references to ''NYSE Chicago'' to ''NYSE Texas,'' and adding 24X and changing references to ''NYSE Chicago'' to ''NYSE Texas'' in the table in Rule 11.410(a) and rule text of Rule 11.410(a)(2) designating the SIP data as the primary source of market data the Exchange will use to determine away trading center Top of Book quotes, the NBBO, and for certain regulatory, reporting and compliance systems within IEX will facilitate the Exchange's compliance with the applicable requirements of Regulation NMS.

Additionally, amending the list of away trading centers to which IEX routes by adding 24X and changing references to ''NYSE Chicago'' to ''NYSE Texas'', and adding 24X and changing references to ''NYSE Chicago'' to ''NYSE Texas'' in the table designating the SIP data as the primary source of market data the Exchange will use to determine away trading center Top of Book quotes, the NBBO, and for certain regulatory, reporting and compliance systems within IEX provides transparency with respect to the away trading centers to which IEX Services may route orders and the source of market data the Exchange will use to determine NYSE Texas's and 24X's Top of Book quotes.

The Exchange also believes it is consistent with the Act to make a conforming change to Rule 11.410(a)(2) so that provision is consistent with the table in Rule 11.410(a).

Further, the Exchange believes it is consistent with the Act to update the referenced rules to reflect the name change of NYSE Chicago to NYSE Texas, and to add 24X to the source of market data the Exchange will use to determine Top of Book quotes so that IEX's rules accurately specify away markets referenced, as well as to avoid any potential confusion on the part of market participants. As noted in the Purpose section, the proposed changes are nonsubstantive and do not alter the manner in which orders are handled or routed by the Exchange.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

IEX does not believe that the proposed rule changes will result in any burden on competition that are not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes that the proposed updates do not impact competition in any respect since the purpose is to enhance transparency with respect to the operation of the Exchange and its use of market data feeds, and to update an away market name referenced in IEX Rules.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has designated this rule filing as non-controversial under Section 19(b)(3)(A) [17] of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [18] thereunder. 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 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) of the Act [19] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[20]

A proposed rule change filed pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6) under the Act [21] normally does not become operative for 30 days after the date of its filing. However, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) [22] permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may be operative immediately. The proposed rule change merely amends IEX rules to add 24X to, and reflect the name change of NYSE Chicago to NYSE Texas in, the list of away trading centers to which IEX routes orders, and to reflect that the SIP data will be the primary source of data that the Exchange will utilize for determining 24X's Top of Book quotes, the NBBO, and certain regulatory, reporting, and compliance systems within IEX. The Commission believes that the proposed rule change raises no novel issues and that waiver of the operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby waives the operative delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.[23]

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 under Section 19(b)(2)(B) [24] of the Act 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,

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[18] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[19] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[20] 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 satisfied this requirement.

[21] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[22] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[23] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[24] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

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–IEX–2025–20 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–IEX–2025–20. 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 filing 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–IEX–2025–20 and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[25]

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–16363 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and OMB procedures, SBA is publishing this notice to allow all interested members of the public an additional 30 days to provide comments on the proposed collection of information.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection request should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection request by selecting ''Small Business Administration''; ''Currently Under Review,'' then select the ''Only Show ICR for Public Comment'' checkbox. This information collection can be identified by title and/or OMB Control Number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may obtain a copy of the information collection and supporting documents from the Interim Agency Clearance Officer at *Shaunice.Carter@sba.gov;* (202) 921–2198, or from *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior to Small Business Administration (SBA) approval of subsequent loan disbursement, disaster loan borrowers are required to submit information to demonstrate that they used loan proceeds for authorized purposes only and to make certain certification regarding current financial condition and previously reported compensation paid in connection with the loan.

Solicitation of Public Comments

Comments may be submitted on (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the agency to properly perform its functions; (b) whether the burden estimates are accurate; (c) whether there are ways to minimize the burden, including through the use of automated techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) whether there are ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information.

OMB Control 3245–0110.

Title: Borrower's Progress Certification.

Description of Respondents: Disaster loan Borrowers.

Form Number: SBA Form 1366.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 1,174.

Total Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 587.

Shaunice Carter,

Interim Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–16415 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12807]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: ''Manet & Morisot'' Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad pursuant to agreements with their foreign owners or custodians for temporary display in the exhibition ''Manet & Morisot'' at the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, Legion of Honor, San Francisco, California; The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, Ohio; and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, are of cultural significance, and, further, that their temporary exhibition or display within the United States as aforementioned is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reed Liriano, Program Coordinator, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: *section2459@state.gov*). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, 2200 C Street NW (SA–5), Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000, and Delegation of Authority No. 523 of December 22, 2021.

Stefanie E. Williams,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–16425 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

[25] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 12806]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Statement of Political Contributions, Fees, and Commissions Relating to Sales of Defense Articles and Defense Services

ACTION: Notice of request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we are requesting comments on this collection from all interested individuals and organizations. The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: The Department will accept comments from the public up to October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Web:* Persons with access to the internet may comment on this notice by going to *www.Regulations.gov*. You can search for the document by entering ''Docket Number: DOS–2025–0269'' in the Search field. Then click the ''Comment Now'' button and complete the comment form.
- *Email: DDTCPublicComments@state.gov*.
- *Regular Mail:* Send written comments to: Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Attn: Andrea Battista, 2401 E St. NW, Suite H–1205, Washington, DC 20522–0112.

You must include the DS form number (if applicable), information collection title, and the OMB control number in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct requests for additional information regarding the collection listed in this notice, including requests for copies of the proposed collection instrument and supporting documents, to Andrea Battista, who may be reached at *BattistaAL@state.gov* or 202–992–0973.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- *Title of Information Collection:* Statement of Political Contributions, Fees, and Commissions Relating to Sales of Defense Articles and Defense Services.
- *OMB Control Number:* 1405–0025.
- *Type of Request:* Extension.
- *Originating Office:* Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC).
- *Form Number:* No Form.
- *Respondents:* Persons requesting a license or other approval for the export, reexport, or retransfer of USML-regulated defense articles or defense services valued in an amount of $500,000 or more that are being sold commercially to or for the use of the armed forces of a foreign country or international organization or persons who enter into a contract with the Department of Defense for the sale of defense articles or defense services valued in an amount of $500,000 or more under section 22 of the AECA.
- *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 57.
- *Estimated Number of Responses:* 450.
- *Average Time per Response:* 60 minutes.
- *Total Estimated Burden Time:* 450 hours.
- *Frequency:* On occasion.
- *Obligation to Respond:* Mandatory.

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department.
- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

DDTC regulates the export and temporary import of defense articles and defense services enumerated on the USML in accordance with the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120–130). In accordance with section 39 of the AECA, the Secretary of State must require, in part, adequate and timely reporting of political contributions, gifts, commissions and fees paid, or offered or agreed to be paid in connection with the sales of defense articles or defense services licensed or approved under AECA sections 22 and 38. Pursuant to ITAR § 130.9(a), any person applying for a license or approval required under section 38 of the AECA for sale to the armed forces of a foreign country or international organization valued at $500,000 or more (see ITAR § 130.2) must inform DDTC, and provide certain specified information, when they have paid, offered to, or agreed to pay, (1) political contributions in an aggregate amount of $5,000 or greater; or (2) fees or commissions in an aggregate amount equaling or exceeding $100,000. Similarly, ITAR § 130.9(b) requires any person who enters into a contract with the Department of Defense under section 22 of the AECA, valued at $500,000 or more (see ITAR § 130.7), to inform DDTC and provide the specified information, when they or their vendors, have paid, or offered or agreed to pay, in respect to any sale (1) political contributions in an aggregate amount of $5,000 or greater; or (2) fees or commissions in an aggregate amount equaling or exceeding $100,000. Respondents are also required to collect information pursuant to Sections 130.12 and 130.13 prior to submitting their report to DDTC.

Methodology

Respondents will submit information as attachments to relevant license applications or requests for other approval.

