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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency

7 CFR Part 760

[FSA–2025–0005]

RIN 0560–AI72

Emergency Livestock Relief Program (ELRP) 2023 and 2024 Flood and Wildfire (FW); Approval of Information Collection Request

AGENCY: Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Final rule; notice of approval of Information Collection Request (ICR).

SUMMARY: The final rule entitled Emergency Livestock Relief Program (ELRP) 2023 and 2024 Flood and Wildfire (FW) was published on September 15, 2025. The Office of Management and Budget cleared the associated information collection requirements (ICR) on September 12, 2025. This document announces approval of the ICR.

DATES: The ICR associated with the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on September 15, 2025, at 90 FR 44299, was approved by OMB on September 12, 2025, under OMB Control Number 0503–0028.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Sayers; telephone: (202) 720–6870; email: *Kathy.Sayers@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: The information collection request has been approved by OMB under the control number of 0503–0028; Expiration Date: 10/31/2027. FSA will issue payments to producers using the following forms: CCC–901, CCC–902E, CCC–902I, AD–1026, and FSA–510. In addition, for the information collection under 0503–0028, the agency is seeking to use FSA–970 with this data collection. The AD–1026 is exempt. The FSA–970 is the only new data collection activity associated with this request. The total annual burden hours for this information collection is 240,665.

William Beam,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency.

[FR Doc. 2025–18693 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–E2–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

[NRC–2024–0163]

RIN 3150–AL20

Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Unconditioned Code Cases

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations to incorporate by reference a regulatory guide that approves unconditioned code cases published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). This action allows nuclear power plant applicants and licensees to use the code cases as voluntary alternatives to engineering standards for nuclear power plant components. These standards are set forth in the ASME *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* and ASME *Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants,* which are currently incorporated by reference into the NRC's regulations.

DATES: The final rule is effective January 26, 2026, unless significant adverse comments are received by November 25, 2025. If the direct final rule is withdrawn as a result of such comments, timely notice of the withdrawal will be published in the **Federal Register**. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date. Comments received on this direct final rule will also be considered to be comments on a companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the **Federal Register**. The incorporation by reference of certain material listed in the regulation is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0163 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0163. Address questions about NRC dockets to Helen Chang; telephone: 301–415–3228; email: *Helen.Chang@nrc.gov.* For technical questions, contact the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''Begin ADAMS Public Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.* For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the ''Availability of Documents'' section of this document.
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You can read a plain language description of this final rule at *https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NRC-2024-0163.* For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see ''Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Fields, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone: 630–829–9570, email: *Nicole.Fields@nrc.gov;* or Jay Collins, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, telephone: 301–415–4038, email: *Jay.Collins@nrc.gov.* Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

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I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0163 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0163.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''Begin ADAMS Public Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.* For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the ''Availability of Documents'' section of this document.
- *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (*https://www.regulations.gov*). Please include Docket ID NRC–2024–0163 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at *https://www.regulations.gov* as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Rulemaking Procedure

Because the NRC considers this action to be noncontroversial, the NRC is using the ''direct final rule procedure'' for this rule. This amendment is effective on January 26, 2026. However, if the NRC receives significant adverse comments on this direct final rule by November 25, 2025, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws this action. If the direct final rule is withdrawn, the NRC will address the comments in a subsequent final rule or as otherwise appropriate.

A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. A comment is adverse and significant if:

(1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. For example, a substantive response is required when:

(a) The comment causes the NRC staff to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis;

(b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response to clarify or complete the record; or

(c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC.

(2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition.

(3) The comment causes the NRC staff to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule.

For detailed instructions on filing comments, please see the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

III. Background

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) develops and publishes the ASME *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (BPV Code), which contains requirements for the design, construction, and inservice inspection (ISI) of nuclear power plant components, and the ASME *Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants,* Division 1, OM Code: Section IST (OM Code), which contains requirements for inservice testing (IST) of nuclear power plant components. In response to ASME BPV and OM Code user requests, the ASME develops code cases that provide voluntary alternatives to specific BPV and OM Code requirements.

The NRC approves the ASME BPV and OM Codes for use in title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) 50.55a, ''Codes and standards,'' through the process of incorporation by reference. As such, each provision of the ASME BPV and OM Codes incorporated by reference into and mandated by 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(1) constitutes a legally binding NRC requirement imposed by rule. As noted previously, the ASME code cases, for the most part, represent alternative approaches for complying with provisions of the ASME BPV and OM Codes. Accordingly, the NRC periodically amends 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) to incorporate by reference NRC Regulatory Guides (RGs) listing approved ASME code cases that may be used as voluntary alternatives to the BPV and OM Codes. The NRC staff also maintains RG 1.193, ''ASME Code Cases Not Approved for Use,'' which is not incorporated by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a, but does provide guidance on which ASME code cases the NRC has determined not to be acceptable for use on a generic basis.

Section III of the ASME BPV Code applies to new construction and repair/replacement activities (*i.e.,* the edition

and addenda to be used in the construction of a plant are selected based on the date of the construction permit and are not changed thereafter, except voluntarily by the applicant or the licensee). Hence, if a Section III code case is implemented by an applicant or a licensee and a later revision of the code case is approved for use by the RGs listed in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3), the applicant or licensee may use either version of the code case, as described in 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(4)(ii). The licensee is still subject, however, to whatever change requirements apply to its licensing basis (*e.g.,* 10 CFR 50.59).

A licensee's ISI and IST programs must be updated periodically to the latest edition and addenda of the ASME BPV Code, Section XI, and the OM Code, respectively, that were incorporated by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a and in effect no more than 18 months before the start of the code of record interval, as required by 10 CFR 50.55a(f)(4)(ii) and 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4)(ii). Licensees that were using a code case prior to the effective date of a final rule incorporating by reference a regulatory guide in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) may continue to use the previous version for the remainder of the code of record interval. This relieves licensees of the burden of having to update their ISI or IST program each time a code case is revised by the ASME and approved for use by the NRC. The NRC has a separate process to address a situation where a code case has been revised because of a safety issue with the original code case. Code cases apply to specific editions and addenda, and code cases may be revised if they are no longer accurate or adequate, so licensees choosing to continue using a code case during the subsequent code of record interval must implement the latest version approved for use by the RGs listed 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) as required by 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(5), 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(6), 10 CFR 50.55a(f)(4)(ii), and 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4)(ii).

If a code case has been annulled, applicants or licensees must not apply that code case unless it was applied prior to being listed as annulled. If an applicant or a licensee applied a code case before it was listed as annulled, the applicant or licensee may continue to use the code case until the applicant or licensee updates its construction code of record for Section III (in the case of an applicant, updates its application) or until the licensee's code of record interval expires, for Section XI and the OM Code, after which the continued use of the code case is prohibited unless NRC authorization is given under 10 CFR 50.55a(z).

If a code case is approved for use by the RGs incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) and ASME later issues a revised version or annuls the code case because experience has shown that the design analysis, construction method, examination method, or testing method is inadequate, the NRC will amend 10 CFR 50.55a and the relevant RG to remove the approval of the superseded code case. Applicants and licensees should not begin to implement such superseded code cases in advance of the rulemaking. Licensees should consult the rules for applying code cases in paragraphs 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(4) through (6).

In previous rulemakings for ASME code cases, the NRC incorporated by reference several RGs (RG 1.84, Revision 40, ''Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section III''; RG 1.147, Revision 21, ''Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section XI, Division 1''; and RG 1.192, Revision 5, ''Operation and Maintenance [OM] Code Case Acceptability, ASME OM Code''), which identified new, revised, and reaffirmed ASME code cases that the NRC finds acceptable or conditionally acceptable for use. In this final rule, the NRC incorporates by reference RG 1.262, ''ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions.'' This new approach to the ASME code case rulemaking implements Commission direction in SRM–SECY–21–0029 regarding streamlining 10 CFR 50.55a rulemaking activities. The NRC considers these code cases to be noncontroversial and not to need regulatory conditions, such that issuing a direct final rule is an appropriate rulemaking process. This approach may allow the NRC to approve such code cases in a more efficient manner than was possible under the former. Potentially controversial code cases or those with proposed NRC regulatory conditions will be addressed using a proposed rule and final rule process. In developing RG 1.262, the NRC reviewed the ASME BPV and OM code cases, determined the acceptability of each code case, and published its findings in the RG. This RG will be revised periodically as the NRC determines that new code cases published by the ASME are acceptable without NRC regulatory conditions and are noncontroversial. Using this new approach, the NRC will approve these ASME code cases for use by incorporating RG 1.262 by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a.

IV. Discussion

A. Rule Objective and Scope

This final rule incorporates by reference RG 1.262, which lists ASME BPV and OM code cases that the NRC finds to be acceptable. This RG supplements the most recent revisions of RG 1.84, RG 1.147, and RG 1.192, which are also incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a, by providing additional acceptable code cases.

To accommodate the incorporation by reference of RG 1.262 into 10 CFR 50.55a, the NRC is making one-time conforming structural changes and improvements to 10 CFR 50.55a, related to code cases. These structural changes do not change the use of code cases by applicants and licensees; they only accommodate that code cases associated with ASME BPV Code, Section III; ASME BPV Code, Section XI; and ASME OM Code, may now be approved by the NRC either in RG 1.84, RG 1.147, and RG 1.192, respectively, or in the new RG 1.262. Accordingly, 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(4), ''Conditions on Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Cases''; 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(5), ''Conditions on inservice inspection Code Cases''; and 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(6), ''Conditions on ASME OM Code Cases''; are being revised to accommodate this new paradigm, while maintaining the same requirements when applying ASME BPV Code, Section III; ASME BPV Code, Section XI; and ASME OM Code cases, respectively.

Throughout 10 CFR 50.55a, there are currently references to code cases specifically located in RG 1.84, RG 1.147, and RG 1.192. As applicable, those references—in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3), (c)(3), (d)(2), (e)(2), (f)(2) through (4), and (g)(2) through (4) and (6)—have been broadened to include all of the NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3). This structural change simplifies the regulations and does not change which code cases are available for use, as applicable to the specific ASME Code.

The ASME code cases that are the subject of this final rule are the new and revised Section III and Section XI code cases as listed in Supplements 3 through 6 to the 2021 Edition and Supplements 0 through 3 to the 2023 Edition of the ASME BPV Code, and the ASME OM Code Case OMN–23, Revision 1, which is listed on the ASME Codes & Standards Connect website. In this rule, the NRC also dispositioned the ASME BPV Code Cases N–788–2 and N–939 as was requested by ASME by letter to the NRC dated October 18, 2024.

The NRC incorporates by reference specific editions and addenda of the ASME BPV and OM Codes in 10 CFR 50.55a as regulatory requirements. The ASME develops and publishes code cases that provide alternatives to existing Code requirements. This final rule incorporates by reference RG 1.262, Revision 0, ''ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions,'' which allows nuclear power plant licensees and applicants for construction permits, operating licenses, combined licenses, standard design certifications, standard design approvals, and manufacturing licenses under 10 CFR part 50, ''Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities,'' and part 52, ''Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants,'' to use the code cases listed in RG 1.262 as acceptable alternatives to the applicable ASME BPV and OM Codes for the construction, ISI, and IST of nuclear power plant components. The ASME publishes the OM code cases and lists the code cases on the ASME website. In contrast, the ASME publishes BPV code cases in supplements to the current BPV Code edition. This final rule identifies the BPV code cases by the edition of the ASME BPV Code under which they were published by the ASME, and the OM code case by its applicability as specified by the ASME.

B. Use of ASME Code Cases

The following general guidance applies to the use of the ASME code cases approved in RG 1.262, Revision 0, incorporated by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a as part of this final rule. Specifically, the use of the code cases listed in this RG are acceptable when implementing the editions and addenda of the ASME BPV and OM Codes incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a.

The approval of a code case in this RG constitutes acceptance of its technical position for applications that are not precluded by regulatory or other requirements. The applicant or licensee is responsible for ensuring that use of the code case does not conflict with regulatory requirements or licensee commitments. The code cases listed in the RG are acceptable for use within the limits specified in the code cases by the ASME. An applicant or licensee is not required to apply ASME code cases at its nuclear power plant. However, if an applicant or licensee determines that a code case will be implemented, the applicant or licensee must comply with the provisions of that code case fully without deviation or must submit a request for relief or an alternative to the provisions of the code case under the process specified in 10 CFR 50.55a. An applicant or licensee that decides not to apply the code case must apply or reapply the Code requirements and address any omitted Code activities.

The ''Background'' section of this notice discusses in detail the revision and annulment of ASME code cases and the requirements in 10 CFR 50.55a(b) for which version of the code case must be applied by applicants and licensees. The addition of RG 1.262 to 10 CFR 50.55a does not change this process, but applicants and licensees should note that now a code case may be approved in one RG that is incorporated by reference and a later revision of that code case may be approved in a different RG also incorporated by reference. However, applicants and licensees are still subject to the requirements of paragraphs 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(4) through (6) when determining which version of the code case must be applied. Applicants and licensees should review the new and newly revised code cases in RG 1.262, along with the code cases in RG 1.84, RG 1.147, and RG 1.192 to determine the most recently approved revisions. This should also be done when future revisions of RG 1.84, RG 1.147, and RG 1.192 are incorporated by reference.

C. Table of Approved ASME Code Cases

The code cases discussed in Table I are new, revised, or reaffirmed code cases that the NRC approves for use without conditions.

TABLE I—CODE CASES APPROVED FOR USE WITHOUT CONDITIONS

Code case No.	Published with supplement	Title
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section III (addressed in RG 1.262, Revision 0, Table 1)		
N–637–2	4 (2021 Edition)	Use of 44Fe-25Ni-21Cr-Mo (Alloy UNS N08904) Plate, Bar, Fittings, Welded Pipe, and Welded Tube, Classes 2 and 3.
N–801–4	0 (2023 Edition)	Rules for Repair of N-Stamped Class 1, 2, 3, and MC Components.
N–928	0 (2023 Edition)	Use of ASTM A508/A508M in Lieu of SA-508.
N–931	0 (2023 Edition)	Performance and Qualification Criteria for Mitigation of Stress Corrosion Cracking by Surface Stress Improvement.
N–933	2 (2023 Edition)	Materials Exempted from Stress-Rupture Test.
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section XI (addressed in RG 1.262, Revision 0, Table 2)		
N–513–6	4 (2021 Edition)	Evaluation Criteria for Temporary Acceptance of Flaws in Moderate Energy Class 2 or 3 Piping and Gate Valves.
N–516–6	1 (2023 Edition)	Underwater Welding.
N–532–6	0 (2023 Edition)	Repair/Replacement Activity Documentation Requirements and Inservice Inspection Summary Report Preparation and Submission.
N–639–1	3 (2021 Edition)	Alternative Calibration Block Material.
N–786–5	1 (2023 Edition)	Alternative Requirements for Sleeve Reinforcement of Class 2 and 3 Moderate-Energy Carbon Steel Piping.
N–788–2	5 (2023 Edition)	Certification of Ultrasonic Examination Personnel by Third Party NDE Certification Organizations.
N–809–2	1 (2023 Edition)	Reference Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Curves for Austenitic Stainless Steels in Pressurized Water Reactor Environments.
N–888–2	3 (2023 Edition)	Similar and Dissimilar Metal Welding Using Ambient Temperature SMAW or Machine GTAW Temper Bead Technique.
N–892–1	0 (2023 Edition)	Alternative Requirement for Form OAR–1, Owner's Activity Report, or Inservice Inspection Summary Report Completion Time.