Michael J. Vaccaro,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Trade Controls, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–16384 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Information Collection Renewal; Submission for OMB Review; Regulation C—Home Mortgage Disclosure

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites comment on a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the OCC may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget

(OMB) control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning the renewal of its information collection titled, ''Regulation C—Home Mortgage Disclosure.'' The OCC also is giving notice that it has sent the collection to OMB for review.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Commenters are encouraged to submit comments by email, if possible. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Email: prainfo@occ.treas.gov.*
- *Mail:* Chief Counsel's Office, Attention: Comment Processing, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557–0345, 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.
- *Fax:* (571) 293–4835.

Instructions: You must include ''OCC'' as the agency name and ''1557–0345'' in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on *www.reginfo.gov* without change, including any business or personal information provided, such as name and address information, email addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should also be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* You can find this information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

You may review comments and other related materials that pertain to this information collection following the close of the 30-day comment period for this notice by the method set forth in the next bullet.

- *Viewing Comments Electronically:* Go to *www.reginfo.gov.* Hover over the ''Information Collection Review'' tab and click on ''Information Collection Review'' from the drop-down menu. From the ''Currently under Review'' drop-down menu, select ''Department of Treasury'' and then click ''submit.'' This information collection can be located by searching OMB control number ''1557–0345'' or ''Regulation C—Home Mortgage Disclosure.'' Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related ''ICR Reference Number.'' On the next screen, select ''View Supporting Statement and Other Documents'' and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.
- For assistance in navigating *www.reginfo.gov,* please contact the Regulatory Information Service Center at (202) 482–7340.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaquita Merritt, Clearance Officer, (202) 649–5490, Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the OMB for each collection of information that they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) to include agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. The OCC asks the OMB to extend its approval of the collection in this notice.

Title: Regulation C—Home Mortgage Disclosure.

OMB Control No.: 1557–0345.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Description: The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB), Regulation C,[1] which implements the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) [2] requires certain depository and non-depository institutions that make certain mortgage loans to collect, report, and disclose data about originations and purchases of mortgage loans as well as data about loan applications that do not result in originations. HMDA's purpose is to provide the citizens and public officials of the United States with sufficient information to enable them to determine whether depository institutions are filling their obligations to serve the housing needs of the communities and neighborhoods in which they are located and to assist public officials in distributing public-sector investments in a manner designed to improve the private investment environment.[3]

Twelve CFR 1003.5 requires the disclosure and reporting of data on mortgage loans. Section 1003.5(a)(1)(i) provides that by March 1 following the calendar year for which data are collected and recorded, a financial institution must submit its annual loan/application register in electronic format to the appropriate Federal agency at the address identified by such agency. An authorized representative of the financial institution with knowledge of the data submitted must certify to the accuracy and completeness of data submitted. The financial institution must retain a copy of its annual loan/application register for at least three years.

Section 1003.5(a)(1)(ii) provides that within 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter except the fourth quarter, a financial institution that reported for the preceding calendar year at least 60,000 covered loans and applications, combined, excluding purchased covered loans, must submit to the appropriate Federal agency its loan/application register containing all data required to be recorded for that quarter. The financial institution must submit its quarterly loan/application register in electronic format at the address identified by the appropriate Federal agency for the institution.

Under section 1003.5(a)(2), a financial institution that is a subsidiary of a bank or savings association must complete a separate loan/application register. The subsidiary must submit the loan/application register, directly or through its parent, to the appropriate Federal agency for the subsidiary's parent at the address identified by the agency.

Section 1003.5(b)(1) provides that the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) will make available a disclosure statement based on the data each financial institution submits for the preceding calendar year.

Section 1003.5(b)(2) provides that no later than three business days after receiving notice from the FFIEC that a financial institution's disclosure statement is available, the financial institution must make available to the public upon request at its home office, and each branch office physically located in each Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and each Metropolitan Division (MD), a written notice that clearly conveys that the institution's disclosure statement may be obtained on the CFPB's website. A financial institution must make this notice available for a period of five years.

Section 1003.5(c)(1) provides that a financial institution must make available to the public upon request at its home office, and each branch office physically located in each MSA and each MD, a written notice that clearly

[1] 12 CFR part 1003.

[2] 12 U.S.C. 2801 *et. seq.*

[3] 12 U.S.C. 2801(b).

conveys that the institution's loan/application register, as modified by the CFPB to protect applicant and borrower privacy, may be obtained on the CFPB's website. A financial institution shall make available the notice following the calendar year for which the data are collected. A financial institution must make the notice available to the public for a period of three years.

Section 1003.5(d)(2) provides that a financial institution may make available to the public, at its discretion its disclosure statement or its loan/application register, as modified by the CFPB to protect applicant and borrower privacy.

Section 1003.5(e) provides that a financial institution must post a general notice about the availability of its HMDA data in the lobby of its home office and of each branch office physically located in each MSA and each MD. This notice must clearly convey that the institution's HMDA data is available on the CFPB's website.

Estimated Burden

Estimated Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 504.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 504,190 hours.

Comments: On June 17, 2025, the OCC published a 60-day notice for this information collection, (90 FR 25746). The OCC received one comment from a community bank trade organization. The trade organization stated that as HMDA reporting has become more complex, it has increased the need for staffing and investment in software for community banks. The commenter stated that its members experience challenges surrounding HMDA data collection, including general difficulties, the cost of subsequent compliance reviews, general monetary costs, and staff training. The commenter also stated that CFPB expanded and complicated the requirements for collecting data, which the commenter stated is particularly difficult for its members to comply with. The commenter also stated that higher thresholds for when banks need to report HMDA data would deliver the best relief for community banks.

In 2010, Congress transferred rulemaking authority under HMDA from the Federal Reserve Board to the CFPB.[4] The OCC does not have rulemaking authority under HMDA. Therefore, the OCC does not have authority to make changes to data collection and reporting requirements and reporting thresholds.

Comments continue to be invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the OCC, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the OCC'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 on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Eden Gray,

Assistant Director, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2025–16417 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

[4] *See* 12 U.S.C. 5581(b)(1) (transferring all consumer financial protection functions of the Federal Reserve Board to the CFPB).

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Multiple Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The public is invited to submit comments on these requests.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before September 26, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

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: Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Melody Braswell by emailing *PRA@treasury.gov,* calling (202) 622–1035, or viewing the entire information collection request at *www.reginfo.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

1. *Title:* Life Insurance Statement.
OMB Number: 1545–0022.
Project Number: Form 712.
Abstract: Form 712 provides taxpayers and the IRS with information to determine if insurance on the decedent's life is includible in the gross estate and to determine the value of the policy for estate and gift tax purposes. The tax is based on the value of the life insurance policy.
Current Actions: There is no change to the form previously approved by OMB. However, updates to burden calculations will result in an increase of 332,400 burden hours. This form is being submitted for renewal purposes.
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profit organizations.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 60,000.
Estimated Time per Respondent: 24 hrs. 13 min.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,452,600.

2. *Title:* Statement by Person(s) Receiving Gambling Winnings.
OMB Number: 1545–0239.
Project Number: Form 5754.
Abstract: Form 5754 is to be completed if you receive gambling winnings either for someone else or as a member of a group of winners on the same winning ticket. The information you provide on the form enables the payer of the winnings to prepare Form W–2G, *Certain Gambling Winnings,* for each winner to show the winnings taxable to each.
Current Actions: There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. This form is being submitted for renewal purposes only.
Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.
Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, individuals or households, and not-for-profit institutions.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 204,000.
Estimated Time per Respondent: 12 min.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 40,800.

3. *Title:* Claim for Refund of Income Tax Return Preparer Penalties.
OMB Number: 1545–0240.
Form Number: 6118.

Abstract: Form 6118 is used by tax return preparers to file for a refund of penalties incorrectly charged. The information enables the IRS to process the claim and have the refund issued to the tax return preparer.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. This form is being submitted for renewal purposes only.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations and individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 1 hour, 8 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5,700 hours.

4. *Title:* Taxable Fuel; registration.

OMB Number: 1545–0725.

Form Number: 928.

Abstract: Under IRC section 4101(b) Secretary may require, as a condition of registration under 4101(a), that the applicant give a bond in an amount that the Secretary determines is appropriate. Applicants that do not meet all the applicable registration tests for Form 637 registration must secure a federal bond, from an acceptable surety or reinsurer listed in Circular 570, prior to receiving a Form 637 registration under section 4101. Form 928 is used for this purpose.

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 organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 2.56 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,280.

5. *Title:* Guidance for qualification as an acceptance agent, and execution of an agreement between an acceptance agent and the Internal Revenue Service relating to the issuance of certain taxpayer identifying numbers.

OMB Number: 1545–1499.

Revenue Procedure Number: 2006–10.

Abstract: Revenue Procedure 2006–10 describes application procedures for becoming an acceptance agent and the requisite agreement that an agent must execute with the Internal Revenue Service.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. This revenue procedure is being submitted for renewal purposes only.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals, business or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, Federal Government, and state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,422.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 3.12 hrs.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 13,797 hours.

6. *Title:* Request for Taxpayer Advocate Service Assistance (and Application for Taxpayer Assistance Order).

OMB Number: 1545–1504.

Form Number: 911.

Abstract: Form 911 is used by taxpayers to apply for relief from a significant hardship which may have already occurred or is about to occur if the IRS takes or fails to take certain actions. This form is submitted to the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Office in the state or city where the taxpayer resides.

Current Actions: There is no change to the existing collection.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, farms, and state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Responses: 93,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 46,500.

7. *Title:* User Fee for Employee Plan Determination or Opinion Letter Request.

OMB Control Number: 1545–1772.

Form Number: Form 8717 and Form 8717–A.

Abstract: Internal Revenue Code section 7528 requires the payment of user fees for requests to the IRS for ruling letters, opinion letters, and determination letters. Forms 8717 and 8717–A are used by employee plan providers and sponsors to pay the appropriate fee or a supplemental fee if the payment was not submitted with the initial request.

Current Actions: There is no change to the existing collection; however, the total burden has been reduced due to better estimates.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, and not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Responses: 1,200.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 2 hours, 38 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,150.

8. *Title:* Waiver of Right to Consistent Agreement of Partnership Items and Partnership-Level Determinations as to Penalties, Additions to Tax, and Additional Amounts.

OMB Number: 1545–1969.

Form Number: 13751.

Abstract: Form 13751 is used to determine the eligibility for participation in the settlement initiative of taxpayers related through TEFRA partnerships to ineligible applicants. Such determinations will involve partnership items and partnership-level determinations, as well as the calculation of tax liabilities resolved under this initiative, including penalties and interest.

Current Actions: There is no change to the burden previously approved by OMB. This submission is for renewal purposes.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Business or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 1 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 100 hours.

9. *Title:* Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee Membership Application.

OMB Number: 1545–2231.

Project Number: Form 13768.

Abstract: The Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (RRA 98) authorized the creation of the Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee (ETAAC). ETAAC has a primary duty of providing input to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on its strategic plan for electronic tax administration. Accordingly, ETAAC's responsibilities involve researching, analyzing and making recommendations on a wide range of electronic tax administration issues.

Current Actions: There is no change in the form previously approved by OMB. However, updates in the burden calculations will increase the estimated annual burden by 13 hours. This form is being submitted for renewal purposes only.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profit organizations, and individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 40.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 1 hr., 30 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 60.

10. *Title:* Reporting of Health Insurance Coverage.

OMB Control Number: 1545–2252.

Form Number: Form 1094–B and 1095–B.

Regulation Project Number: TD 9660.

Abstract: Treasury Decision (TD) 9660 imposes the reporting requirement under section 1502 of the Affordable Care Act (section 6055 of the Internal Revenue Code) on health insurance issuers, employer-sponsored self-insured plans and government-sponsored programs that provide minimum essential coverage. The IRS developed Form 1095–B, Health Coverage, to report this information about individuals who are covered by minimum essential coverage. Form 1094–B, Transmittal of Health Coverage Information Returns, serves as a transmittal for Form 1095–B.

Current Actions: There is no change to the previously approved collection.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Responses: 211,755,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 11 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,572,000.

11. *Title:* Notice Regarding Certain Church Plan Clarifications under Section 336 of the PATH Act.

OMB Number: 1545–2279.

Regulation Project Number: Notice—2018–81.

Abstract: Notice 2018–81 describes the manner in which taxpayers notify the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of revocation of an election to aggregate or disaggregate certain church-related organizations from treatment as a single employer under section 414(c)(2)(C) and (D). Churches and church-related organizations are allowed to make elections to aggregate or disaggregate for this purpose under section 414(c)(2)(C) and (D), which were added to the Code by section 336(a) of the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 114–113 (129 Stat. 2242 (2015)) (PATH Act).

Current Actions: There are no changes to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other Not-for-profit; Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6 hours.

12. *Title:* Relief for Service in Combat Zone and for Presidentially Declared Disaster.

OMB Number: 1545–2286.

Regulation Project Number: TD 8911, TD 9443, Form 15109.

Abstract: This collection covers the rules under section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), relating to postponement of certain acts by reason of service in a combat zone, and IRC section 7508A, relating to postponement of certain tax-related deadlines by reason of a Presidentially declared disaster. Form 15109 helps the U.S. Armed Forces members and support personnel to request tax deferment benefits while working in a qualified combat zone, contingency operation, or hazardous duty station.

Current Actions: There are no changes in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 20 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6,600.

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

Melody Braswell,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–16356 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 90 Wednesday,
No. 164 August 27, 2025

Part II

Office of Management and Budget

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Department of Defense

General Services Administration

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

48 CFR Chapter 1
Federal Acquisition Regulation; Rules

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Chapter 1

[Docket No. FAR–2025–0051, Sequence No. 3]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2025–06; Introduction

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), Office of Management and Budget; Department of Defense (DoD); General Services Administration (GSA); and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Summary presentation of a final rule.

SUMMARY: This document summarizes the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) rules agreed to by OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA (collectively referred to as the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council) in this Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2025–06. A companion document, the *Small Entity Compliance Guide* (SECG), follows this FAC.

DATES: For effective dates see the separate documents, which follow.

ADDRESSES: The FAC, including the SECG, is available at *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification in relation to the FAR cases listed in the table below, contact *FARPolicy@gsa.gov* or call 202–969–4075. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or *GSARegSec@gsa.gov.*

RULE LISTED IN FAC 2025–06

Subject	FAR case
Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition—Related Thresholds	2024–001

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A summary for the FAR rule follows. For the actual revisions and/or amendments made by this FAR rule, refer to the specific subject set forth in the document following this summary. FAC 2025–06 amends the FAR as follows:

Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds (FAR Case 2024–001)

This final rule amends the FAR to further implement 41 U.S.C. 1908. Section 1908 requires an adjustment, for inflation, every 5 years (in years evenly divisible by 5) of statutory acquisition-related thresholds using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, except for the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act), Service Contract Labor Standards statute, performance and payment bonds (formerly the Miller Act), and trade agreements thresholds (see FAR 1.109). OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA are also using the same methodology to change nonstatutory FAR acquisition-related thresholds for 2025. The final rule is not expected to have a significant impact on the public or the Government because the rule is intended to maintain the status quo by adjusting acquisition-related thresholds for inflation.

William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2025–06 is issued under the authority of the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator of National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2025–06 is effective August 27, 2025 except for FAR Case 2024–001, which is effective October 1, 2025.

Mathew Blum,
Acting Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy Office of Management and Budget.
John M. Tenaglia,
Principal Director, Defense Pricing, Contracting, and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense.
Jeffrey A. Koses,
Senior Procurement Executive/Deputy CAO, Office of Acquisition Policy, U.S. General Services Administration.
Marvin L. Horne,
Acting Senior Procurement Executive/Deputy CAO, Assistant Administrator for Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–16411 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 32, 36, 42, 50, and 52

[FAC 2025–06, FAR Case 2024–001; Docket No. 2024–0001; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 9000–AO73

Federal Acquisition Regulation: Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), Office of Management and Budget (OMB); Department of Defense (DoD); General Services Administration (GSA); and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA (collectively referred to as the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, or FAR Council) are issuing a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to further implement a statute, which requires an adjustment every five years of statutory acquisition-related thresholds for inflation. The adjustment uses the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers and does not apply to the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute, Service Contract Labor Standards statute, performance and payment bonds, and trade agreements thresholds. OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA are also using the same methodology to adjust nonstatutory FAR acquisition-related thresholds in 2025.