TABLE I—CODE CASES APPROVED FOR USE WITHOUT CONDITIONS—Continued

Code case No.	Published with supplement	Title
N–894	3 (2023 Edition)	Repair of Class 1, 2, and 3 Austenitic Stainless Steel with Thermal Fatigue Cracking.
N–922	4 (2021 Edition)	Alternative Requirements for Application of Structural Factors to Secondary Stresses for Analytical Evaluation of Flaws in Piping in Accordance with IWB–3644, IWC–3644, and IWD–3644.
N–923	4 (2021 Edition)	Mechanical Piping Joints.
N–932	1 (2023 Edition)	Alternative Requirements for Acceptance of Containment Base Metal Corrosion or Erosion.
N–939	6 (2023 Edition)	Alternative Requirements for Use of Mandatory Appendix XI for Repair/Replacement Activities for Aboveground Class 3 Polyethylene Piping.
Operation and Maintenance Code (addressed in RG 1.262, Revision 0, Table 3)		
OMN–23, Revision 1	2001 to 2022 Editions	Alternative Rules for Testing Pressure Isolation Valves.

V. Section-by-Section Analysis

The following paragraphs in 10 CFR 50.55a are revised:

Paragraph (a)(3)

This final rule revises the introductory text to paragraph (a)(3) to accommodate the changes in paragraphs (a)(3)(iv) and (v). This final rule also redesignates current paragraph (a)(3)(iv) to new paragraph (a)(3)(v) and adds new paragraph (a)(3)(iv) to incorporate by reference NRC Regulatory Guide 1.262, Revision 0, published July 2025.

Paragraph (b)(2)(xxxiv)(A)*(2)*

This final rule revises paragraph (b)(2)(xxxiv)(A)*(2)* by replacing the reference to RG 1.147 with the phrase ''the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section'' to broaden and include all of the NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

Paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C)

This final rule revises paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C) by replacing the reference to RG 1.192 with the phrase ''the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section'' to broaden and include all the NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

Paragraph (b)(4)

This final rule broadens the code case conditions currently in paragraph (b)(4) to also apply to the code cases in Table 1 of RG 1.262. This ensures that these code case conditions will apply to all BPV Section III code cases as listed in the regulatory guides incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3). A correction was also made to the introductory text to paragraph (b)(4) to add applicants, who were already included in the conditions in paragraphs (b)(4)(i), (b)(4)(ii), and (b)(4)(iii).

Paragraph (b)(5)

This final rule broadens the code case conditions currently in paragraph (b)(5) to also apply to the code cases in Table 2 of RG 1.262. This ensures that these code case conditions will apply to all BPV Section XI code cases as listed in the regulatory guides incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3). An editorial change to the introductory text of paragraph (b)(5) was made to add the word conditions for clarity and for consistency with paragraph (b)(4).

Paragraph (b)(6)

This final rule broadens the code case conditions currently in paragraph (b)(6) to also apply to the code cases in Table 3 of RG 1.262. This ensures that these code case conditions will apply to all OM code cases as listed in the regulatory guides incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3). An editorial change to the introductory text of paragraph (b)(6) was made to add the word conditions for clarity and for consistency with paragraph (b)(4).

Paragraph (c)(3)(iv)

This final rule replaces the reference in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) to the specific NRC regulatory guide RG 1.84 and generalizes the reference to include all of the appropriate NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

Paragraph (d)(2)(iii)

This final rule replaces the reference in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) to the specific NRC regulatory guide RG 1.84 and generalizes the reference to include all of the appropriate NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

Paragraph (e)(2)(iii)

This final rule replaces the reference in paragraph (e)(2)(iii) to the specific NRC regulatory guide RG 1.84 and generalizes the reference to include all of the appropriate NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

Paragraph (f)

This final rule replaces the references in paragraphs (f)(2), (f)(3)(iii)(A) and (B), (f)(3)(iv)(A) and (B), and (f)(4)(i), (ii), and (iv) to the specific NRC regulatory guide, RG 1.147 or RG 1.192, and generalizes the reference to include all of the appropriate NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

Paragraph (g)

This final rule replaces the references in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii); (g)(3)(i) and (ii); (g)(4)(i), (ii), and (iv); and (g)(6)(ii)(F)*(2)(iii)* to the specific NRC regulatory guide, RG 1.147 or RG 1.192, and generalizes the reference to include all of the appropriate NRC regulatory guides as incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3).

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the NRC certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This final rule affects only the licensing and operation of nuclear power plants. The companies that own these plants do not fall within the scope of the definition of ''small entities'' set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the size standards established by the NRC (10 CFR 2.810).

VII. Regulatory Analysis

The NRC's convention for regulatory analysis for most rulemakings is to perform a regulatory analysis for the

proposed and final rule that examines the costs and benefits of the alternatives considered by the NRC. However, for NRC rulemakings incorporating by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a the latest ASME BPV and OM Codes and associated regulatory guides listing code cases, the NRC utilizes a different approach in determining whether to prepare a regulatory analysis to support the proposed or final ASME Code rulemaking. The NRC need not prepare a regulatory analysis for those ASME Code rulemakings that do not impose additional conditions or exceptions beyond those in the updated ASME Code provisions.

The NRC believes this is appropriate for several reasons:

- The ASME Codes are voluntary consensus standards, developed with participation by interested parties, including representatives from the NRC, the nuclear power industry, and licensees.
- It has been longstanding NRC policy to incorporate later versions of the ASME Code into its regulations. Further, it is a condition of NRC licenses to adopt revisions to some parts of the ASME Code on a periodic basis. Through this practice, the NRC has established an expectation that future revisions to the ASME Code, developed through the consensus standards process, will be incorporated by reference into the NRC's regulations. Thus, licensees know when receiving their operating licenses that incorporating updates to the ASME Code is part of the regulatory process. Endorsement of the ASME Code is consistent with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act, inasmuch as the NRC has determined that there are sound reasons for establishing requirements for design, maintenance, ISI, and IST by rulemaking.
- In a typical incorporation of the ASME Code and associated regulatory guides listing code cases, the NRC incorporation by reference can involve hundreds, if not thousands, of individual provisions. Evaluating the benefit and cost of each individual provision in a regulatory analysis would be prohibitive, and the value gained by performing such an exercise would be limited.

However, where the NRC either: (i) imposes conditions or exceptions on the use of an ASME Code provision or (ii) requires that licensees adopt provisions of the ASME Code on an expedited schedule, then the NRC prepares a regulatory analysis that is limited to the consideration of those provisions or circumstances for which the NRC is imposing conditions. Both cases—the NRC's imposition of a new condition on an ASME Code provision already incorporated by the NRC or required adoption of provisions on an expedited schedule—represent situations where a regulatory analysis would be justified as a matter of regulatory policy. By contrast, the NRC need not prepare a regulatory analysis if the NRC is proposing a new condition on a new Code provision that is not present in an earlier Code Edition.

Finally, if the NRC determines that one or more new ASME Code provisions are a significant departure from existing NRC-incorporated Code Editions, then the NRC will prepare a regulatory analysis for those new Code provisions. The NRC's ongoing review and endorsement of the ASME Code in 10 CFR 50.55a is based on the reliability of the ASME Code as a consensus standard with incremental changes. Any significant changes in the ASME Code could challenge the basis of previous regulatory analyses, and in those cases a new regulatory analysis would be performed.

This final rule incorporates by reference a new NRC RG that lists the ASME BPV and OM code cases that the NRC finds to be acceptable without conditions. Therefore, the NRC has not prepared a regulatory analysis for this action.

VIII. Backfitting and Issue Finality

The provisions in this final rule allow licensees and applicants to voluntarily apply NRC-approved code cases. The approved code cases are listed in an RG that is incorporated by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a. An applicant's or a licensee's voluntary application of an approved code case does not constitute backfitting, because there is no imposition of a new requirement or new position.

Similarly, voluntary application of an approved code case by a 10 CFR part 52 applicant or licensee does not represent the NRC imposition of a requirement or action and, therefore, is not inconsistent with any issue finality provision in 10 CFR part 52. For these reasons, the NRC finds that this final rule does not involve any provisions requiring the preparation of a backfit analysis or documentation demonstrating that one or more of the issue finality criteria in 10 CFR part 52 are met.

IX. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, ''Plain Language in Government Writing,'' published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31885).

X. Environmental Assessment and Final Finding of No Significant Environmental Impact

The Commission has determined under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Commission's regulations in subpart A of 10 CFR part 51, that this rule, if adopted, would not be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and, therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required.

The determination of this environmental assessment is that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment from this action.

As voluntary alternatives to the ASME Code, NRC-approved code cases provide an equivalent level of safety. Therefore, the probability or consequences of accidents is not changed. There also are no significant, non-radiological impacts associated with this action because no changes would be made affecting non-radiological plant effluents and because no changes would be made in activities that would adversely affect the environment. The determination of this environmental assessment is that there would be no significant offsite impact to the public from this action.

XI. Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain any new or amended collections of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Existing collections of information were approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), approval numbers 3150–0011, 3150–0151, and 3150–0264.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the document requesting or requiring the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

XII. Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, as amended by E.O. 14215, provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) will determine whether a regulatory action is significant as defined by E.O. 12866 and will review all significant regulatory actions. OIRA determined that this direct final rule is

not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

XIII. Congressional Review Act

This final rule is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). OMB has found that it does not meet the criteria at 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

XIV. Voluntary Consensus Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, Public Law 104–113, requires that Federal agencies use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies unless using such a standard is inconsistent with applicable law or is otherwise impractical. In this final rule, the NRC is continuing to use the ASME BPV and OM code cases, which are ASME approved voluntary alternatives to compliance with various provisions of the ASME BPV and OM Codes. The NRC's approval of the ASME code cases is accomplished by amending the NRC's regulations to incorporate by reference RG 1.262, Revision 0. The RG lists ASME code cases that the NRC has approved for use without conditions. The ASME code cases are voluntary consensus standards as described in the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 and defined in OMB Circular A–119. The ASME code cases constitute voluntary consensus standards, in which all interested parties (including the NRC and licensees of nuclear power plants) participate.

XV. Incorporation by Reference—Reasonable Availability to Interested Parties

The NRC is incorporating by reference RG 1.262, Revision 0, which lists ASME code cases that the NRC has approved for use without conditions as voluntary alternatives to certain provisions of NRC-required editions and addenda of the ASME BPV and OM Codes.

The NRC is required by law to obtain approval for incorporation by reference from the Office of the Federal Register (OFR). The OFR's requirements for incorporation by reference are set forth in 1 CFR part 51. The discussion in this section complies with the requirement for rules as set forth in 1 CFR 51.5(b)(2).

The NRC considers ''interested parties'' to include all potential NRC stakeholders, not only the individuals and entities regulated or otherwise subject to the NRC's regulatory oversight. These NRC stakeholders are not a homogenous group, so the considerations for determining ''reasonable availability'' vary by class of interested parties. The NRC identified six classes of interested parties with regard to the material to be incorporated by reference in an NRC rule:

- Individuals and small entities regulated or otherwise subject to the NRC's regulatory oversight. This class includes applicants and potential applicants for licenses and other NRC regulatory approvals, and who are subject to the material to be incorporated by reference. In this context, ''small entities'' has the same meaning as set out in 10 CFR 2.810.
- Large entities otherwise subject to the NRC's regulatory oversight. This class includes applicants and potential applicants for licenses and other NRC regulatory approvals, and who are subject to the material to be incorporated by reference. In this context, a ''large entity'' is one that does not qualify as a ''small entity'' under 10 CFR 2.810.
- Non-governmental organizations with institutional interests in matters regulated by the NRC.
- Other Federal agencies, States, local governmental bodies (within the meaning of 10 CFR 2.315(c)).
- Federally recognized and State-recognized Indian tribes.
- Members of the general public (*i.e.,* individual, unaffiliated members of the public who are not regulated or otherwise subject to the NRC's regulatory oversight) who need access to the materials that the NRC is incorporating by reference in order to participate in the rulemaking.

The RG that the NRC is incorporating by reference in this final rule is available without cost and can be accessed from the NRC's public website at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/reg-guides/index.html.* The RG can be viewed, by appointment, at the PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Because access to the RG is available in various forms at no cost, the NRC determines that the RG is reasonably available to all interested parties. Additionally, as discussed in the ''Availability of Documents'' section of this document, the ASME code cases listed in RG 1.262 are being made available concurrently with the publication of this direct final rule.

TABLE II—MATERIAL TO BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN 10 CFR 50.55a

Document	ADAMS accession No.
RG 1.262, ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions, Revision 0, July 2025	ML25091A013.

XVI. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to interested persons as indicated.

TABLE III—AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

Document	ADAMS accession No./web link/**Federal Register** citation
SRM–SECY–21–0029, Rulemaking Plan on Relaxation of Inservice Testing and Inservice Inspection Program Update Frequencies Required in 10 CFR 50.55a, November 8, 2021.	ML21312A490.
RG 1.262, ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions, Revision 0, July 2025	ML25091A013.
RG 1.84, Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section III, Revision 40, March 2024.	ML23291A008.
RG 1.147, Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section XI, Division 1, Revision 21, March 2024	ML23291A003.

TABLE III—AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS—Continued

Document	ADAMS accession No./web link/**Federal Register** citation
RG 1.192, Operation and Maintenance Code Case Acceptability, ASME OM Code, Revision 5, March 2024	ML23291A006.
RG 1.193, ASME Code Cases Not Approved for Use, Revision 8, March 2024	ML23291A007.
ASME, ''ASME Request for Including Specific Code Cases in Draft Revision 22 of Regulatory Guide 1.147 and Draft Revision 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.246,'' October 18, 2024.	ML24296A006.
ASME Codes and Standards, Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (OM) Code Cases	*https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/CommitteePages.cfm?Committee=O10300000&Action=26676.*

The ASME OM code case that the NRC is approving as an alternative to certain provisions of the ASME OM Code, as set forth in Table I of this notice, is available for read-only access at the URL listed in Table III. The ASME is making the BPV code cases listed in Table I of this notice available for limited, read-only access at the request of the NRC at *https://go.asme.org/NRC-ASME-CC.* The NRC believes that stakeholders need to be able to read these code cases in order to fully understand the scope of this direct final rule, which will incorporate RG 1.262 by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a, and so the NRC has requested that the ASME provide reasonable access to the code cases listed in RG 1.262 for a limited duration.

The NRC may post materials related to this document, including public comments, on the Federal rulemaking website at *https://www.regulations.gov* under Docket ID NRC–2024–0163.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 50

Administrative practice and procedure, Antitrust, Backfitting, Classified information, Criminal penalties, Education, Emergency planning, Fire prevention, Fire protection, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Radiation protection, Reactor siting criteria, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Whistleblowing.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR part 50:

PART 50—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 50 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 11, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 122, 147, 149, 161, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 223, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2014, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2138, 2152, 2167, 2169, 2201, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2239, 2273, 2282); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 202, 206, 211 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846, 5851); Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, sec. 306 (42 U.S.C. 10226); National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note; Sec. 109, Pub. L. 96–295, 94 Stat. 783.

■ 2. Amend § 50.55a by:
■ a. Revising the introductory text of paragraph (a)(3);
■ b. Revising paragraph (a)(3)(iv);
■ c. Adding paragraph (a)(3)(v); and
■ d. Revising paragraphs (b)(2)(xxxiv)(A)*(2);* (b)(3)(ii)(C); (b)(4), (5), and (6); (c)(3)(iv); (d)(2)(iii); (e)(2)(iii); (f)(2),(3), and (4); (g)(2), (3), and (4); and (g)(6)(ii)(F)*(2)(iii).*

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 50.55a Codes and standards.

(a) * * *

(3) U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC): Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852; telephone: 1–800–397–4209; email: *pdr.resource@nrc.gov; https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/reg-guides/.* The use of code cases listed in the NRC regulatory guides in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section is acceptable with the specified conditions in those guides when implementing the editions and addenda of the ASME BPV Code and ASME OM Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The NRC report in paragraph (a)(3)(v) of this section is acceptable as specified in the conditions when implementing code cases listed in the NRC regulatory guides in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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(iii) * * *

(iv) *NRC Regulatory Guide 1.262, Revision 0.* NRC Regulatory Guide 1.262, Revision 0, ''ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions,'' issued July 2025, which lists ASME Code Cases that the NRC has approved in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(4), (5), and (6) of this section.

(v) *NUREG–2228.* NUREG–2228, ''Weld Residual Stress Finite Element Analysis Validation: Part II—Proposed Validation Procedure,'' published July 2020 (including Errata September 22, 2021), which is referenced in RG 1.147, Revision 21.

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(b) * * *

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(xxxiv) * * *

(A) * * *

(2) In lieu of the appendix referenced in paragraph U–S1–4.2.1(c) of Appendix U, an approved version of the ASME BPV Code Case N–513 must be used in accordance with the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, at the time the case was incorporated into the licensee's program.

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(ii) * * *

(C) *MOV risk categorization.* When applying Appendix III to the ASME OM Code, licensees shall categorize MOVs according to their safety significance using the methodology described in ASME OM Code Case OMN–3, ''Requirements for Safety Significance Categorization of Components Using Risk Insights for Inservice Testing of LWR Power Plants,'' subject to the conditions applicable to OMN–3 which are set forth in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, or using an MOV risk ranking methodology accepted by the NRC on a plant-specific or industry-wide basis in accordance with the conditions in the applicable safety evaluation.

* * * * *

(4) *Conditions on Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Cases.* Each manufacturing license, standard design

approval, and design certification application under part 52 of this chapter is subject to the following conditions. Applicants and licensees may apply the ASME BPV Code Cases listed in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.84 and Table 1 of NRC Regulatory Guide 1.262, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, without prior NRC approval, subject to the following conditions:

(i) *Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case condition: Applying Code Cases.* When an applicant or licensee initially applies a listed Code Case, the applicant or licensee must apply the most recent version of that Code Case incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section.

(ii) *Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case condition: Applying different revisions of Code Cases.* If an applicant or licensee has previously applied a Code Case and a later version of the Code Case is incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, the applicant or licensee may continue to apply the previous version of the Code Case as authorized or may apply the later version of the Code Case, including any NRC-specified conditions placed on its use, until it updates its Code of Record for the component being constructed.

(iii) *Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case condition: Applying annulled Code Cases.* Application of an annulled Code Case is prohibited unless an applicant or licensee applied the listed Code Case prior to it being listed as annulled in an NRC regulatory guide, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If an applicant or licensee has applied a listed Code Case that is later listed as annulled in an NRC regulatory guide, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the applicant or licensee may continue to apply the Code Case until it updates its Code of Record for the component being constructed.

(5) *Conditions on inservice inspection Code Cases.* Licensees may apply the ASME BPV Code Cases listed in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.147 and Table 2 of NRC Regulatory Guide 1.262, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, without prior NRC approval, subject to the following conditions:

(i) *ISI Code Case condition: Applying Code Cases.* When a licensee initially applies a listed Code Case, the licensee must apply the most recent version of that Code Case incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section.

(ii) *ISI Code Case condition: Applying different revisions of Code Cases.* If a licensee has previously applied a Code Case and a later version of the Code Case is incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, the licensee may continue to apply, to the end of the current code of record interval, the previous version of the Code Case, as authorized, or may apply the later version of the Code Case, including any NRC-specified conditions placed on its use. Licensees who choose to continue use of the Code Case during subsequent code of record intervals will be required to implement the latest version as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(iii) *ISI Code Case condition: Applying annulled Code Cases.* Application of an annulled Code Case is prohibited unless a licensee previously applied the listed Code Case prior to it being listed as annulled in an NRC regulatory guide, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If a licensee has applied a listed Code Case that is later listed as annulled in an NRC regulatory guide, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the licensee may continue to apply the Code Case to the end of the current code of record interval.

(6) *Conditions on ASME OM Code Cases.* Licensees may apply the ASME OM Code Cases listed in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.192 and Table 3 of NRC Regulatory Guide 1.262, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, without prior NRC approval, subject to the following conditions:

(i) *OM Code Case condition: Applying Code Cases.* When a licensee initially applies a listed Code Case, the licensee must apply the most recent version of that Code Case incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section.

(ii) *OM Code Case condition: Applying different revisions of Code Cases.* If a licensee has previously applied a Code Case and a later version of the Code Case is incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, the licensee may continue to apply, to the end of the current code of record interval, the previous version of the Code Case, as authorized, or may apply the later version of the Code Case, including any NRC-specified conditions placed on its use. Licensees who choose to continue use of the Code Case during subsequent code of record intervals will be required to implement the latest version as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(iii) *OM Code Case condition: Applying annulled Code Cases.* Application of an annulled Code Case is prohibited unless a licensee previously applied the listed Code Case prior to it being listed as annulled in an NRC regulatory guide, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If a licensee has applied a listed Code Case that is later listed as annulled in an NRC regulatory guide, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the licensee may continue to apply the Code Case to the end of the current code of record interval.

(c) * * *

(3) * * *

(iv) *Reactor coolant pressure boundary condition: Use of Code Cases.* The optional Code Cases applied to a component must be those listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

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(iii) *Quality Group B condition: Use of Code Cases.* The optional Code Cases must be those listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(e) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) *Quality Group C condition: Use of Code Cases.* The optional Code Cases must be those listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(f) * * *

(2) *Design and accessibility requirements for performing inservice testing in plants with CPs issued between 1971 and 1974.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility whose construction permit was issued on or after January 1, 1971, but before July 1, 1974, pumps and valves that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 and Class 2 must be designed and provided with access to enable the performance of inservice tests for operational readiness set forth in editions and addenda of Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) in effect 6 months before the date of issuance of the construction permit. The pumps and valves may meet the inservice test requirements set forth in subsequent editions of this Code

and addenda that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section), subject to the applicable conditions listed therein.

(3) *Design and accessibility requirements for performing inservice testing in plants with CPs issued after 1974.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility whose construction permit under this part or design approval, design certification, combined license, or manufacturing license under part 52 of this chapter was issued on or after July 1, 1974:

(i)–(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) *IST design and accessibility requirements: Class 1 pumps and valves.*

(A) *Class 1 pumps and valves: First provision.* In facilities whose construction permit was issued before November 22, 1999, pumps and valves that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 must be designed and provided with access to enable the performance of inservice testing of the pumps and valves for assessing operational readiness set forth in the editions and addenda of Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) applied to the construction of the particular pump or valve or the summer 1973 Addenda, whichever is later.

(B) *Class 1 pumps and valves: Second provision.* In facilities whose construction permit under this part, or design certification, design approval, combined license, or manufacturing license under part 52 of this chapter, issued on or after November 22, 1999, pumps and valves that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 must be designed and provided with access to enable the performance of inservice testing of the pumps and valves for assessing operational readiness set forth in editions and addenda of the ASME OM Code (or the optional ASME OM Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section), incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section at the time the construction permit, combined license, manufacturing license, design certification, or design approval is issued.

(iv) IST design and accessibility requirements: Class 2 and 3 pumps and valves.

(A) *Class 2 and 3 pumps and valves: First provision.* In facilities whose construction permit was issued before November 22, 1999, pumps and valves that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 2 and Class 3 must be designed and be provided with access to enable the performance of inservice testing of the pumps and valves for assessing operational readiness set forth in the editions and addenda of Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section (or the optional ASME BPV Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) applied to the construction of the particular pump or valve or the Summer 1973 Addenda, whichever is later.

(B) *Class 2 and 3 pumps and valves: Second provision.* In facilities whose construction permit under this part, or design certification, design approval, combined license, or manufacturing license under part 52 of this chapter, issued on or after November 22, 1999, pumps and valves that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 2 and 3 must be designed and provided with access to enable the performance of inservice testing of the pumps and valves for assessing operational readiness set forth in editions and addenda of the ASME OM Code (or the optional ASME OM Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section), incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section at the time the construction permit, combined license, or design certification is issued.

(v) *IST design and accessibility requirements: Meeting later IST requirements.* All pumps and valves may meet the test requirements set forth in subsequent editions of codes and addenda or portions thereof that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(4) *Inservice testing standards requirement for operating plants.* Throughout the service life of a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility, pumps and valves that are within the scope of the ASME OM Code must meet the inservice test requirements (except design and access provisions) set forth in the ASME OM Code and addenda that become effective subsequent to editions and addenda specified in paragraphs (f)(2) and (3) of this section and that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section, to the extent practical within the limitations of design, geometry, and materials of construction of the components. The inservice test requirements for pumps and valves that are within the scope of the ASME OM Code but are not classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 may be satisfied as an augmented IST program. This use of an augmented IST program is acceptable without prior NRC approval provided the basis for deviations from the ASME OM Code, as incorporated by reference in this section, demonstrates an acceptable level of quality and safety, or that implementing the Code provisions would result in hardship or unusual difficulty without a compensating increase in the level of quality and safety, where documented and available for NRC review. When using the 2006 Addenda or later of the ASME BPV Code, Section XI, the inservice examination, testing, and service life monitoring requirements for dynamic restraints (snubbers) must meet the requirements set forth in the applicable ASME OM Code as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(v)(B) of this section. When using the 2005 Addenda or earlier edition or addenda of the ASME BPV Code, Section XI, the inservice examination, testing, and service life monitoring requirements for dynamic restraints (snubbers) must meet the requirements set forth in either the applicable ASME OM Code or ASME BPV Code, Section XI as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(v) of this section.

(i) *Applicable IST Code: Initial code of record interval.* Inservice tests to verify operational readiness of pumps and valves, whose function is required for safety, conducted during the initial code of record interval must comply with the requirements in the latest edition and addenda of the ASME OM Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section on the date no more than 18 months before the date of issuance of the operating license under this part, or no more than 18 months before the date scheduled for initial loading of fuel under a combined license under part 52 of this chapter (or the optional ASME OM Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section).

(ii) *Applicable IST Code: Successive code of record intervals.* Inservice tests to verify operational readiness of pumps and valves, whose function is required for safety, conducted during successive code of record intervals must comply with the requirements of the latest edition and addenda of the ASME OM Code incorporated by reference in

paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section no more than18 months before the start of the code of record interval (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section), subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) *Applicable IST Code: Use of later Code editions and addenda.* Inservice tests of pumps and valves may meet the requirements set forth in subsequent editions and addenda that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section, and subject to NRC approval. Portions of editions or addenda may be used, provided that all related requirements of the respective editions or addenda are met. NRC approval is not required when updating the IST code of record before the start of an IST interval in which the updated IST code of record will be used and when using the latest edition incorporated by reference in (a)(1)(iv) of this section in its entirety, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section).

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(2) *Accessibility requirements*—(i) *Accessibility requirements for plants with CPs issued between 1971 and 1974.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility whose construction permit was issued on or after January 1, 1971, but before July 1, 1974, components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 and Class 2 and supports for components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 and Class 2 must be designed and be provided with the access necessary to perform the required preservice and inservice examinations set forth in editions and addenda of Section III or Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1) of this section (or the optional ASME BPV Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) in effect 6 months before the date of issuance of the construction permit.

(ii) *Accessibility requirements for plants with CPs issued after 1974.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility, whose construction permit under this part, or design certification, design approval, combined license, or manufacturing license under part 52 of this chapter, was issued on or after July 1, 1974, components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 and supports for components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 must be designed and provided with the access necessary to perform the required preservice and inservice examinations set forth in editions and addenda of Section III or Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1) of this section (or the optional ASME BPV Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) applied to the construction of the particular component.

(iii) *Accessibility requirements: Meeting later Code requirements.* All components (including supports) may meet the requirements set forth in subsequent editions of codes and addenda or portions thereof that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the conditions listed therein.

(3) *Preservice examination requirements*—(i) *Preservice examination requirements for plants with CPs issued between 1971 and 1974.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility whose construction permit was issued on or after January 1, 1971, but before July 1, 1974, components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 and Class 2 and supports for components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1 and Class 2 must meet the preservice examination requirements set forth in editions and addenda of Section III or Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1) of this section (or the optional ASME BPV Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) in effect 6 months before the date of issuance of the construction permit.

(ii) *Preservice examination requirements for plants with CPs issued after 1974.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility, whose construction permit under this part, or design certification, design approval, combined license, or manufacturing license under part 52 of this chapter, was issued on or after July 1, 1974, components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 and supports for components that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 must meet the preservice examination requirements set forth in the editions and addenda of Section III or Section XI of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1) of this section (or the optional ASME BPV Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) applied to the construction of the particular component.

(iii)–(iv) [Reserved]

(v) *Preservice examination requirements: Meeting later Code requirements.* All components (including supports) may meet the requirements set forth in subsequent editions of codes and addenda or portions thereof that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the conditions listed therein.

(4) *Inservice inspection standards requirement for operating plants.* Throughout the service life of a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility, components (including supports) that are classified as ASME BPV Code Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 must meet the requirements, except design and access provisions and preservice examination requirements, set forth in Section XI of editions and addenda of the ASME BPV Code that become effective subsequent to editions specified in paragraphs (g)(2) and (3) of this section and that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) or (iv) of this section for snubber examination and testing of this section, to the extent practical within the limitations of design, geometry, and materials of construction of the components. Components that are classified as Class MC pressure retaining components and their integral attachments, and components that are classified as Class CC pressure retaining components and their integral attachments, must meet the requirements, except design and access provisions and preservice examination requirements, set forth in Section XI of the ASME BPV Code and addenda that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section subject to the condition listed in paragraph (b)(2)(vi) of this section and the conditions listed in paragraphs (b)(2)(viii) and (ix) of this section, to the extent practical within the limitation of design, geometry, and materials of construction of the components. When using the 2006 Addenda or later of the ASME BPV Code, Section XI, the inservice examination, testing, and service life monitoring requirements for dynamic restraints (snubbers) must meet the requirements set forth in the applicable ASME OM Code as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(v)(B) of this section.