DATES: Effective: October 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact *FARpolicy@gsa.gov* or call 202–969–4075. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or *GSARegSec@gsa.gov.* Please cite FAC 2025–06, FAR Case 2024–001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD, GSA, and NASA published a proposed rule at 89 FR 94649 on November 29, 2024, to further

implement 41 U.S.C. 1908. Section 1908 requires an adjustment every five years (on October 1 of each year evenly divisible by five) of statutory acquisition-related thresholds for inflation, using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers, except for the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act), Service Contract Labor Standards statute, performance and payment bonds, and trade agreements thresholds (see FAR 1.109). As a matter of policy, OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA are also using the same methodology to adjust nonstatutory FAR acquisition-related thresholds on October 1, 2025.

The preamble to the proposed rule contained detailed explanations of—

- What an acquisition-related threshold is;
- Which acquisition-related thresholds are not subject to escalation adjustment under this case;
- How the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council and the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council (Councils) analyze statutory and nonstatutory acquisition-related thresholds; and
- The effect of this rule on the most heavily used thresholds.

The following list identifies the impact of this rule on heavily-used thresholds.

- The micro-purchase threshold (MPT) at FAR 2.101 is increased from $10,000 to $15,000. In paragraphs 3(i) and (ii) of the definition, which address acquisitions to support contingency operations or to facilitate defense against certain attacks, the thresholds are increasing from $20,000 to $25,000 and from $35,000 to $40,000, respectively.
- The simplified acquisition threshold (SAT) is increased from $250,000 to $350,000. In paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of the definition, which address acquisitions to support contingency operations or to facilitate defense against certain attacks, the thresholds are increasing from $800,000 to $1 million and from $1.5 million to $2 million, respectively. In paragraph (2) of the definition, which addresses support for a humanitarian or peacekeeping operation, the threshold increases from $500,000 to $650,000.
- The threshold for reporting first-tier subcontract information including executive compensation increases from $30,000 to $40,000 (FAR 4.1401).
- The preaward and post-award notices (FAR part 5) remain at $25,000 because of trade agreements.
- The threshold for requiring a separate justification or determination and findings when a contracting officer intends to award a sole-source contract to an eligible 8(a) participant is increased from $25 million to $30 million (FAR 6.204(b)).
- Approval thresholds of justifications for other than full and open competition (FAR 6.304) will increase from $750,000 to $900,000 at paragraphs (a)(1) and (2). In paragraphs (a)(2) through (4), the figure of $15 million will increase to $20 million, and $75 million will increase to $90 million. The $100 million threshold applicable to DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard will increase to $150 million.
- The ceiling for simplified procedures for certain commercial products and commercial services (FAR 13.500(a)) is increased from $7.5 million to $9 million. For acquisitions described at FAR 13.500(c), the $15 million ceiling is not increasing.
- The cost or pricing data threshold at FAR 15.403–4, for contracts awarded before July 1, 2018, increases from $750,000 to $950,000. For contracts issued on or after July 1, 2018, the threshold increases from $2 million to $2.5 million.
- The prime contractor subcontracting plan (FAR 19.702) threshold is increasing from $750,000 to $900,000, and the associated threshold for construction is increasing from $1.5 million to $2 million.

This is the fifth review of FAR acquisition-related thresholds since the statute was passed on October 28, 2004 (section 807 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005). The last review was conducted under FAR case 2019–013 during FY 2020. The final rule under that case was published in the **Federal Register** on October 2, 2020 (85 FR 62485), effective October 1, 2020.

Thirty-three respondents submitted comments on the proposed rule.

II. Discussion and Analysis

The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (the Councils) reviewed the public comments in the development of the final rule.

A. Summary of Significant Changes

The Councils have historically used the March CPI as the factor to calculate the final escalatory amounts, although the statute does not specify a certain month. The proposed rule estimated the March 2025 CPI for all urban consumers at 323.193. The actual March 2025 CPI was 319.799. This final rule uses the April 2025 CPI of 320.795. The Councils have elected to use the April 2025 CPI because the April CPI was available for use in the final rule and it provides a more accurate reflection of inflation.

Some thresholds published in the proposed rule will not escalate to the extent provided in the proposed rule. The Councils have recalculated the thresholds at FAR 6.304(a)(1) through (a)(4), 8.405–6(d)(1) through (d)(4), 12.203, 13.000, 13.003(c) and (g), 13.303–5(b), 13.500, 13.501(a), 16.505(b)(2), 19.702, 19.704, 19.708, 19.1406, 22.1103, 42.1502, 50.102, and the contract clause 52.248–3.

One threshold published in the proposed rule was very close but did not reach the statutory calculation formula amount for escalation and is removed from this final rule. The Councils have removed the proposed escalation for the $15 million threshold described at FAR 13.500(c). Conforming changes for this threshold are made at FAR 12.203, 13.000, 13.003, 13.303–5(b), and 13.500(a).

One threshold is escalated in response to a public comment. The cost or pricing data threshold at FAR 15.403–4, for contracts awarded before July 1, 2018, increases from $750,000 to $950,000. Conforming changes are made to the contract clauses at FAR 52.214–28 (Alt 1), 52.215–12 (Alt 1), and 52.215–13 (Alt 1).

B. Analysis of Public Comments

Comment: Numerous respondents expressed support for the rule.

Response: The Councils acknowledge the support.

Comment: Several respondents expressed support for the rule, but requested that the Councils consider increasing the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act) and the Service Contract Labor Standards statute thresholds.

Response: The statute directing inflationary adjustments specifically excludes adjustments to the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act) threshold, the Service Contract Labor Standards statute threshold, performance and payment bonds, and trade agreements thresholds (see FAR 1.109). Therefore, the FAR Council does not have the authority to adjust these thresholds.

Comment: A respondent stated that the Councils did not adjust the Truth In Negotiations Act (TINA) threshold at FAR 15.403–4(a)(1), which applies to contracts awarded before July 1, 2018.

Response: The Councils agree and have revised the final rule to escalate the threshold and to implement conforming changes in the associated contract clauses.

Comment: A respondent opposed the threshold requirement for limiting competition (FAR part 6) to eligible 8(a)

awards over $25 million increase to $30 million.

Response: This rule does not limit the requirement for competition in FAR part 6 to eligible 8(a) participants for contracts valued at more than $30 million. The rule escalates the threshold for requiring a separate justification or determination and findings when a contracting officer intends to award a sole-source contract to an eligible 8(a) participant.

Comment: Numerous respondents encouraged the Councils to implement the Federal Improvement in Technology (FIT) Procurement Act (H.R. 9595), which would increase the MPT to $25,000, and the SAT to $500,000.

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this rule, which implements 41 U.S.C. 1908.

Comment: A respondent expressed concerns that the proposed changes risk prioritizing scale over equity, further marginalizing those not within 13 CFR 124.506(b) owned businesses and other individually owned small, disadvantaged businesses in favor of entities benefitting from statutory exemptions under 13 CFR 124.506(b).

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this rule, which implements 41 U.S.C. 1908.

Comment: A respondent expressed concerns that increasing the SAT is detrimental to small business manufacturers unless the non-manufacturing rule is required to be applied.

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this rule, which implements 41 U.S.C. 1908.

Comment: A respondent expressed concerns that the increased thresholds may negatively impact certain small businesses. The respondent recommended that agencies work with the business community to minimize unintentional negative consequences on smaller contractors and subcontractors who may be locked out of programs due to climbing thresholds and sole-source amounts.

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this rule, which implements 41 U.S.C. 1908.

III. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) and for Commercial Products (Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Items) or for Commercial Services

This rule does not create any new provisions or clauses, nor does it change the applicability of any existing provisions or clauses included in solicitations and contracts valued at or below the SAT, or for commercial products, including COTS items, or for commercial services.