When using the 2005 Addenda or earlier edition or addenda of the ASME BPV Code, Section XI, the inservice examination, testing, and service life monitoring requirements for dynamic restraints (snubbers) must meet the requirements set forth in either the applicable ASME OM Code or ASME BPV Code, Section XI as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(v) of this section.

(i) *Applicable ISI Code: Initial code of record interval.* Inservice examination of components and system pressure tests conducted during the initial code of record interval must comply with the requirements in the latest edition and addenda of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section on the date no more than 18 months before the date of issuance of the operating license under this part, or no more than 18 months before the date scheduled for initial loading of fuel under a combined license under part 52 of this chapter (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section), subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section. Licensees may, at any time in their code of record interval, elect to use the Appendix VIII in the latest edition and addenda of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to any applicable conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section. Licensees using this option must also use the same edition and addenda of Appendix I, Subarticle I–3200, as Appendix VIII, including any applicable conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) *Applicable ISI Code: Successive code of record intervals.* Inservice examination of components and system pressure tests conducted during successive code of record intervals must comply with the requirements of the latest edition and addenda of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section no more than 18 months before the start of the code of record interval (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section), subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section. However, a licensee whose inservice inspection interval commences during the 12 through 18-month period after September 30, 2024, may delay the update of their Appendix VIII program by up to 18 months after September 30, 2024. Alternatively, licensees may, at any time in their code of record interval, elect to use the Appendix VIII in the latest edition and addenda of the ASME BPV Code incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to any applicable conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section. Licensees using this option must also use the same edition and addenda of Appendix I, Subarticle I–3200, as Appendix VIII, including any applicable conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(iii) *Applicable ISI Code: Optional surface examination requirement.* When applying editions and addenda prior to the 2003 Addenda of Section XI of the ASME BPV Code, licensees may, but are not required to, perform the surface examinations of high-pressure safety injection systems specified in Table IWB–2500–1, Examination Category B–J, Item Numbers B9.20, B9.21, and B9.22.

(iv) *Applicable ISI Code: Use of subsequent Code editions and addenda.* Inservice examination of components and system pressure tests may meet the requirements set forth in subsequent editions and addenda that are incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section, and subject to Commission approval. Portions of editions or addenda may be used, provided that all related requirements of the respective editions or addenda are met. NRC approval is not required when updating the ISI code of record before the start of an ISI interval in which the updated ISI code of record will be used and when using the latest edition incorporated by reference in (a)(1)(iv) of this section in its entirety, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this section (or the optional ASME Code Cases listed in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section).

(v) *Applicable ISI Code: Metal and concrete containments.* For a boiling or pressurized water-cooled nuclear power facility whose construction permit under this part or combined license under part 52 of this chapter was issued after January 1, 1956, the following are required:

(A) *Metal and concrete containments: First provision.* Metal containment pressure retaining components and their integral attachments must meet the inservice inspection, repair, and replacement requirements applicable to components that are classified as ASME Code Class MC;

(B) *Metal and concrete containments: Second provision.* Metallic shell and penetration liners that are pressure retaining components and their integral attachments in concrete containments must meet the inservice inspection, repair, and replacement requirements applicable to components that are classified as ASME Code Class MC; and

(C) *Metal and concrete containments: Third provision.* Concrete containment pressure retaining components and their integral attachments, and the post-tensioning systems of concrete containments, must meet the inservice inspections, repair, and replacement requirements applicable to components that are classified as ASME Code Class CC.

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(ii) * * *

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(iii) Other mitigated welds shall be identified as the appropriate inspection item of the NRC authorized alternative or NRC-approved code case for the mitigation type in the appropriate NRC regulatory guides, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

* * * * *

Dated: September 2, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gregory Bowman,

Acting Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2025–18769 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0616; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00304–T; Amendment 39–23122; AD 2025–17–12]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–1A11 (600) and CL–600–2A12 (601) airplanes, and certain Model CL–600–2B16 (601–3A, 601–3R, and 604 Variants) airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination 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 31, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of October 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0616; 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 Bombardier material identified in this AD, contact Bombardier Business Aircraft Customer Response Center, 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–2999; email *ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com;* website *https://my.bombardier.com/.*
- 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–2025–0616.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda L. Buitrago, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7300; email: *9-avs-nyaco-cos@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 all Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–1A11 (600) and CL–600–2A12 (601) airplanes, and certain Model CL–600–2B16 (601–3A, 601–3R, and 604 Variants) airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2025 (90 FR 15419). The NPRM was prompted by AD CF–2024–16, dated May 23, 2024 (also referred to as the MCAI), issued by Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada. 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. The FAA is issuing this AD to address new or more restrictive limitations. Failure to comply with these new or more restrictive limitations could adversely affect the continued airworthiness of the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0616.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from Bombardier. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA's response to each comment.

Request for Changing Reference to Website

Bombardier requested updating the reference to its website because the customer portal link can be hard to find on some Support and Customer Services pages. To make access easier, Bombardier recommended providing a direct secure link to the portal. Furthermore, Bombardier stated that prefixing the website reference with ''*https://*'' ensures a secure connection to the Bombardier customer portal, enhancing security and helping prevent man-in-the-middle attacks in certain regions.

The FAA agrees with updating the reference to the Bombardier website. The FAA has changed ''*bombardier.com*'' to read ''*https://my.bombardier.com/*'' to ensure a secure connection to the Bombardier customer portal and that the website is up-to-date and clearly presented.

Request To Revise ''New and More Restrictive'' Statement

Bombardier requested that the phrase ''new and more restrictive limitations'' be revised to ''new or more restrictive limitations'' throughout the final rule. Bombardier explained that the phrase ''new and more restrictive'' could be misinterpreted as applying only to limitations that are both new and more restrictive, potentially excluding newly introduced airworthiness limitation (AWL) tasks that are not necessarily more restrictive. Bombardier asserted that using ''new or more restrictive'' is more accurate, all-encompassing, and less likely to cause confusion.

The FAA agrees with the requested use of the term ''new or more restrictive limitations'' throughout the final rule. This terminology is consistent with the standard language used in current ADs. The FAA has revised this AD accordingly.

Request for Changing the Description of the Limitations

Bombardier requested that the sentence in the third paragraph under the ''Background'' Section of the proposed AD that specifies ''The new and more restrictive limitations include tasks and limitations . . .'' be revised to include the phrase: ''new limitation tasks, as well as existing limitation tasks for which additional effectivity was added, a threshold or repeat interval was reduced, a discard time was reduced, or an inspection method was changed.''

The FAA acknowledges that Bombardier is identifying additional changes within the airworthiness limitation tasks. However, the FAA disagrees with revising this final rule as suggested by Bombardier because that level of detail of how specific airworthiness limitation tasks have changed is not necessary. The FAA considers the existing language in this AD to be sufficient to describe the applicable time limits/maintenance checks (TLMC) documents and, therefore, has not changed this AD in this regard.

Request for Removal of Sections That Do Not Apply

Bombardier requested the removal of Sections 5–20–00, 5–30–20, and 5–70–00 from the proposed AD, as Transport Canada AD CF–2024–16, dated May 23, 2024, references the AWL within the TLMC documents.

The FAA agrees to remove Sections 5–20–00, 5–30–20, and 5–70–00 after confirming with Transport Canada that the intent of the MCAI applies only to Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations.'' Therefore, the FAA has removed reference to Sections 5–20–00, 5–30–20, and 5–70–00 from this AD.

Request To Mandate Additional TLMCs and Temporary Revisions

Bombardier requested that the FAA mandate all new or more restrictive limitations included in the latest published TLMC revisions. Bombardier noted that numerous Temporary Revisions (TRs) have been issued, containing updated or more restrictive limitations that should be incorporated into operators' aircraft maintenance programs. Bombardier explained that if the FAA decides not to mandate the latest TLMC revisions and associated TRs, a subparagraph should be added to the proposed AD to provide credit to operators who voluntarily incorporate

these revisions, or any subsequently approved TLMC revisions, into their maintenance programs.

The FAA disagrees with mandating all new or more restrictive limitations included in the latest published TLMC revisions and the associated TRs issued thereafter. The FAA notes that Transport Canada has not issued an AD requiring these later TLMC revisions and TRs. In addition, to require more restrictive limitations than those identified in the proposed AD would necessitate (under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act) reissuing the notice, reopening the period for public comment, considering additional comments subsequently received, and eventually issuing a final rule. In light of this, the FAA has determined that further delay of this AD is not appropriate. The FAA has determined that an unsafe condition exists and that incorporating the limitations specified in this AD must be done to ensure continued safety. The FAA might consider additional rulemaking in the future to mandate new or more restrictive limitations. Therefore, the FAA has not revised this AD in this regard.

Request To Exclude Service Information From Website

Bombardier requested exclusion of the required service information that is incorporated by reference from public posting on the regulations.gov online docket and identified that service information as Confidential Business Information (CBI). Bombardier asserted that a paper copy may be incorporated by reference in the Library of Congress version. Bombardier explained that the listed service information is reasonably available through the normal distribution channels or as identified in the **ADDRESSES** section. Bombardier added that interested parties can register on the Bombardier customer portal (*https://my.bombardier.com/*) to obtain access to the referenced service information.

The FAA disagrees with excluding service information that is incorporated by reference from public posting on the *regulations.gov* online docket. The FAA clarifies that the CBI section of the NPRM applies only to information submitted by a commenter as part of their comment, and not to documents required for compliance. The FAA notes that any material incorporated by reference is also available at the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) Washington, DC, area offices, in addition to being accessible via *regulations.gov*. 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 these products. Except for minor editorial changes, and any other changes described previously, 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 the following Bombardier material:

- Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 600 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks (TLMC), Publication No. PSP 605, Revision 39, dated January 8, 2018. (For obtaining these sections of Bombardier Challenger 600 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 605, use Document Identification No. CH 600 TLMC.)
- Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601–5, Revision 46, dated January 8, 2018. (For obtaining these sections of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601–5, use Document Identification No. CH 601 TLMC.)
- Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601A–5, Revision 42, dated January 8, 2018. (For obtaining these sections of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601A–5, use Document Identification No. CH 601 TLMC–1.)
- Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, Revision 33, dated November 22, 2022. (The document identification number for ordering Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC is incorrectly identified as ''CH 600 TLMC'' on page 2 of the TLMC. For obtaining Part 2 of Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, use Document Identification No. CH 604 TLMC.)
- Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 605 TLMC, Publication No. CH 605 TLMC, Revision 22, dated November 22, 2022.
- Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 650 TLMC, Publication No. CH 650 TLMC, Revision 9, dated November 22, 2022.

This material specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, which includes certain certification maintenance requirements for airplane structures and safe life limits, among other limitations. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane configurations.

The FAA also reviewed the following Bombardier material:

- Temporary Revision No. 5–2–5, dated October 16, 2023, which includes new Task 32–51–04–101*, ''Discard of the Nosewheel-Steering Control Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews, Part No. B0201102–2–220 (A/C 6194 and Subs or Post SB 650–32–007).''
- Temporary Revision No. 5–2–29, dated October 25, 2023, which includes new Task 32–51–04–101*, ''Discard of the Nosewheel-Steering Control Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews, Part No. B0201102–2–220 (Post SB 605–32–010).''
- Temporary Revision No. 5–2–73, dated October 25, 2023, which includes new Task 32–51–04–101*, ''Discard of the Nosewheel-Steering Control Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews, Part No. B0201102–2–220 (Post SB 604–32–033).''
- Temporary Revision No. TR 5–164, dated December 23, 2022, which includes new Task 53–10–01–102*, ''Forward Pressure Bulkhead Cap Angle—Aft Side.''
- Temporary Revision No. TR 5–165, dated October 25, 2023.
- Temporary Revision No. TR 5–268, dated December 23, 2022, which includes new Task 53–10–01–103*, ''Forward Pressure Bulkhead Cap Angle—Aft Side.''
- Temporary Revision No. TR 5–269, dated October 25, 2023.
- Temporary Revision No. TR 5–282, dated December 23, 2022, which includes new Task 53–10–01–103*, ''Forward Pressure Bulkhead Cap Angle—Aft Side.''
- Temporary Revision No. TR 5–283, dated October 25, 2023.

(The asterisk (or ''one star'') with the last three digits of the task numbers listed above indicates that the task is an airworthiness limitation task.).

Temporary Revision No. 5–2–5, 5–2–29, 5–2–73, TR 5–165, TR 5–269, and TR 5–283 introduce a life limit for potentiometer coupling setscrews, P/N B0201102–2–220, for the nosewheel-

steering control or rudder pedal, as applicable. Temporary Revision Nos. TR 5–164, TR 5–268, and TR 5–282 introduce a visual check of the forward pressure bulkhead cap angle on the aft side. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane configurations.

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

The FAA has determined that revising the 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 x $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:

2025–17–12 Bombardier, Inc.: Amendment 39–23122; Docket No. FAA–2025–0616; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00304–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 31, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Bombardier, Inc., airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this AD, certificated in any category.

(1) All Model CL–600–1A11 (600), CL–600–2A12 (601), and CL–600–2B16 (601–3A and 601–3R Variants) airplanes.

(2) Model CL–600–2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, serial numbers 6050 through 6192 inclusive.

(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 new or more restrictive limitations. Failure to comply with these new or more restrictive limitations could adversely affect the continued airworthiness of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Maintenance or Inspection Program Revision

(1) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in the applicable time limits/maintenance checks (TLMC) document identified in table 1 to paragraph (g)(1) of this AD. The initial compliance time for doing the tasks is at the time specified in the applicable TLMC document identified in table 1 to paragraph (g)(1) of this AD, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, except as provided by paragraph (h) of this AD.

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Applicable Airplanes	TLMC Sections or Parts	TLMC Document
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-1A11 (600) airplanes, serial numbers (S/Ns) 1004 through 1085 inclusive	Section 5-10-00, "Airworthiness Limitations,"	Bombardier Challenger 600 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 605, Revision 39, January 8, 2018[1]
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2A12 (601) airplanes, S/Ns 3001 through 3066 inclusive	Section 5-10-00, "Airworthiness Limitations,"	Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601-5, Revision 46, January 8, 2018[2]
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3A Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5001 through 5134 inclusive; and Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3R Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5135 through 5194 inclusive	Section 5-10-00, "Airworthiness Limitations,"	Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601A-5, Revision 42, January 8, 2018[3]
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5301 through 5665 inclusive	Part 2, "Airworthiness Limitations"	Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, Revision 33, November 22, 2022[4]
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5701 through 6049 inclusive	Part 2, "Airworthiness Limitations"	Bombardier Challenger 605 TLMC, Publication No. CH 605 TLMC, Revision 22, November 22, 2022

Table 1 to Paragraph (g)(1)—TLMC Documents

Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 6050 through 6180 inclusive	Part 2, "Airworthiness Limitations"	Bombardier Challenger 650 TLMC, Publication No. CH 650 TLMC, Revision 9, November 22, 2022
[1] For obtaining these sections of Bombardier Challenger 600 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 605, use Document Identification No. CH 600 TLMC. [2] For obtaining these sections Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601-5, use Document Identification No. CH 601 TLMC. [3] For obtaining these sections Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601A-5, use Document Identification No. CH 601 TLMC-1. [4] The document identification number for ordering Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC is incorrectly identified as "CH 600 TLMC" on page 2 of the TLMC. For obtaining Part 2 of Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, use Document Identification No. CH 604 TLMC.		