IV. Expected Impact of the Rule

The final rule is not expected to have a significant impact on the public or the Government because the rule is intended to maintain the status quo by adjusting acquisition-related thresholds for inflation. The escalation of statutory acquisition-related thresholds is mandated by 41 U.S.C. 1908, including how to calculate the escalation.

The most impactful threshold escalations will likely be associated with the increases to the MPT and SAT. According to data from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS), the average number of Federal awards valued at or below the current MPT ($10,000) during fiscal years (FY) 2022 through 2024 were approximately 562,324. Those actions were awarded to approximately 18,440 unique entities. For the same period, FPDS data indicates that between the current MPT and the proposed threshold value of $15,000, another 49,321 awards were made to approximately 13,788 unique entities. While it is unclear how much duplication there is between the unique entities for each data point, the data illustrates an approximate 9 percent increase in the number of actions that would be considered under the MPT.

For actions above the current MPT but valued at or below the current SAT ($250,000), FPDS data for the same period indicates that an average of 235,020 contract actions were awarded to approximately 48,686 unique entities. According to FPDS data between the current SAT and the proposed threshold value of $350,000, another 5,150 (2 percent) contract actions could be awarded to approximately 3,580 entities using the flexibilities afforded to contracts at or below the SAT.

While not significant in number or percentage, the data appears to illustrate slight decreases in the number of contract actions that were valued at or under the MPT for each of the reported fiscal years. However, the number of contract actions having a value between the MPT and the SAT have increased slightly. OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA assume that these changes, however insignificant, illustrate that the value of Federal procurements has increased, resulting in more regulatory burden on offerors and contractors.

OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA expect this final rule to provide the adjustments necessary to mitigate the impact of inflation on both the public and the Government as intended under 41 U.S.C. 1908. The rule does not change direction to contracting officers nor does it change the applicability of any requirements for offerors and contractors.

V. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993.

VI. Executive Order 14192

This rule is not an E.O. 14192 regulatory action because this rule is not significant under E.O. 12866. Additionally, this final rule neither increases nor decreases the cost of the proposed rule and, accordingly, does not qualify as an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action. Thus, this rule is considered neither regulatory nor deregulatory for purposes of E.O. 14192.

VII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, the FAR Council will send this rule to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget has determined that this rule does not meet the definition in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

VIII. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The FAR Council has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) consistent with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612.

1. Statement of the need for, and the objectives of, the rule.

The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council is amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement 41 U.S.C. 1908 and to amend other acquisition-related dollar thresholds that are based on policy rather than statute in order to adjust for the changing value of the dollar. 41 U.S.C. 1908 requires adjustment every 5 years of statutory acquisition-related dollar thresholds, except for the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act), Service Contract Labor Standards statute, performance and payment bonds (formerly the Miller Act), and trade agreements thresholds. The objective of the final rule is to maintain the status quo by adjusting acquisition-related thresholds for inflation.

2. Statement of the significant issues raised by the public comments in response to the initial regulatory flexibility analysis, a statement of the assessment of the agency of such issues, and a statement of any changes made to the rules as a result of such comments.

There were no significant issues raised by the public in response to the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis provided in the proposed rule.

3. Description of and an estimate of the number of small entities to which the rule will apply.

This final rule will have a minimal impact on small business concerns that submit offers or are awarded contracts by the Federal Government. However, most of the threshold changes in this rule are not expected to have any significant economic impact on small business concerns because the threshold changes are intended to maintain the status quo by adjusting for changes in the value of the dollar. Often any impact will be beneficial, by preventing burdensome requirements from applying to more and more acquisitions, as the dollar loses value.

According to the System for Award Management (SAM), as of December 2023, there were 361,685 entities registered as small businesses under any North American Industry Classification System code. This rule assumes that any of the 361,685 small entities registered in SAM may experience some benefit from a reduction in burden as a result of this rule.

4. Description of projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements of the rule.

The final rule does not impose any new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements for small entities.

5. Description of the steps the agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities consistent with the stated objectives of applicable statutes.

There are no known significant alternative approaches to the final rule, and no further steps available to minimize impact on small entities—there is no significant economic impact on them.

Interested parties may obtain a copy of the FRFA from the Regulatory Secretariat Division. The Regulatory Secretariat Division has submitted a copy of the FRFA to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

IX. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does apply. The changes to the FAR do not impose new information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.* By adjusting the thresholds for inflation, the status quo for the current information collection requirements is maintained under the following OMB clearance numbers: 9000–0007, 1250–0004, and 1293–0005.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 32, 36, 42, 50, and 52

Government procurement.

William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Therefore, OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA amend 48 CFR parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 32, 36, 42, 50, and 52 as set forth below:

PART 1—FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS SYSTEM

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

1.109 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend section 1.109, in paragraph (e) by removing ''2019–013'' and adding ''2024–001'' in its place.

■ 3. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

PART 2—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

■ 4. Amend section 2.101, by—

■ a. In the definition ''Major system'', removing from paragraph (2) ''$2.5 million'' and adding ''$3 million'' in its place; and

■ b. Revising the definitions of ''Micro-purchase threshold'' and ''Simplified acquisition threshold'' to read as follows:

2.101 Definitions.

* * * * *

Micro-purchase threshold means $15,000, except it means—

(1) For acquisitions of construction subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction), $2,000;

(2) For acquisitions of services subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, Service Contract Labor Standards, $2,500;

(3) For acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation; to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical or radiological attack; to support a request from the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2292 *et seq.;* or to support response to an emergency or major disaster (42 U.S.C. 5122), as described in 13.201(g)(1), except for construction subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) (41 U.S.C. 1903)—

(i) $25,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, inside the United States; and

(ii) $40,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States; and

(4) For acquisitions of supplies or services from institutions of higher education (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)) or related or affiliated nonprofit entities, or from nonprofit research organizations or independent research institutes—

(i) $15,000; or

(ii) A higher threshold, as determined appropriate by the head of the agency and consistent with clean audit findings under 31 U.S.C. chapter 75, Requirements for Single Audits; an internal institutional risk assessment; or State law.

* * * * *

Simplified acquisition threshold means $350,000, except for—

(1) Acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation; to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to support a request from the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2292 *et seq.;* or to support response to an emergency or major disaster (42 U.S.C. 5122), (41 U.S.C. 1903), the term means—

(i) $1 million for any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, inside the United States; and

(ii) $2 million for any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States; and

(2) Acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a humanitarian or peacekeeping operation (10 U.S.C. 3015), the term means $650,000 for any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States.

* * * * *

PART 3—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

3.502–2 [Amended]

■ 5. Amend section 3.502–2 in paragraph (i) introductory text by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

3.502–3 [Amended]

■ 6. Amend section 3.502–3 by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

3.804 [Amended]

■ 7. Amend section 3.804 by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

3.808 [Amended]

■ 8. Amend section 3.808 in paragraphs (a) and (b) by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in their places, respectively.

3.1004 [Amended]

■ 9. Amend section 3.1004 in paragraphs (a), (b)(1)(i), and (b)(3) by removing ''$6 million'' and adding ''$7.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

PART 4—ADMINISTRATIVE AND INFORMATION MATTERS

4.605 [Amended]

■ 10. Amend section 4.605 in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) introductory text and (c)(2)(ii) by removing ''$30,000'' and adding ''$40,000'' in their places, respectively.

4.1102 [Amended]

■ 11. Amend section 4.1102 in paragraph (a)(6) by removing ''$30,000'' and adding ''$40,000'' in its place.

4.1401 [Amended]

■ 12. Amend section 4.1401 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$30,000'' and adding ''$40,000'' in its place.

4.1403 [Amended]

■ 13. Amend section 4.1403 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$30,000'' and adding ''$40,000'' in its place.

PART 5—PUBLICIZING CONTRACT ACTIONS

5.101 [Amended]

■ 14. Amend section 5.101 in paragraph (a)(2) introductory text by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

5.205 [Amended]

■ 15. Amend section 5.205 in paragraph (d)(2) by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

5.206 [Amended]

■ 16. Amend section 5.206 in paragraph (a)(2) by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

5.303 [Amended]

■ 17. Amend section 5.303 in paragraph (a) introductory text by removing ''$4.5 million'' and adding ''$5.5 million'' in its place.

PART 6—COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS

6.204 [Amended]

■ 18. Amend section 6.204 in paragraph (b) by removing ''$25 million'' and adding ''$30 million'' in its place.

6.302–5 [Amended]

■ 19. Amend section 6.302–5 in paragraphs (b)(4) and (c)(2)(iii) by removing ''$25 million'' and adding ''$30 million'' in their places, respectively.

6.303–1 [Amended]

■ 20. Amend section 6.303–1 in paragraph (b) introductory text by removing ''$25 million'' and adding ''$30 million'' in its place.

6.303–2 [Amended]

■ 21. Amend section 6.303–2 by removing from the introductory text of paragraphs (b) and (d) ''$25 million'' and adding ''$30 million'' in their places, respectively.

■ 22. Amend section 6.304 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

6.304 Approval of the justification.

(a) Except for paragraph (b) of this section, the justification for other than full and open competition shall be approved in writing—

(1) For a proposed contract not exceeding $900,000, the contracting officer's certification required by 6.303–2(b)(12) will serve as approval unless a higher approving level is established in agency procedures.

(2) For a proposed contract over $900,000 but not exceeding $20 million, by the advocate for competition for the procuring activity designated pursuant to 6.501 or an official described in paragraph (a)(3) or (4) of this section. This authority is not delegable.

(3) For a proposed contract over $20 million, but not exceeding $90 million, or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, not exceeding $150 million, by the head of the procuring activity, or a designee who—

(i) If a member of the armed forces, is a general or flag officer; or

(ii) If a civilian, is serving in a position in a grade above GS–15 under the General Schedule (or in a comparable or higher position under another schedule).

(4) For a proposed contract over $90 million or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, over $150 million, by the senior procurement executive of the agency designated pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 1702(c) in accordance with agency procedures. This authority is not delegable except in the case of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting as the senior procurement executive for the Department of Defense.

* * * * *

6.502 [Amended]

■ 23. Amend section 6.502 in paragraph (b)(2)(vii) by removing ''$1,000,000'' and adding ''$1.5 million'' in its place.

PART 8—REQUIRED SOURCES OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

8.404 [Amended]

■ 24. Amend section 8.404 in paragraph (b)(2) by removing ''$600,000'' and adding ''$750,000'' in its place.

8.405–3 [Amended]

■ 25. Amend section 8.405–3 in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) introductory text, (a)(3)(iii), and (a)(7)(v) by removing ''$100 million'' wherever it appears and adding ''$150 million'' in their places, respectively.

■ 26. Amend section 8.405–6 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

8.405–6 Limiting sources.

* * * * *

(d) *Justification approvals.* (1) For a proposed order or BPA with an estimated value exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, but not exceeding $900,000, the ordering activity contracting officer's certification that the justification is accurate and complete to the best of the ordering activity contracting officer's knowledge and belief will serve as approval, unless a higher approval level is established in accordance with agency procedures.

(2) For a proposed order or BPA with an estimated value exceeding $900,000, but not exceeding $20 million, the justification must be approved by the advocate for competition of the activity placing the order, or by an official named in paragraph (d)(3) or (4) of this section. This authority is not delegable.

(3) For a proposed order or BPA with an estimated value exceeding $20 million, but not exceeding $90 million (or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, not exceeding $150 million), the justification must be approved by—

(i) The head of the procuring activity placing the order;

(ii) A designee who—

(A) If a member of the armed forces, is a general or flag officer; or

(B) If a civilian, is serving in a position in a grade above GS–15 under the General Schedule (or in a comparable or higher position under another schedule); or

(iii) An official named in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(4) For a proposed order or BPA with an estimated value exceeding $90 million (or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, over $150 million), the justification must be approved by the senior procurement executive of the agency placing the order. This authority is not delegable, except in the case of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting as the senior procurement executive for the Department of Defense.

PART 9—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

9.104–5 [Amended]

■ 27. Amend section 9.104–5 by—

■ a. Removing from paragraph (a)(2) ''$10,000'' and adding ''$15,000'' in its place; and

■ b. Removing from paragraph (c) ''$5.5 million'' and adding ''$7 million'' in its place.

9.104–7 [Amended]

■ 28. Amend section 9.104–7 by—

■ a. Removing from paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) ''$600,000'' and adding ''$750,000'' in their places, respectively; and

■ b. Removing from paragraph (e) ''$5.5 million'' and adding ''$7 million'' in its place.

9.405–2 [Amended]

■ 29. Amend section 9.405–2 in paragraph (b) introductory text by removing ''$35,000'' wherever it appears and adding ''$45,000'' in their places, respectively.

9.409 [Amended]

■ 30. Amend section 9.409 by removing ''$35,000'' and adding ''$45,000'' in its place.

PART 10—MARKET RESEARCH

10.001 [Amended]

■ 31. Amend section 10.001 in paragraph (d) by removing ''$6 million'' and adding ''$7.5 million'' in its place.

10.003 [Amended]

■ 32. Amend section 10.003 by removing ''$6 million'' and adding ''$7.5 million'' in its place.

PART 12—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES

■ 33. Amend section 12.102 by revising paragraph (f)(2) introductory text to read as follows:

12.102 Applicability.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(2) A contract in an amount greater than $25 million that is awarded on a sole source basis for a product or service treated as a commercial product or commercial service under paragraph (f)(1) of this section but does not meet the definition of a commercial product or commercial service at 2.101 shall not be exempt from—

* * * * *

12.203 [Amended]

■ 34. Amend section 12.203 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$7.5 million'' and adding ''$9 million'' in its place.

PART 13—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

13.000 [Amended]

■ 35. Amend section 13.000 by removing ''$7.5 million'' and adding ''$9 million'' in its place.

13.003 [Amended]

■ 36. Amend section 13.003 by removing from paragraphs (c)(1)(ii) and (g)(2) ''$7.5 million'' and adding ''$9 million'' in their places, respectively.

■ 37. Amend section 13.201 by revising paragraphs (g)(1)(i) and (ii) to read as follows:

13.201 General.

* * * * *

(g)(1) * * *

(i) $25,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, inside the United States; and

(ii) $40,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States.

* * * * *

■ 38. Amend section 13.303–5 in paragraph (b)(1) by removing ''$7.5 million'' and adding ''$9 million'' in its place, and revising paragraph (b)(2).

The revision reads as follows:

13.303–5 Purchases under BPAs.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) The limitation for individual purchases for commercial product and commercial service acquisitions conducted under subpart 13.5 is $9 million ($15 million for acquisitions as described in 13.500(c)).

* * * * *

13.402 [Amended]

■ 39. Amend section 13.402 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$35,000'' and adding ''$45,000'' in its place.

13.500 [Amended]

■ 40. Amend section 13.500 by removing from paragraph (a) ''$7.5 million'' and adding ''$9 million'' in its place.

■ 41. Amend section 13.501 by revising paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) to read as follows:

13.501 Special documentation requirements.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) For a proposed contract exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, but not exceeding $900,000, the contracting officer's certification that the justification is accurate and complete to the best of the contracting officer's knowledge and belief will serve as approval, unless a higher approval level is established in accordance with agency procedures.

(ii) For a proposed contract exceeding $900,000 or the thresholds in paragraph (1) of the definition of simplified acquisition threshold in 2.101, but not exceeding $20 million, the advocate for competition for the procuring activity, designated pursuant to 6.501, or an official described in 6.304(a)(3) or (a)(4) must approve the justification and approval. This authority is not delegable.

(iii) For a proposed contract exceeding $20 million but not exceeding $90 million or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, not exceeding $150 million, the head of the procuring activity or the official described in 6.304(a)(3) or (a)(4) must approve the justification and approval. This authority is not delegable.

(iv) For a proposed contract exceeding $90 million or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, $150 million, the official described in 6.304(a)(4) must approve

the justification and approval. This authority is not delegable except as provided in 6.304(a)(4).