Table 2 to paragraph (g)(2)—Temporary Revisions

Applicable Airplanes	TR	Task Number and Title or Life Limit Part Number (P/N) and Name
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-1A11 (600) airplanes, S/Ns 1004 through 1085 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5-164, dated December 23, 2022	53-10-01-102*, Forward Pressure Bulkhead Cap Angle − Aft Side
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-1A11 (600) airplanes, S/Ns 1004 through 1085 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5-165, dated October 25, 2023	B0201102-2-220, Rudder Pedal Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2A12 (601) airplanes, S/Ns 3001 through 3066 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5-268, dated December 23, 2022	53-10-01-103*, Forward Pressure Bulkhead Cap Angle − Aft Side
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2A12 (601) airplanes, S/Ns 3001 through 3066 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5-269, dated October 25, 2023	B0201102-2-220, Rudder Pedal Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3A Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5001 through 5134 inclusive; and Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3R Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5135 through 5194 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5-282, dated December 23, 2022	53-10-01-103*, Forward Pressure Bulkhead Cap Angle − Aft Side
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3A Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5001 through 5134 inclusive; and Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3R Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5135 through 5194 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5-283, dated October 25, 2023	B0201102-2-220, Rudder Pedal Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews

(2) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in the applicable temporary revisions (TRs) identified in table 2 to paragraph (g)(2) of this AD. The initial compliance time for doing the tasks is at the time specified in the applicable TR identified in table 2 to paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

Applicable Airplanes	TR	Task Number and Title or Life Limit Part Number (P/N) and Name
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5301 through 5665 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. 5-2-73, dated October 25, 2023	32-51-04-101*, Discard of the Nosewheel-Steering Control Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews, Part No. B0201102-2-220 (Post SB 604-32-033)
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5701 through 6049 inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. 5-2-29, dated October 25, 2023	32-51-04-101*, Discard of the Nosewheel-Steering Control Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews, Part No. B0201102-2-220 (Post SB 605-32-010)
Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 6050 through 6193, inclusive	Bombardier Temporary Revision No. 5-2-5, dated October 16, 2023	32-51-04-101*, Discard of the Nosewheel-Steering Control Potentiometer Coupling Setscrews, Part No. B0201102-2-220 (A/C 6194 and Subs or Post SB 650-32-007)

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Note 1 to table 2 to paragraph (g)(2): The asterisk (or ''one star'') with the last three digits of the task numbers listed in table 2 to paragraph (g)(2) of this AD indicates that the task is an airworthiness limitation task.

(h) Compliance Time Exception for a Certain Task

For Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–2B16 (604 Variant) airplanes, S/Ns 5301 through 5665 inclusive and S/Ns 5701 through 6049 inclusive: The initial compliance time for task 27–42–01–110, ''Special Detailed Inspection of the Horizontal Stabilizer Trim Actuator (HSTA), P/N 604–92305–7 and Subs (Vendor P/N 8454–3 and Subs),'' of section 5–10–40, ''Certification Maintenance Requirements,'' of Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, Revision 33, dated November 22, 2022; or Bombardier Challenger 605 TLMC, Publication No. CH 605 TLMC, Revision 22, dated November 22, 2022; as applicable, is at the applicable compliance time specified in paragraph (h)(1) or (2) of this AD, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(1) For HSTA having P/N 604–92305–3 (vendor P/N 8454–1) or P/N 604–92305–5 (vendor P/N 8454–2) that were replaced with P/N 604–92305–7 (vendor P/N 8454–3) in accordance with paragraph (j) of AD 2015–05–07, Amendment 39–18117 (80 FR 13483, March 16, 2015): Within 12 years after accomplishing the replacement.

(2) For HSTA having P/N 604–92305–7 (vendor P/N 8454–3) manufactured before November 1, 2015: Within 12 years from the part entry into service.

(i) No 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) or intervals may be used unless the actions or intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD.

(j) 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 (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, International Validation Branch, FAA; or Transport Canada; or Bombardier's Transport Canada Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Brenda L. Buitrago, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228 7300; email: *9-avs-nyaco-cos@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) Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 600 Time Limits/Maintenance Checks (TLMC), Publication No. PSP 605, Revision 39, dated January 8, 2018.

Note 2 to paragraph (l)(2)(i): For obtaining this section of Bombardier Challenger 600 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 605, use Document Identification No. CH 600 TLMC.

(ii) Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601–5, Revision 46, dated January 8, 2018.

Note 3 to paragraph (l)(2)(ii): For obtaining this section Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601–5, use Document Identification No. CH 601 TLMC.

(iii) Section 5–10–00, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601A–5, Revision 42, dated January 8, 2018.

Note 4 to paragraph (l)(2)(iii): For obtaining this section of Bombardier Challenger 601 TLMC, Publication No. PSP 601A–5, use Document Identification No. CH 601 TLMC–1.

(iv) Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, Revision 33, dated November 22, 2022.

Note 5 to paragraph (l)(2)(iv): The document identification number for ordering Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC is incorrectly identified as ''CH 600 TLMC'' on page 2 of the TLMC. For obtaining Part 2 of Bombardier Challenger 604 TLMC, Publication No. CH 604 TLMC, use Document Identification No. CH 604 TLMC.

(v) Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 605 TLMC, Publication No. CH 605 TLMC, Revision 22, dated November 22, 2022.

(vi) Part 2, ''Airworthiness Limitations,'' of Bombardier Challenger 650 TLMC, Publication No. CH 650 TLMC, Revision 9, dated November 22, 2022.

(vii) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. 5–2–5, dated October 16, 2023.

(viii) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. 5–2–29, dated October 25, 2023.

(ix) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. 5–2–73, dated October 25, 2023.

(x) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5–164, dated December 23, 2022.

(xi) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5–165, dated October 25, 2023.

(xii) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5–268, dated December 23, 2022.

(xiii) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5–269, dated October 25, 2023.

(xiv) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5–282, dated December 23, 2022.

(xv) Bombardier Temporary Revision No. TR 5–283, dated October 25, 2023.

(3) For Bombardier material identified in this AD, contact Bombardier Business Aircraft Customer Response Center, 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–2999; email *ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com;* website *https://my.bombardier.com/.*

(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 September 16, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18759 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2556; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00247–T; Amendment 39–23146; AD 2025–19–06]

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 A300 series airplanes; Model A300 B4–600, B4–600R, and F4–600R series airplanes, and Model A300 C4–605R Variant F airplanes (collectively called Model A300–600 series airplanes); and Model A310 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by investigations that found cracks on the main deck cargo door (MDCD) actuator bearing fitting caused by fatigue. This AD requires an operational limitation to the MDCD opening angle, repetitive detailed visual inspection (DET) of the MDCD actuator bearing fittings, and replacement if any cracks are found. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 31, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2556; 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–2024–2556.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Y. Baek, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 562–627–6725; email: *joshua.y.baek@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 A300 series, A300–600 series, and A310 series airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 2024 (89 FR 100926). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0092R1, dated July 10, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0092R1) (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 investigations found cracks on the MDCD actuator bearing fitting caused by fatigue. There is no unsafe condition during flight when the cargo door is fully closed, latched, and locked. However, if not detected and corrected, this cracking could lead to MDCD undamped free fall from the open position during MDCD operations or during cargo loading/off-loading, resulting in injury to people on the ground.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require an operational limitation to the MDCD opening angle, repetitive DET of the MDCD actuator bearing fittings, and replacement if any cracks are found, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0092R1.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2556.

The FAA issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A300 series, A300–600 series, and A310 series airplanes. The SNPRM was published in the **Federal**

Register on May 6, 2025 (90 FR 19160). The SNPRM was prompted by the FAA's determination that the applicability must be revised to add airplanes. In the SNPRM, the FAA proposed to require the same actions as those proposed in the NPRM, but with a broader applicability that includes airplanes modified in accordance with certain FAA supplemental type certificates. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from FedEx Express who supported the SNPRM and had an additional comment.

Request To Allow Changes to Operator's Internal Manuals To Comply With Operational Limitation Requirements

FedEx Express requested that the FAA approve operator changes in their internal manuals to keep door operations limited to 70 degrees to comply with the proposed AD's operational limitation requirements.

The FAA notes that this AD does not specify how operators must comply with the operational limitation. Therefore, operators may change their internal manuals such that the airplane is operated as specified in this AD. 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 these products. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the SNPRM. 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 2024–0092R1, which specifies procedures for an operational limitation to the MDCD opening angle, repetitive DET of the MDCD actuator bearing fittings, and replacement of both MDCD actuator bearing fittings if any crack is found on any MDCD actuator bearing fitting.

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.

Interim Action

The FAA considers that this AD is an interim action. If final action is later identified, the FAA might consider further rulemaking then.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 243 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-hour × $85 per hour = $85	$0	$85	$20,655

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 airplanes that might need this on-condition action:

ESTIMATED COSTS OF ON-CONDITION ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
500 work-hours × $85 per hour = $42,500	$34,600	$77,100

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:

2025–19–06 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–23146; Docket No. FAA–2024–2556; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00247–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 31, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Airbus SAS airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this AD, certified in any category, manufactured in freighter model configuration, or modified in accordance with supplemental type certificate (STC) ST00177LA–D, STC ST00178LA–D, STC ST01431NY, or STC ST00100NY.

(1) Model A300 B4–2C, B4–103, and B4–203 airplanes.

(2) Model A300 B4–601, B4–603, B4–620, and B4–622 airplanes.

(3) Model A300 B4–605R and B4–622R airplanes.

(4) Model A300 C4–605R Variant F airplanes.

(5) Model A300 F4–605R and F4–622R airplanes.

(6) Model A310–203, –204, –221, –222, –304, –322, –324, and –325 airplanes.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 52, Doors.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by investigations that found cracks on the main deck cargo door (MDCD) actuator bearing fitting caused by fatigue. The FAA is issuing this AD to address potential cracking of the MDCD actuator bearing fittings. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could lead to MDCD undamped free fall from open position during MDCD operations or during cargo loading/off-loading, resulting in injury to people on the ground.

(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 2024–0092R1, dated July 10, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0092R1).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0092R1

(1) Where EASA AD 2024–0092R1 refers to April 26, 2024 (the effective date of the original issue of EASA AD 2024–0092R1), this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0092R1.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0092R1 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

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

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

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, if any material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0092R1 contains paragraphs that are labeled as RC, the instructions in RC paragraphs, including subparagraphs under an RC paragraph, must be done to comply with this AD; any paragraphs, including subparagraphs under those paragraphs, that are not identified as RC are recommended. The instructions in paragraphs, including subparagraphs under those paragraphs, 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 instructions identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to instructions identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Joshua Y. Baek, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 562–627–6725; email: *joshua.y.baek@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 2024–0092R1, dated July 10, 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 September 12, 2025.

Peter A. White,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18761 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0482; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00152–T; Amendment 39–23145; AD 2025–19–05]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2019–16–09, which applied to certain De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Model DHC–8–400 series airplanes. AD 2019–16–09 required one-time inspections for cracks and damage of the elevator power control unit (PCU) brackets and surrounding area, horizontal stabilizer rear spar, elevator

front spar, and related investigative and corrective actions if necessary. Since the FAA issued AD 2019–16–09, new findings have been reported as a result of maintenance activities and/or inspections. This AD continues to require certain actions in AD 2019–16–09 and requires repeating the inspections one time and performing applicable on-condition actions. This AD also removes an airplane model from the applicability and provides optional terminating action for repetitive inspections. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 31, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of October 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0482; 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 Transport Canada material identified in this AD, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0N5, Canada; telephone 888–663–3639; email *TC.AirworthinessDirectives-Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca*. You may find this material on the Transport Canada website at *tc.canada.ca/en/aviation*.
- 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–2025–0482.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yaser Osman, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7300; email: *9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2019–16–09, Amendment 39–19712 (84 FR 46434, September 4, 2019) (AD 2019–16–09). AD 2019–16–09 applied to certain De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Model DHC–8–400, –401, and –402 airplanes. AD 2019–16–09 required one-time inspections for cracks and damage of the elevator PCU fittings (brackets) and surrounding area, horizontal stabilizer rear spar, elevator front spar, and related investigative and corrective actions if necessary. The FAA issued AD 2019–16–09 to address failure of an elevator PCU fitting (bracket) or fracture of the front spar into two segments; either structural failure may cause a jam in one elevator or a loss of airplane pitch control if both elevators are affected.

The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on June 23, 2025 (90 FR 26466). The NPRM was prompted by AD CF–2024–10, dated March 1, 2024 (Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10), issued by Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada. Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 states that new findings have been reported as a result of maintenance activities and/or inspections performed in accordance with De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Service Bulletin 84–55–09, dated June 7, 2018 (the service information originally issued by Bombardier as required by FAA AD 2019–16–09). Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 requires repeating the inspections one time and performing applicable on-condition actions, while maintaining the requirements of AD 2019–16–09. Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 also removes the requirement to report findings to the manufacturer. Transport Canada also issued AD CF–2025–19, dated March 24, 2025 (Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19), which provides a new design solution to address the unsafe condition in this AD and terminates the actions specified in Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require certain actions in AD 2019–16–09, require repeating the inspections one time and performing applicable on-condition actions, remove the reporting requirement, and remove an airplane model from the applicability, as specified in Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10. In the NPRM, the FAA also proposed to provide an optional terminating action for the repetitive inspections, as specified in Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19. 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–2025–0482.

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 Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10, which specifies procedures for performing detailed visual and fluorescent penetrant inspections for cracks and damage of the elevator PCU fittings (brackets), horizontal stabilizer rear spar, and elevator front spar; repeating the inspections one time; rectifying any cracked or damaged elevator PCU fitting (bracket) (which includes replacing the elevator PCU fitting (bracket) and performing related investigative and corrective actions including performing an eddy current inspection for cracking of certain mating holes of the horizontal stabilizer rear spar); and repairing any cracked or damaged horizontal stabilizer rear spar assembly.

The FAA reviewed Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19, which specifies procedures for, among other actions, replacement of existing PCU fittings with redesigned PCU fittings. The replacement includes detailed inspections for damage and eddy current inspections for cracking, repair, installation of new bushings, and installation of doublers.

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.