* * * * *

PART 15—CONTRACTING BY NEGOTIATION

15.403–1 [Amended]

■ 42. Amend section 15.403–1 in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) by removing ''$20 million'' and adding ''$25 million'' in its place.

15.403–4 [Amended]

■ 43. Amend section 15.403–4 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (a)(1) introductory text ''$750,000'' and ''$2 million'' and adding ''$950,000'' and ''$2.5 million'' in their places, respectively; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (a)(3) ''$2 million'' and adding ''$2.5 million'' in its place.

15.404–3 [Amended]

■ 44. Amend section 15.404–3 in paragraph (c)(1)(i) by removing ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in its place.

15.407–2 [Amended]

■ 45. Amend section 15.407–2 by removing from paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) introductory text ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in their places, respectively.

15.408 [Amended]

■ 46. Amend section 15.408, in Table 15–2, section II, paragraph A.(2) by removing ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in its place.

PART 16—TYPES OF CONTRACTS

16.503 [Amended]

■ 47. Amend section 16.503 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (b)(2) ''$100 million'' and adding ''$150 million'' in its place; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (d) ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in its place.

16.504 [Amended]

■ 48. Amend section 16.504 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(D)(*1*) introductory text and (D)(*3*) introductory text, ''$100 million'' and adding ''$150 million'' in their places, respectively; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (c)(2)(i) introductory text ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in its place.

■ 49. Amend section 16.505 by revising paragraphs (a)(4)(iii)(A) introductory text, (b)(1)(iv) paragraph heading and introductory text, (b)(2)(ii)(C), and (b)(6) heading and introductory text to read as follows:

16.505 Ordering.

(a) * * *
(4) * * *
(iii)(A) For an order in excess of $40,000, the contracting officer shall—
* * * * *
(b) * * *
(1) * * *
(iv) *Orders exceeding $7.5 million.* For task or delivery orders in excess of $7.5 million, the requirement to provide all awardees a fair opportunity to be considered for each order shall include, at a minimum—
* * * * *
(2) * * *
(ii) * * *
(C) *Approval.* (*1*) For proposed orders exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, but not exceeding $900,000, the ordering activity contracting officer's certification that the justification is accurate and complete to the best of the ordering activity contracting officer's knowledge and belief will serve as approval, unless a higher approval level is established in accordance with agency procedures.

(*2*) For a proposed order exceeding $900,000, but not exceeding $20 million, the justification must be approved by the advocate for competition of the activity placing the order, or by an official named in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(C)(*3*) or (*4*) of this section. This authority is not delegable.

(*3*) For a proposed order exceeding $20 million, but not exceeding $90 million (or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, not exceeding $150 million), the justification must be approved by—

(*i*) The head of the procuring activity placing the order;

(*ii*) A designee who—

(*A*) If a member of the armed forces, is a general or flag officer;

(*B*) If a civilian, is serving in a position in a grade above GS–15 under the General Schedule (or in a comparable or higher position under another schedule); or

(*iii*) An official named in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(C)(4) of this section.

(*4*) For a proposed order exceeding $90 million (or, for DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, over $150 million), the justification must be approved by the senior procurement executive of the agency placing the order. This authority is not delegable, except in the case of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting as the senior procurement executive for the Department of Defense.

* * * * *

(6) *Postaward notices and debriefing of awardees for orders exceeding $7.5 million.* The contracting officer shall notify unsuccessful awardees when the total price of a task or delivery order exceeds $7.5 million.

* * * * *

16.506 [Amended]

■ 50. Amend section 16.506 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraphs (f) and (g) ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in their places, respectively; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (h) ''$6 million'' and adding ''$7.5 million'' in its place.

PART 17—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

■ 51. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

17.108 [Amended]

■ 52. Amend section 17.108 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (a) ''$15 million'' and adding ''$20 million'' in its place; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (b) ''$150 million'' and adding ''$200 million'' in its place.

17.500 [Amended]

■ 53. Amend section 17.500 in paragraph (c)(2) by removing ''$600,000'' and adding ''$750,000'' in its place.

■ 54. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 19, 22, and 23 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

PART 19—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

19.702 [Amended]

■ 55. Amend section 19.702 by removing from paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) ''$750,000 ($1.5 million'' and adding ''$900,000 ($2 million'' in their places, respectively.

19.704 [Amended]

■ 56. Amend section 19.704 in paragraph (a)(9) by removing ''$750,000 ($1.5 million'' and adding ''$900,000 ($2 million'' in its place.

19.708 [Amended]

■ 57. Amend section 19.708 in paragraph (b)(1) by removing ''$750,000

($1.5 million'' and adding ''$900,000 ($2 million'' in its place.

19.804–6 [Amended]

■ 58. Amend section 19.804–6 in paragraph (c)(2) by removing ''$7 million'' and ''$4.5 million'' and adding ''$8.5 million'' and ''$5.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

19.805–1 [Amended]

■ 59. Amend section 19.805–1 in paragraph (a)(2) by removing ''$7 million'' and ''$4.5 million'' and adding ''$8.5 million'' and ''$5.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

19.808–1 [Amended]

■ 60. Amend section 19.808–1 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$25 million'' and adding ''$30 million'' in its place.

19.1306 [Amended]

■ 61. Amend section 19.1306 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (a)(2)(i) ''$7 million'' and adding ''$8.5 million'' in its place; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (a)(2)(ii) ''$4.5 million'' and adding ''$5.5 million'' in its place.

19.1406 [Amended]

■ 62. Amend section 19.1406 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (a)(2)(i) ''$7 million'' and adding ''$8.5 million'' in its place; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (a)(2)(ii) ''$4 million'' and adding ''$5 million'' in its place.

19.1506 [Amended]

■ 63. Amend section 19.1506 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (c)(1)(i) ''$7 million'' and adding ''$8.5 million'' in its place; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (c)(1)(ii) ''$4.5 million'' and adding ''$5.5 million'' in its place.

PART 22—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITIONS

22.305 [Amended]

■ 64. Amend section 22.305 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

22.602 [Amended]

■ 65. Amend section 22.602 by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

22.603 [Amended]

■ 66. Amend section 22.603 in paragraph (b) by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

22.605 [Amended]

■ 67. Amend section 22.605 by removing from paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(5) ''$15,000'' wherever it appears and adding ''$20,000'' in their places, respectively.

22.1103 [Amended]

■ 68. Amend section 22.1103 by removing ''$750,000'' and adding ''$900,000'' in its place.

22.1303 [Amended]

■ 69. Amend section 22.1303 in paragraphs (a) and (c) by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in their places, respectively.

22.1310 [Amended]

■ 70. Amend section 22.1310 in paragraph (a)(1) by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

22.1402 [Amended]

■ 71. Amend section 22.1402 in paragraph (a) by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

22.1408 [Amended]

■ 72. Amend section 22.1408 in paragraph (a) introductory text by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

22.1701 [Amended]

■ 73. Amend section 22.1701 in paragraph (b)(2) by removing ''$550,000'' and adding ''$700,000'' in its place.

22.1703 [Amended]

■ 74. Amend section 22.1703 by removing from paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B) and (c)(3)(i)(B) ''$550,000'' and adding ''$700,000'' in their places, respectively.

22.1705 [Amended]

■ 75. Amend section 22.1705 in paragraph (b)(1) by removing ''$550,000'' and adding ''$700,000'' in its place.

PART 23—ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION, AND MATERIAL SAFETY

23.109 [Amended]

■ 76. Amend section 23.109 in paragraph (b)(2) by removing ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

PART 25—FOREIGN ACQUISITION

■ 77. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 25 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

25.703–2 [Amended]

■ 78. Amend section 25.703–2 in paragraph (a)(2) by removing ''$10,000'' and adding ''$15,000'' in its place.

■ 79. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 26 and 30 is revised to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

PART 26—OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC PROGRAMS

26.404 [Amended]

■ 80. Amend section 26.404 by removing ''$30,000'' and adding ''$35,000'' in its place.

PART 30—COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

30.201–4 [Amended]

■ 81. Amend section 30.201–4 in paragraph (b)(1) by removing ''$2 million'' and adding ''$2.5 million'' in its place.

PART 32—CONTRACT FINANCING

■ 82. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 32 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

32.104 [Amended]

■ 83. Amend section 32.104 by removing from paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) ''$3 million'' and adding ''$3.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

32.404 [Amended]

■ 84. Amend section 32.404 in paragraph (a)(7)(i) by removing ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in its place.

■ 85. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 36, 42, and 50 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

PART 36—CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECT–ENGINEER CONTRACTS

36.303–1 [Amended]

■ 86. Amend section 36.303–1 in paragraph (a)(4) by removing ''$4.5 million'' and adding ''$5.5 million'' in its place.

36.501 [Amended]

■ 87. Amend section 36.501 in paragraph (b) by removing ''$1.5 million'' wherever it appears and adding ''$2 million'' in their places, respectively.

PART 42—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT SERVICES

42.709–1 [Amended]

■ 88. Amend section 42.709–1 in paragraph (b) by removing ''$800,000'' and adding ''$1 million'' in its place.

42.709–7 [Amended]

■ 89. Amend section 42.709–7 by removing ''$800,000'' and adding ''$1 million'' in its place.

42.1502 [Amended]

■ 90. Amend section 42.1502 by—
■ a. Removing from paragraph (e) ''$750,000'' wherever it appears and adding ''$900,000'' in their places, respectively; and
■ b. Removing from paragraph (f) ''$35,000'' wherever it appears and adding ''$45,000'' in their places, respectively.

PART 50—EXTRAORDINARY CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS AND THE SAFETY ACT

50.102–1 [Amended]

■ 91. Amend section 50.102–1 in paragraph (b) by removing ''$75,000'' and adding ''$90,000'' in its place.

50.102–3 [Amended]

■ 92. Amend section 50.102–3 by removing from paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) ''$75,000'' and adding ''$90,000'' in their places, respectively.

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 93. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1121(b); 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 4 and 10 U.S.C. chapter 137 legacy provisions (see 10 U.S.C. 3016); and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

■ 94. Amend section 52.204–8 by revising the date of the provision, and removing from paragraph (c)(1)(ii) ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.204–8 Annual Representations and Certifications.

* * * * *

Annual Representations and Certifications (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 95. Amend section 52.209–12 by revising the date of the provision, and removing from paragraph (b) introductory text ''$5.5 million'' and adding ''$7 million'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.209–12 Certification Regarding Tax Matters.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Tax Matters (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 96. Amend section 52.212–3 by revising the date of the provision, and removing from paragraph (e) ''$150,000'' and adding ''$200,000'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.212–3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

* * * * *

Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 97. Amend section 52.212–5 by—
■ a. Revising the date of the clause;
■ b. Removing from paragraphs (b)(39)(i) and (e)(1)(xvi)(A) ''NOV 2021'' and adding ''OCT 2025'' in their places, respectively;
■ c. In Alternate II:
■ i. Revising the date of the alternate; and
■ ii. Removing from paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(O)(*1*) ''NOV 2021'' and adding ''OCT 2025'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.212–5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

* * * * *

Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

Alternate II (OCT 2025). * * *

* * * * *

■ 98. Amend section 52.213–4 by—
■ a. Revising the date of the clause;
■ b. Removing from paragraph (a)(2)(vii) ''JAN 2025'' and adding ''OCT 2025'' in its place; and
■ c. Removing from paragraph (b)(1)(ix)(A) ''NOV 2021'' and adding ''OCT 2025'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.213–4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services).

* * * * *

Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services) (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 99. Amend section 52.214–28 in Alternate I by:
■ a. Revising the date of the alternate;
■ b. Removing from paragraph (b)(1) ''$750,000'' and adding ''$950,000'' in its place; and
■ c. Removing from paragraph (b)(2) ''$2 million'' wherever it appears and adding ''$2.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

The revision reads as follows:

52.214–28 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications—Sealed Bidding.

* * * * *

Alternate I (OCT 2025) * * *

* * * * *

■ 100. Amend section 52.215–12 in Alternate I by:
■ a. Revising the date of the alternate;
■ b. Removing from paragraph (a)(1) ''$750,000'' and adding ''$950,000'' in its place; and
■ c. Removing from paragraph (a)(2) ''$2 million'' wherever it appears and adding ''$2.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

The revision reads as follows:

52.215–12 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data.

* * * * *

Alternate I (OCT 2025) * * *

* * * * *

■ 101. Amend section 52.215–13 in Alternate I by:
■ a. Revising the date of the alternate;
■ b. Removing from paragraph (b)(1) ''$750,000'' and adding ''$950,000'' in its place; and
■ c. Removing from paragraphs (b)(2) and (d) ''$2 million'' and adding ''$2.5 million'' in their places, respectively.

The revision reads as follows:

52.215–13 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications.

* * * * *

Alternate I (OCT 2025) * * *

* * * * *

■ 102. Amend section 52.222–50 by revising the date of the clause, and removing from paragraphs (h)(1)(ii) and (i)(1)(ii) ''$550,000'' and adding ''$700,000'' in their places, respectively.

The revision reads as follows:

52.222–50 Combating Trafficking in Persons.

* * * * *

Combating Trafficking in Persons (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 103. Amend section 52.222–56 by revising the date of the provision, and removing from paragraph (b)(2) ''$550,000'' and adding ''$700,000'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.222–56 Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 104. Amend section 52.225–8 by revising the date of the clause, and removing from paragraphs (c)(1) introductory text and (j)(2) ''$15,000'' and adding ''$20,000'' in their places, respectively.

The revision reads as follows:

52.225–8 Duty-Free Entry.

* * * * *

Duty-Free Entry (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 105. Amend section 52.244–6 by—

■ a. Revising the date of the clause; and

■ b. Removing from paragraph (c)(1)(xvii)(A) ''NOV 2021'' and adding ''OCT 2025'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.244–6 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

* * * * *

Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

■ 106. Amend section 52.248–3 by revising the date of the clause, and removing from paragraph (h) ''$75,000'' and adding ''$90,000'' in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

52.248–3 Value Engineering—Construction.

* * * * *

Value Engineering—Construction (OCT 2025)

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–16412 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Chapter 1

[Docket No. FAR–2025–0051, Sequence No. 3]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2025–06; Small Entity Compliance Guide

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), Office of Management and Budget; Department of Defense (DoD); General Services Administration (GSA); and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Small Entity Compliance Guide (SECG).

SUMMARY: This document is issued under the joint authority of OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA. This *Small Entity Compliance Guide* has been prepared in accordance with section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. It consists of a summary of the rule appearing in Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2025–06, which amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). Interested parties may obtain further information regarding this rule by referring to FAC 2025–06, which precedes this document.

DATES: August 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The FAC, including the SECG, is available at *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification in relation to the FAR case listed in the table below, contact *FARPolicy@gsa.gov* or call 202–969–4075. Please cite FAC 2025–06 and the FAR Case number. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or *GSARegSec@gsa.gov.* An asterisk (*) next to a rule indicates that a regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared.

RULE LISTED IN FAC 2025–06

Subject	FAR Case
*Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition—Related Thresholds	2024–001

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A summary for the FAR rule follows. For the actual revisions and/or amendments made by this FAR rule, refer to the specific subject set forth in the document preceding this summary. FAC 2025–06 amends the FAR as follows:

Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds (FAR Case 2024–001)

This final rule amends the FAR to further implement 41 U.S.C. 1908. Section 1908 requires an adjustment, for inflation, every 5 years (in years evenly divisible by 5) of statutory acquisition-related thresholds using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, except for the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act), Service Contract Labor Standards statute, performance and payment bonds (formerly the Miller Act), and trade agreements thresholds (see FAR 1.109). OFPP, DoD, GSA, and NASA are also using the same methodology to change nonstatutory FAR acquisition-related thresholds for 2025. The final rule is not expected to have a significant impact on the public or the Government because the rule is intended to maintain the status quo by adjusting acquisition-related thresholds for inflation.

William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–16413 Filed 8–26–25; 8:45 am]

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Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 164

Wednesday, August 27, 2025

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