Interim Action

The FAA considers this AD an interim action. The FAA is considering mandating the optional terminating action specified in Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 54 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
13 work-hours × $85 per hour = $1,105	$0	Up to $1,105	Up to $59,670.

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR OPTIONAL ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
48 work-hours × $85 per hour = $4,080	$16,343	$20,423

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
18 work-hours × $85 per hour = $1,530	$14,233	$15,763

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

According to the manufacturer, some or all of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. The FAA does not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, the FAA has included all known costs in the cost estimate.

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) 2019–16–09, Amendment 39–19712 (84 FR 46434, September 4, 2019); and

■ b. Adding the following new AD:

2025–19–05 De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.): Amendment 39–23145; Docket No. FAA–2025–0482; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00152–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 31, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2019–16–09, Amendment 39–19712 (84 FR 46434, September 4, 2019) (AD 2019–16–09).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (type certificate previously held by Bombardier, Inc.) Model DHC–8–401 and –402 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10, dated March 1, 2024 (Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10).

(d) Subject

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

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of cracked elevator power control unit (PCU) fittings (brackets) on the horizontal stabilizer

rear spar and cracking on the elevator front spar. The FAA is issuing this AD to address this condition, which, if not detected and corrected, may cause failure of an elevator PCU fitting (bracket) or fracture the front spar into two segments; either structural failure may cause a jam in one elevator or a loss of airplane pitch control if both elevators are affected.

(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, Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10.

(h) Exceptions to Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10

(1) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 refers to the effective date of AD CF–2018–34 (December 31, 2018), this AD requires using October 9, 2019 (the effective date of AD 2019–16–09).

(2) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 refers to hours air time, this AD requires using flight hours.

(3) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 refers to ''if cracks or damage'', this AD requires replacing that text with ''if any crack or damage''.

(4) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 specifies actions if certain conditions are found on ''rear spar assembly P/N 85517044 and/or elevator assembly P/N 85527021'', this AD requires replacing that text with ''rear spar assembly P/N 85517044 or elevator assembly P/N 85527021''.

(5) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 specifies ''after inspecting as required by AD CF–2018–34'', this AD requires replacing that text with ''after inspecting as specified in Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–55–09 or de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Service Bulletin 84–55–09''.

(6) Where paragraph B. of Part I and paragraph A. of Part II of Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 specify a compliance time to do a repeat inspection, this AD allows the inspection to be done within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Optional Terminating Action for Repetitive Inspections

(1) For airplane serial numbers 4001 and 4003 through 4058 inclusive on which any inspection specified in Section 3.B. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–55–09 or de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Service Bulletin 84–55–09 has been done: Replacement of existing PCU fittings with redesigned PCU fittings in accordance with Part I, paragraph B., of Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19, dated March 24, 2025, terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

(2) For airplane serial numbers 4059 through 4580 inclusive on which any inspection specified in Section 3.B. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–55–09 or de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Service Bulletin 84–55–09 has been done: Replacement of existing PCU fittings with redesigned PCU fittings in accordance with Part II, paragraphs B. and C., of Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19, dated March 24, 2025, terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

(k) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the actions specified in paragraph A. of Part I of Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–55–09, dated June 7, 2018; or de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Service Bulletin 84–55–09, Revision A, dated January 10, 2020.

(l) 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, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (m)(1) of this AD and email to: *AMOC@faa.gov*.

(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 Transport Canada; or De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited's Transport Canada Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(m) Additional Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Yaser Osman, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7300; email: *9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov*.

(2) For Bombardier or De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, contact De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Dash 8 Series Customer Response Centre, 5800 Explorer Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, L4W 5K9, Canada; telephone North America (toll-free): 855–310–1013, Direct: 647–277–5820; email *thd@dehavilland.com;* website *dehavilland.com.*

(n) 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) Transport Canada AD CF–2024–10, dated March 1, 2024.

(ii) Transport Canada AD CF–2025–19, dated March 24, 2025.

(3) For Transport Canada material identified in this AD, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0N5, Canada; telephone 888–663–3639; email *TC.AirworthinessDirectives-Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca*. You may find this material on the Transport Canada website at *tc.canada.ca/en/aviation*.

(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 September 16, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18757 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–1109; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00025–T; Amendment 39–23144; AD 2025–19–04]

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) 2024–22–02, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200, –200 Freighter, –300, –800, and –900 series airplanes. AD 2024–22–02 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. Since the FAA issued AD 2024–22–02, the FAA has determined that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD continues to require certain actions in AD 2024–22–02 and 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 31, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 31, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of December 17, 2024 (89 FR 88881, November 12, 2024).

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–1109; 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–2025–1109.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Camille Seay, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 817–222–5149; email: *camille.l.seay@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2024–22–02, Amendment 39–22873 (89 FR 88881, November 12, 2024) (AD 2024–22–02). AD 2024–22–02 applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200, –200 Freighter, –300, –800, and –900 series airplanes. AD 2024–22–02 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2024–22–02 to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, and corrosion in principal structural elements, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on June 17, 2025 (90 FR 25517). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2025–0015, dated January 13, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0015) (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 new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed. Airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued after November 26, 2024, must comply with the airworthiness limitations specified as part of the approved type design and referenced on the type certificate data sheet; this AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require certain actions in AD 2024–22–02 and to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in EASA AD 2025–0015. The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, and 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–2025–1109.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from 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 2025–0015, which specifies procedures for new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures.

This AD also requires EASA AD 2024–0011, dated January 10, 2024, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of December 17, 2024 (89 FR 88881, November 12, 2024).

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 126 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 2024–22–02 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) 2024–22–02, Amendment 39–22873 (89 FR 88881, November 12, 2024); and

■ b. Adding the following new AD:

2025–19–04 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–23144; Docket No. FAA–2025–1109; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00025–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 31, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2024–22–02, Amendment 39–22873 (89 FR 88881, November 12, 2024) (AD 2024–22–02).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this AD, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before November 26, 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, and 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) Retained Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program, With New Terminating Action

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (j) of AD 2024–22–02, with new terminating action. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before October 20, 2023: 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 2024–0011, dated January 10, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0011). 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 2024–0011, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (k) of AD 2024–22–02, with no changes.

(1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2024–0011.

(2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0011 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 December 17, 2024 (the effective date of AD 2024–22–02).

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0011 is at the applicable ''associated thresholds'' as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0011, or within 90 days after December 17, 2024 (the effective date of AD 2024–22–02), whichever occurs later.

(4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2024–0011.

(5) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2024–0011.

(6) This AD does not require incorporating Section 4, ''Damage Tolerant-Airworthiness Limitations Items-Tasks Beyond MPPT,'' of ''the ALS'' specified in EASA 2024–0011.

(i) Retained Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals, With a New Exception

This paragraph restates the provisions of paragraph (l) of AD 2024–22–02, with a new exception. Except 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 2024–0011.

(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 2025–0015, dated January 13, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0015). 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 2025–0015

(1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2025–0015.

(2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2025–0015 specifies to ''revise 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 (3) of EASA AD 2025–0015 is at the applicable ''associated thresholds'' as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2025–0015, 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 (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2025–0015.

(5) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2025–0015.

(6) This AD does not require incorporating Section 4, ''Damage Tolerant-Airworthiness Limitations Items-Tasks Beyond MPPT'', of ''the ALS'' specified in EASA 2025–0015.

(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 2025–0015.

(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 Camille Seay, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 817–222–5149; email: *camille.l.seay@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 31, 2025.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025–0015, dated January 13, 2025.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) The following material was approved for IBR on December 17, 2024 (89 FR 88881, November 12, 2024).

(i) EASA AD 2024–0011, dated January 10, 2024.

(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*.

(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 September 11, 2025.

Peter A. White,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18760 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2037; Airspace Docket No. 25–AEA–14]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class D Airspace and Establishment of Class E2 Airspace Over Hampton, VA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class D airspace and establishes Class E airspace extending upward from the surface above Langley Air Force Base (AFB), Hampton, VA, as the air traffic control tower will shift to part-time operations. This action also updates the geographic coordinates of the airport. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations in the area.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, January 22, 2026. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Ellerbee, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; Telephone: (404) 305–5589.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA–2025–2037 in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 35251; July 25, 2025), proposing to amend Class D airspace and establish Class E airspace extending upward from the surface above Langley Air Force Base (AFB), Hampton, VA. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. Three comments were received, none of which provided substantive feedback on the proposal. One comment appeared to be responding to a different rulemaking by a different agency, unrelated to the instant proposal.

Differences From the NPRM

Subsequent to the publication of the NPRM, the FAA discovered that the legal descriptions for both the Class D and Class E2 airspace areas for Langley AFB incorrectly identified the location as ''Hampton Roads, VA'' but should instead read, ''Hampton, VA.'' Accordingly, this final rule incorporates corrective revisions to the location information within the text headers for the affected airspace, bringing them into compliance with FAA Order JO 7400.2. Because this is an administrative change that imposes no additional requirements on users of the airspace, the FAA has determined that good cause exists to proceed with this action without recirculating the NPRM for public comment.

Incorporation by Reference

Class D and E airspace designations are published in paragraphs 5000 and 6002 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the latest version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K,

dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by modifying Class D airspace for Langley AFB, Hampton, VA, as the air traffic control tower will no longer be full-time. During the periods when the tower is not in operation, Class E airspace will be activated. This action also updates the geographic coordinates of the airport. Lastly, this action also establishes Class E surface airspace over Langley AFB, Hampton, VA, at the request of the Department of the Air Force. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations in the area.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, ''FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures'' paragraph B–2.5(a). This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant the preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

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

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

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

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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

* * * * *

AEA VA D Hampton, VA [Amended]

Langley AFB, Hampton, VA
(Lat. 37°04′58″ N, long. 76°21′38″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.4-mile radius of Langley AFB. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Areas.

* * * * *

AEA VA E2 Hampton, VA [New]

Langley AFB, VA
(Lat. 37°04′58″ N, long. 76°21′38″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.4-mile radius of Langley AFB. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on September 22, 2025.

Patrick Young,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team North, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2025–18762 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

15 CFR Part 801

[Docket No. 250826–0146]

RIN 0691–AA94

Direct Investment Surveys: BE–13, Survey of New Foreign Direct Investment in the United States; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) published a final rule on September 3, 2025, amending the regulations of the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to set forth the reporting requirements for the BE–13, Survey of New Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (''BE–13 survey''). This correction is necessary to modify regulatory instructions so that the implementing regulations are accurate.

DATES: Effective October 3, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda Budny, Chief, Direct Transactions and Positions Branch (BE–49), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; email *Amanda.Budny@bea.gov* or 301–278–9154.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BEA published a final rule on September 3, 2025, (90 FR 42533) amending the regulations of the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to set forth the reporting requirements for the BE–13, Survey of New Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (''BE–13 survey''). This rule is effective October 3, 2025.

This action corrects the amendatory instructions to 15 CFR part 801. It also corrects the preamble. The BE–13 burden time was inadvertently counted as 36 minutes instead of 15 minutes. This error was not made in the PRA package. This action corrects amendatory regulatory instruction 2 from ''amend'' to ''revise.'' This correction is necessary to modify the incorrect regulatory instruction so the implementing regulations are accurate.

Corrections

In FR. Doc. 2025–16832 in the issue of September 3, 2025, starting on page 42533, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 42534, in the first column, in the first paragraph under the heading ''Administrative Procedure Act and

Regulatory Flexibility Act'', correct the phrase ''the BE–13 claim for exemption form has an estimated burden time of 36 minutes'' to read ''the BE–13 claim for exemption has an estimated burden time of 15 minutes.''

§ 801.7 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 52534, in the third column, amendment 2 to part 801 is corrected to read:

''2. Revise § 801.7 to read as follows.''

Paul W. Farello,

Associate Director of International Economics, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[FR Doc. 2025–18704 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 145 and 155

[Docket No. FDA–2025–N–1184]

RIN 0910–AJ06

Revocation of Food Standards for 11 Products Not Currently Sold; Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is confirming the effective date of September 22, 2025, for the direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** of July 17, 2025, revoking 11 standards of identity for canned fruits and vegetable products that are no longer sold in the United States.

DATES: The effective date of September 22, 2025, for the direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** on July 17, 2025 (90 FR 33268), is confirmed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Meridith L. Kelsch, Office of Policy, Regulations, and Information, Human Foods Program, Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 240–402–2378.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of July 17, 2025 (90 FR 33268), FDA issued a direct final rule revoking 11 standards of identity for canned fruits and vegetable products that are no longer sold in the United States. FDA took this action as these standards are no longer necessary to promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers, and this action will remove obsolete rules to reduce unnecessary regulatory requirements. The direct final rule provided a 30-day comment period ending August 18, 2025. We stated that the effective date of the direct final rule would be September 22, 2025, unless we received a significant adverse comment during the comment period. We did not receive any significant adverse comments. Therefore, the effective date of the direct final rule is September 22, 2025.

Authority

21 U.S.C. 321, 341, 343, 348, 371, 379e. Accordingly, the revocations issued thereby are effective on September 22, 2025.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–18730 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 4041

RIN 1212–AB51

Miscellaneous Corrections, Clarifications, and Improvements; Correction

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: On August 15, 2025, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) revised its regulation on termination of single-employer plans. That document inadvertently failed to correctly format a list of requirements. This document corrects the final regulation.

DATES: Effective September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Monica O'Donnell (*odonnell.monica@pbgc.gov*), Attorney, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024–2101; 202–229–5507. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 15, 2025, PBGC published a final rule (90 FR 39320) that made improvements to its regulation on termination of single-employer plans (29 CFR part 4041). PBGC explained in the preamble of the final rule that it was amending the criteria majority owners must meet to waive their benefits by modifying its application of the constructive ownership rules.[1] The alternative treatment of a majority owner's plan benefit is valid only if the election is in writing; requisite spousal consent criteria is met, if applicable; and the majority owner's election and the spouse's consent does not violate a qualified domestic relations order.[2] PBGC is making a technical correction to clarify that individuals who are majority owners through constructive ownership must meet all of the requirements under § 4041.21(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4041

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 29 CFR part 4041 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 4041—TERMINATION OF SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4041 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1350.

■ 2. Amend § 4041.21 by revising paragraphs (b)(2)(iii) and (iv) and (b)(2)(v)(A) to read as follows:

§ 4041.21 Requirements for a standard termination.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) The majority owner makes the election and the spouse consents during the time period beginning with the date of issuance of the first notice of intent to terminate and ending with the date of the last distribution;

(iv) Neither the majority owner's election nor the spouse's consent is inconsistent with a qualified domestic relations order (as defined in section 206(d)(3) of ERISA); and

(v) * * *

(A) The person has a 5 percent or more direct ownership interest; or

* * * * *

Alice C. Maroni,

Acting Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2025–18752 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

[1] 90 FR 39320, 39322.

[2] 29 CFR 4041.21(b)(2).

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0773]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Bridgeport Harbor, Bridgeport, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the navigable waters of Bridgeport Harbor in the vicinity of the Bridgeport Harbor Station power plant demolition project site. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by using explosives for the demolition process of three coal-fired power plant boilers. When enforced, entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Long, Island Sound or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from September 28, 2025, through October 5, 2025. In the event that all demolition work using explosives is completed prior to October 5, we will provide notice via Broadcast to Mariners that it is no longer subject to enforcement.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for USCG–2025–0773.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email LT Joel Chapman, Sector Long Island Sound Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 475–355–5336, email *SECLISSPWMarineEvent@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound
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 was notified on August 5, 2025 that a contractor will be demolishing the three Bridgeport Harbor Station coal-fired power plant boilers in Bridgeport, CT. The three boilers are approximately 145 feet from the Bridgeport Harbor edge and are being demolished using explosives. The Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the use of explosives in this demolition project using are a safety concern for anyone within 1300 yards of the blast zone. Therefore, the COTP is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 to establish a safety zone to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone.

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule without prior notice and comment. As is authorized by 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 do so. There has been insufficient time between August 5, 2025, when Coast Guard was notified of the use explosives for the demolition project, and September 28, 2025, when the rule must be in place to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment, to solicit and respond to comments, and publish a final rule.

The Coast Guard also finds that, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the FR because there is insufficient time to delay the rule's effective date if it is to serve its intended purpose.

III. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 2 a.m. on September 28, 2025, through 11:59 p.m. on October 5, 2025. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within a 1300-foot radius of the center point of Bridgeport Harbor Station boiler number 1, in approximate position 41°10′16.0″ N 73°11′02.0″ W expressed in Degrees (°) Minutes (′) Seconds (″) (DMS), based on North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without first obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF-Channel 16 or at 866–299–8031.

We anticipate only needing to deny permission to enter the safety zone during demolition operations of the Bridgeport Harbor Station coal-fired power plant boilers, which we expect will occur between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m. on September 28, 2025. That two-hour period should cover the time when workers are both preparing for and conducting demolition operations. Nevertheless, as this anticipated demolition period is subject to change, the Coast Guard is making the rule effective through 11:59 p.m. October 5, 2025. The Coast Guard will notify the public and local mariners of the enforcement status of this safety zone through Broadcast Notice to Mariners via marine Channel 16 (VHF–FM), both in advance of the commencement of demolition operations and after all demolition operations have ceased, unless there are other conditions present which may cause a hazard to navigation, as determined by the COTP.

IV. 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. 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 that are not subject to notice and comment. Because 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), if this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards by calling 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.

B. 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).

C. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in that Order.

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.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

As required by The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538), the Coast Guard certifies that this rule will not result in an annual expenditure of $100,000,000 or more (adjusted for inflation) by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector.

E. 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 is a safety zone. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping 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.T01–0773 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0773 Safety Zone; Bridgeport Harbor, Bridgeport, CT.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Bridgeport Harbor, from surface to bottom, in approximate position 41°10′16.0″ N 73°11′02.0″ W expressed in Degrees (°) Minutes (′) Seconds (″) (DMS) based on North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, 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.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF-Channel 16 or at 866–299–8031. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Effective and enforcement period.* This section is effective from 2 a.m. September 28, 2025, through 11:59 p.m. October 5, 2025. We anticipate the demolition operations using explosives will occur between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m. September 28, 2025. For added safety, the COTP will make notification of the exact date and time in advance of the enforcement period for the safety zone in paragraph (a) of this section to the local maritime community through a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via marine channel 16 (VHF–FM). If the project is completed before October 5, 2025, enforcement of the safety zones will be suspended, and notice given via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Elisa M. Garrity,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 2025–18700 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R02–OAR–2024–0260; FRL 12028–01–R2]

Air Plan Approval; New York; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; administrative change.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is updating the regulatory materials incorporated by reference into the New York State Implementation Plan (SIP). The regulations affected by this action have been previously submitted by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) and approved by the EPA in prior rulemakings. The EPA is also notifying the public of corrections to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) tables that identify material incorporated by reference into the New York SIP. This update affects the materials that are available for public inspection at the EPA Regional Office.

DATES: This action is effective September 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: SIP materials whose incorporated by reference into 40 CFR part 52 is finalized through this action are available for inspection at the following locations: online at *https://www.regulations.gov* in the docket for this action, by appointment at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866. For information on the availability of this material at the EPA Regional Office, please contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Longo, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866, (212) 637–3565, or by email at *longo.linda@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Each state has a SIP containing the control measures and strategies used to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The SIP is extensive, containing such elements as air pollution control regulations, emission inventories, monitoring networks, attainment demonstrations, and enforcement mechanisms.

Each state must formally adopt the control measures and strategies in the SIP after the public has had an opportunity to comment on them and then submit the proposed SIP revisions to the EPA. Once these control measures and strategies are approved by the EPA, and after notice and comment, they are incorporated into the federally approved SIP and are identified in part 55, ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans,'' Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR part 52). The full text of the state regulation approved by the EPA is not reproduced in its entirety in 40 CFR part 52 but is ''incorporated by reference.'' This means that EPA has approved a given state regulation or specified changes to a given regulation with a specific effective date. The public is referred to the location of the full text version should they want to know which measures are contained in each SIP. The information provided allows the EPA and the public to monitor the extent to which a state implements a SIP to attain and maintain the NAAQS and to take enforcement action for violations of the SIP.

The SIP is a living document which the state can revise as necessary to address the unique air pollution problems in the state. Therefore, the EPA from time to time must take action on proposed revisions containing new and/or revised regulations. A submission from a state can revise one or more rules in their entirety or portions of rules. The state indicates the changes in the submission (such as by using redline/strikethrough text) and the EPA then takes action on the requested changes. The EPA establishes a docket for its actions using a unique Docket Identification Number, which is listed in each action. These dockets and the complete submission are available for viewing on *www.regulations.gov*.

On May 22, 1997 (62 FR 27968), the EPA revised the procedures for incorporating by reference, into the CFR, materials approved by the EPA into each state SIP. These changes revised the format for the identification of the SIP in 40 CFR part 52, streamlined the mechanisms for announcing the EPA approval of revisions to a SIP, and streamlined the mechanisms for the EPA's updating of the IBR information contained for each SIP in 40 CFR part 52. The revised procedures also called for the EPA to maintain ''SIP Compilations'' that contain the federally approved regulations and source-specific permits submitted by each state agency. The EPA generally updates these SIP Compilations on an annual basis. Under the revised procedures, the EPA must periodically publish an informational document in the rules section of the **Federal Register** notifying the public that updates have been made to a SIP Compilation for a particular state. The EPA began applying the 1997 revised procedures to New York on July 15, 2011, and is providing this notice in accordance with such procedures. *See* 76 FR 41705 (July 15, 2011).

II. EPA Action

In this action, the EPA is providing notice of an update to the materials incorporated by reference into the New York SIP as of July 21, 2025, and identified in 40 CFR 52.1670(c) and (d). This update includes SIP materials approved by the EPA since the last IBR update. *See* 81 FR 23167 (April 20, 2016). The EPA is providing notice of the following corrections to 40 CFR 52.1670(c) and (d):

Changes Applicable to Paragraph (c), EPA-Approved New York State Regulations and Laws

A. Revising the following:

(a) Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.1, General Provisions, Definitions
(b) Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.9, General Provisions, Referenced Material
(c) Title 6, Part 201, Subpart 201–2.1(b)(21), Permits and Registrations, Definitions
(d) Title 6, Part 202, Subpart 202–2, Emission Statements
(e) Title 6, Part 203, Oil and Natural Gas Sector
(f) Title 6, Part 205, Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings
(g) Title 6, Part 212, Process Operations
(h) Title 6, Part 219, Incinerators
(i) Title 6, Part 222, Incinerators, New York City, Nassau and Westchester Counties
(j) Title 6, Part 225, Subpart 225–1, Fuel Composition and Use-Sulfur Limitations
(k) Title 6, Part 225, Subpart 225–2, Fuel Composition and Use-Waste Oil as a Fuel
(l) Title 6, Part 226, Solvent Cleaning Processes, and Industrial Cleaning Solvents
(m) Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–1, Stationary Combustion Installations
(n) Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–3, Ozone Season Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X) Emission Limits for Simple Cycle and Regenerative Combustion Turbines
(o) Title 6, Part 230, Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles
(p) Title 6, Part 231, New Source Review for New and Modified Facilities
(q) Title 6, Part 235, Consumer Products
(r) Title 6, Part 243, CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program
(s) Title 6, Part 244, CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program
(t) Title 6, Part 245, CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program

B. No changes to the following:

(a) Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.6
(b) Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.7
(c) Title 6, Part 201
(d) Title 6, Part 201, Subpart 201–7.1
(e) Title 6, Part 201, Subpart 201–7.2
(f) Title 6, Part 202
(g) Title 6, Part 204
(h) Title 6, Part 207
(i) Title 6, Part 211
(j) Title 6, Part 213
(k) Title 6, Part 214
(l) Title 6, Part 215
(m) Title 6, Part 216
(n) Title 6, Part 217, Subpart 217–1
(o) Title 6, Part 217, Subpart 217–4
(p) Title 6, Part 217, Subpart 217–6
(q) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–1
(r) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–2
(s) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–3
(t) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–4
(u) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–5
(v) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–6
(w) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–7
(x) Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–8
(y) Title 6, Part 220
(z) Title 6, Part 223
(aa) Title 6, Part 224
(ab) Title 6, Part 225, Subpart 225–3
(ac) Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227.2(b)(1)
(ad) Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–2
(ae) Title 6, Part 228
(af) Title 6, Part 229
(ag) Title 6, Part 232
(ah) Title 6, Part 233
(ai) Title 6, Part 234
(aj) Title 6, Part 236
(ak) Title 6, Part 239
(al) Title 6, Part 240, Subpart 240–1
(am) Title 6, Part 240, Subpart 240–2
(an) Title 6, Part 240, Subpart 240–3
(ao) Title 6, Part 241
(ap) Title 6, Part 249
(aq) Title 15, Part 79, Subparts 79.1–79.15, 79.17, 79.20, 79.21, 79.24, 79.25
(ar) Title 19, Part 937
(as) Section 19–0325
(at) Section 73–a

C. Moving ''EPA approval finalized at'' from EPA Approval Date to Comments for the following:

(a) Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–3; EPA approval finalized at 86 FR 43956

D: Adding ''EPA approval finalized at'' to Comments for the following:

(a) Title 6, Part 226, EPA approval finalized at 85 FR 28490.

Changes Applicable to Paragraph (d), EPA-Approved New York Source-Specific Provisions

A. Adding the following:

(a) Danskammer Energy LLC, Danskammer Generating Station
(b) Roseton Generating Station
(c) Finch Paper LLC
(d) Sylvamo Ticonderoga Mill
(e) Knowlton Technologies LLC
(f) Lehigh Cement Company LLC

B. No changes to the following:

(a) Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation
(b) Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation
(c) Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation
(d) Morton International Inc.
(e) Morton International Inc.
(f) University of Rochester
(g) University of Rochester
(h) Algonquin Gas Transmission Company
(i) Algonquin Gas Transmission Company
(j) Algonquin Gas Transmission Company
(k) Algonquin Gas Transmission Company
(l) Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company); 144000
(m) Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company); 215600, Special Conditions
(n) Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company); 102600
(o) Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company); 102600, Special Conditions
(p) General Chemical Corporation
(q) ALCOA Massena Operations (West Plant)
(r) Arthur Kill Generating Station, NRG
(s) Bowline Generating Station, GenOn
(t) Con Edison 59th Street Station
(u) EF Barrett Power Station, NG
(v) International Paper Ticonderoga Mill
(w) Kodak Operations at Eastman Business Park, Kodak
(x) Lafarge Building Materials
(y) Lehigh Northeast Cement, Lehigh Cement
(z) Northport Power Station, NG
(aa) Oswego Harbor Power, NRG
(ab) Owens-Corning Insulating Systems Feura Bush, Owens Corning
(ac) Ravenswood Generating Station, TC
(ad) Ravenswood Steam Plant, Con Edison
(ae) Roseton Generating Station
(af) Samuel A Carlson Generating Station, James town Board of Public Utilities
(ag) Syracuse Energy Corporation [GDF Suez]

C. Moving ''EPA approval finalized at'' from EPA Approval Date to Comments for the following:

(a) Sylvamo Ticonderoga Mill; EPA approval finalized at 89 FR 76740
(b) Knowlton Technologies LLC; EPA approval finalized at 90 FR 13414
(c) Lehigh Cement Company LLC; EPA approval finalized at 90 FR 14581

D. Adding ''EPA approval finalized at'' to Comments for the following:

(a) Roseton Generating Station; EPA approval finalized at 83 FR 6970
(b) Danskammer Energy LLC, Danskammer Generating Station; EPA approval finalized at 82 FR 57126
(c) Finch Paper LLC; EPA approval finalized at 89 FR 42810

E. Correcting sequential order for ''EPA approval date'' for the following:

(a) Roseton Generating Station EPA approval date 2/16/2018 row relocate to after Danskammer Energy LLC, Danskammer Generating Station EPA approval date 12/4/2017

III. Good Cause Exemption

The EPA has determined that this action falls under the ''good cause'' exemption in section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) which, upon finding ''good cause,'' authorizes agencies to dispense with public participation and section 553(d)(3) which allows an agency to make an action effective immediately (thereby avoiding the 30-day delayed effective date otherwise provided for in the APA). This administrative action simply codifies provisions which are already in effect as a matter of law in Federal and approved state programs, makes typographical/ministerial revisions to the tables in the CFR, and makes ministerial changes to the prefatory heading to the tables in the CFR. Under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the APA, an agency may find good cause where procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Public comment for this administrative action is ''unnecessary'' and ''contrary to the public interest'' since the codification (and corrections) only reflect existing law. Immediate notice of this action in the **Federal Register** benefits the public by providing the public notice of the updated New York SIP Compilation and notice of corrections to the New York ''Identification of Plan'' portion of the CFR. Further, pursuant to section 553(d)(3), making this action immediately effective benefits the public by immediately updating both the SIP Compilation and the CFR ''Identification of plan'' section (which includes table entry corrections).

IV. Incorporated by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of regulations promulgated by New York, previously approved by the EPA and federally effective before July 21, 2025, contained in New York SIP Compilation. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through *www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region 2 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Review

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

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National

Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

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

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 25, 2025. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Michael Martucci,

Regional Administrator, Region 2.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart HH—New York

■ 2. In § 52.1670, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 52.1670 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(b) *Incorporation by reference.* (1) Material listed in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section with an EPA approval date prior to July 21, 2025, was approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval and notification of any change in the material will be published in the **Federal Register**. Entries in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section with the EPA approval dates after July 21, 2025, have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the State implementation plan and for incorporation by reference into the plan as it is contained in this section, and will be considered by the Director of the Federal Register for approval in the next update to the SIP compilation.

(2) EPA Region 2 certifies that the materials provided by EPA at the addresses in paragraph (b)(3) of this section are an exact duplicate of the officially promulgated state rules/regulations which have been approved as part of the state implementation plan as of the dates referenced in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Copies of the materials incorporated by reference into the state implementation plan may be inspected at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007. To obtain the material, please call the Regional Office. You may view material with an approval date as of July 21, 2025, 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.*

(c) *EPA approved regulations.*

EPA-Approved New York State Regulations and Laws

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.1	General Provisions, Definitions	2/25/2021	10/1/2021	• EPA is approving definitions that are not already federally enforceable. • EPA approval finalized at 86 FR 54375.
Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.6	General Provisions, Acceptable ambient air quality.	2/25/2000	4/22/2008	• EPA approval finalized at 73 FR 21548.
Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.7	General Provisions, Maintenance of equipment	2/25/2000	4/22/2008	• EPA approval finalized at 73 FR 21548.
Title 6, Part 200, Subpart 200.9	General Provisions, Referenced material	3/18/2022	8/25/2022	• EPA is approving referenced materials that previously were not Federally enforceable. • EPA approval finalized at 87 FR 52337.
Title 6, Part 201	Permits and Registrations	4/4/1993	10/3/2005	• This action removes subpart 201.5(e) from the State's Federally approved SIP. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 57511.
Title 6, Part 201, Subpart 201–2.1(b)(21).	Permits and Registrations, Definitions	10/15/2011	12/27/2016	EPA is including the definition of ''Major stationary source or major source or major facility'' with the understanding that the definition applies only to provisions of Part 231. Revisions are approved except for changes to the definitions in 201–2.1(b)(21)(i) and 201–2.1(b)(21)(v) withdrawn by NYSDEC as per July 28, 2016 letter to EPA Region 2. EPA approval finalized at 81 FR 95049.
Title 6, Part 201, Subpart 201–7.1.	Permits and Registrations, Federally Enforceable Emission Caps.	7/7/1996	10/3/2005	• EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 57511.
Title 6, Part 201, Subpart 201–7.2.	Permits and Registrations, Emission Capping Using Synthetic Minor Permits.	7/7/1996	10/3/2005	• EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 57511.
Title 6, Part 202	Emissions Testing, Sampling and Analytical Determinations.	3/24/1979	11/12/1981	• EPA approval finalized at 46 FR 55690.
Title 6, Part 202, Subpart 202–2	Emission Statements	12/18/2020	12/28/2023	• EPA approval finalized at 88 FR 89593.
Title 6, Part 203	Oil and Natural Gas Sector	3/18/2022	8/25/2022	• EPA approval finalized at 87 FR 52337.
Title 6, Part 204	NO_X Budget Trading Program	2/25/2000	5/22/2001	• Incorporates NO_X SIP Call and NO_X Budget Trading Program for 2003 and thereafter. • EPA approval finalized at 66 FR 28063.

EPA-APPROVED NEW YORK STATE REGULATIONS AND LAWS—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
Title 6, Part 205	Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings.	1/11/2022	10/3/2022	• EPA approval finalized at 87 FR 59695.
Title 6, Part 207	Control Measures for an Air Pollution Episode	2/22/1979	11/12/1981	• EPA approval finalized at 46 FR 55690.
Title 6, Part 211	General Prohibitions	1/1/2011	3/8/2012	• Section 211.1 (previously numbered 211.2) is not part of the approved plan. (see 11/27/1998, 63 FR 65559). • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 13974.
Title 6, Part 212	Process Operations	2/25/2021	10/1/2021	• EPA approval finalized at 86 FR 54375.
Title 6, Part 213	Contaminant Emissions from Ferrous Jobbing Foundries.	5/1/1972	9/22/1972	• EPA approval finalized at 37 FR 19814.
Title 6, Part 214	By-Product Coke Oven Batteries	9/22/1994	7/20/2006	• EPA approval finalized at 71 FR 41163.
Title 6, Part 215	Open Fires	6/16/1972	9/22/1972	• EPA approval finalized at 37 FR 19814.
Title 6, Part 216	Iron and/or Steel Processes	9/22/1994	7/20/2006	• EPA approval finalized at 71 FR 41163.
Title 6, Part 217, Subpart 217–1	Motor Vehicle Emissions, Motor Vehicle Enhanced Inspection and Maintenance Program Requirements Until December 31, 2010.	12/5/2010	2/28/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 11742.
Title 6, Part 217, Subpart 217–4	Motor Vehicle Emissions, Inspection and Maintenance Program Audits Until December 31, 2010.	12/5/2010	2/28/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 11742.
Title 6, Part 217, Subpart 217–6	Motor Vehicle Emissions, Motor Vehicle Enhanced Inspection and Maintenance Program Requirements Beginning January 1, 2011.	12/5/2010	2/28/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 11742.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–1	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Applicability and Definitions.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–2	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Certification and Prohibitions.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–3	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Fleet Average.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–4	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Zero Emissions Vehicle Sales Mandate.	5/28/1992	1/6/1995	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 60 FR 2025.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–5	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Testing.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–6	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Surveillance.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–7	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Aftermarket Parts.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 218, Subpart 218–8	Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines, Severability.	12/28/2000	1/31/2005	• EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 4773.
Title 6, Part 219	Incinerators	3/14/2020	6/2/2022	• EPA approval finalized at 87 FR 33438.
Title 6, Part 220	Portland Cement Plants and Glass Plants	7/11/2010	7/12/2013	• SIP revisions submitted in accordance with § 220–1.6(b)(4) and 220–2.3(a)(4) are effective only if approved by EPA. • EPA approval finalized at 78 FR 41846.
Title 6, Part 222	Distributed Generation Sources	3/25/2020	6/2/2022	• EPA approval finalized at 87 FR 33438.
Title 6, Part 223	Petroleum Refineries	8/9/1984	7/19/1985	• EPA approval finalized at 50 FR 29382.
Title 6, Part 224	Sulfuric and Nitric Acid Plants	5/10/1984	7/19/1985	• Variances adopted by the State pursuant to Part 224.6(b) become applicable only if approved by EPA as SIP revisions. • EPA approval finalized at 50 FR 29382.
Title 6, Part 225, Subpart 225–1	Fuel Composition and Use-Sulfur Limitations	2/4/2021	6/20/2025	• EPA approval finalized at 90 FR 26209.
Title 6, Part 225, Subpart 225–2	Fuel Composition and Use-Waste Oil as a Fuel	4/2/2020	6/20/2025	• EPA approval finalized at 90 FR 26209.
Title 6, Part 225, Subpart 225–3	Fuel Composition and Use-Gasoline	11/4/2001	9/8/2005	• The Variance adopted by the State pursuant to section 225–3.5 becomes applicable only if approved by EPA as a SIP revision. • EPA approval finalized at 70 FR 53304.
Title 6, Part 226	Solvent Cleaning Processes and Industrial Cleaning Solvents.	11/1/2019	5/13/2020	EPA approval finalized at 85 FR 28490.
Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227.2(b)(1).	Stationary Combustion Installations	5/1/1972	9/22/1972	• 1972 version. • EPA approval finalized at 37 FR 19814.
Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–1	Stationary Combustion Installations	2/25/2021	6/5/2023	• EPA approved finalized at 6/5/2023, 88 FR 36481.
Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–2	Stationary Combustion Installations, Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) For Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X).	7/8/2010	7/12/2013	• SIP revisions submitted in accordance with § 227–2.3(c) are effective only if approved by EPA. • EPA approval finalized at 78 FR 41846.
Title 6, Part 227, Subpart 227–3	Ozone Season Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emission Limits for Simple Cycle and Regenerative Combustion Turbines.	1/16/2020	8/11/2021	• EPA approval finalized at 86 FR 43956.
Title 6, Part 228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers.	6/5/2013	3/4/2014	• EPA approval finalized at 79 FR 12082.

EPA-APPROVED NEW YORK STATE REGULATIONS AND LAWS—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
Title 6, Part 229	Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer.	4/4/1993	12/23/1997	• SIP revisions submitted in accordance with Section 229.3(g)(1) are effective only if approved by EPA. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 67006.
Title 6, Part 230	Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles.	2/12/2021	2/9/2023	EPA approval finalized at 88 FR 8371.
Title 6, Part 231	New Source Review for New and Modified Facilities.	10/15/2011	12/27/2016	Full approval except for certain revisions to 231–5.5(b)(3), 231–6.6(b)(3), 231–10.1(d), 231–12.4(a)(1), 231–12.7, and 231–13.5 Table 5 withdrawn by NYSDEC as per July 28, 2016 NYSDEC letter to EPA Region 2. The $PM_{2.5}$ Significant Monitoring Concentration (SMC) is approved as 0 μg/m3 in 231–12.4(a)(1). EPA approval finalized at 81 FR 95049.
Title 6, Part 232	Dry Cleaning	8/11/1983	6/17/1985	• EPA has not determined that § 232.3(a) provides for reasonably available control technology. • EPA approval finalized at 50 FR 25079.
Title 6, Part 233	Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Manufacturing Processes.	4/4/1993	12/23/1997	• SIP revisions submitted in accordance with Section 223.3(h)(1) are effective only if approved by EPA. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 67006.
Title 6, Part 234	Graphic Arts	7/8/2010	3/8/2012	• SIP revisions submitted in accordance with § 234.3(f) are effective only if approved by EPA. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 13974.
Title 6, Part 235	Consumer Products	2/11/2021	9/16/2022	• EPA approval finalized at 87 FR 56893.
Title 6, Part 236	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Facility Component Leaks.	1/12/1992	7/27/1993	• Variances adopted by the State pursuant to Part 236.6(e)(3) become applicable only if approved by EPA as a SIP revision. • EPA approval finalized at 58 FR 40059.
Title 6, Part 239	Portable Fuel Container Spillage Control	7/30/2009	5/28/2010	• The specific application of provisions associated with alternate test methods, variances and innovative products, must be submitted to EPA as SIP revisions. • EPA approval finalized at 75 FR 29897.
Title 6, Part 240, Subpart 240–1	Transportation Conformity, Transportation Conformity General Provisions.	9/13/2013	7/29/2014	• EPA approval finalized at 79 FR 43945.
Title 6, Part 240, Subpart 240–2	Transportation Conformity, Consultation	9/13/2013	7/29/2014	• EPA approval finalized at 79 FR 43945.
Title 6, Part 240, Subpart 240–3	Transportation Conformity, Regional Transportation-Related Emissions and Enforceability.	9/13/2013	7/29/2014	• EPA approval finalized at 79 FR 43945.
Title 6, Part 241	Asphalt Pavement and Asphalt Based Surface Coating.	1/1/2011	3/8/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 13974.
Title 6, Part 243	CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.	1/2/2019	8/8/2019	• EPA approval finalized at 84 FR 38878.
Title 6, Part 244	CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program	1/2/2019	8/8/2019	• EPA approval finalized at 84 FR 38878.
Title 6, Part 245	CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program	1/2/2019	8/8/2019	• EPA approval finalized at 84 FR 38878.
Title 6, Part 249	Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART)	5/6/2010	8/28/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Title 15, Part 79, Subparts 79.1–79.15, 79.17, 79.20, 79.21, 79.24, 79.25.	Motor Vehicle Inspection Regulations	12/29/2010	2/28/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 11742.
Title 19, Part 937	Access To Publicly Available Records	8/27/2012	6/20/2013	• Only subpart 937.1(a) is approved into the SIP and is for the limited purpose of satisfying Clean Air Act Section 128(a)(2). • EPA approval finalized at 78 FR 37124.
Section 19–0325	Environmental Conservation Law, Sulfur reduction requirements.	7/15/2010	8/28/2012	• EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Section 73–a	Public Officers Law, Financial disclosure	8/15/2011	6/20/2013	• Only subsections 73–a(2)(a)(i) and (ii) are approved into the SIP and are for the limited purpose of satisfying Clean Air Act Section 128(a)(2). • EPA approval finalized at 78 FR 37124.

(d) *EPA approved State source-specific requirements.*

EPA-APPROVED NEW YORK SOURCE-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

Name of source	Identifier No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation	Consent Order 81–36, 9–0420	8/19/1981	1/26/1984	• Part 212 VOC RACT Compliance Plan. • Green tire spraying, bead dipping, and under tread and tread end cementing processes. • EPA approval finalized at 49 FR 3436.
Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation	Consent Order 81–36, 9–0420, Amendment Letter 1.	1/29/1982	1/26/1984	• Part 212 VOC RACT Compliance Plan. • Green tire spraying, bead dipping, and under tread and tread end cementing processes. • EPA approval finalized at 49 FR 3436.
Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation	Consent Order 81–36, 9–0420, Amendment Letter 2.	3/3/1982	1/26/1984	• Part 212 VOC RACT Compliance Plan. • Green tire spraying, bead dipping, and under tread and tread end cementing processes. • EPA approval finalized at 49 FR 3436.
Morton International Inc	A563203003500027C	9/1/1995	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission point 00027. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
Morton International Inc	A563203003500027C, Special Conditions	8/23/1995	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission point 00027. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
University of Rochester	8–2614–00548/00006–0	4/25/1996	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission points 00003 and 0005. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
University of Rochester	8–2614–00548/00006–0, Special Conditions.	3/19/1996	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission points 00003 and 0005. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
Algonquin Gas Transmission Company	3–3928–1/9–0	9/23/1991	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission Points R0100, R0200, R0300, and R0400. • Permit and Special Conditions. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
Algonquin Gas Transmission Company	3–3928, Special Conditions	3/18/1996	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission Points R0100, R0200, R0300. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
Algonquin Gas Transmission Company	3–3928–00001/00013	3/29/1996	9/23/1997	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission Point R0400. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
Algonquin Gas Transmission Company	3–39228–00001/00010,11,12,13	8/8/1996	9/23/1997	• Permit Correction. • Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Emission Points R0100, R0200, R0300, and R0400. • EPA approval finalized at 62 FR 49617.
Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company).	144000	8/22/1995	7/21/2003	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Compressor Station 229. • Emission Points 0001A through 0006A. • EPA approval finalized at 68 FR 42981.
Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company).	215600, Special Conditions	2/24/1997	7/21/2003	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Compressor Station 245. • Emission Points 00001 through 00006. • EPA approval finalized at 68 FR 42981.
Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company).	102600	10/4/1995	7/21/2003	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Compressor Station 254. • Emission Points 00001 through 00006. • EPA approval finalized at 68 FR 42981.
Tenneco Gas Corporation's (also known as Tenneco Gas Pipeline Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company).	102600,Special Conditions	9/15/1995	7/21/2003	• Part 227–2, NO_X RACT determination. • Compressor Station 254. • Emission Points 00001 through 00006. • EPA approval finalized at 68 FR 42981.
General Chemical Corporation	7–3132–00009/00012	12/16/1997	7/1/2004	• Part 212, NO_X RACT determination. 6/23/05 letter informing NYSDEC that the approval will automatically convert to a disapproval. • Emission Points 0SN1A and 0SN1B. • EPA approval finalized at 69 FR 39858.
ALCOA Massena Operations (West Plant)	6–4058–00003	3/20/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Emission Points Potline S–00001, Baking furnace S–00002, Package Boilers B–00001. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Arthur Kill Generating Station, NRG	2–6403–00014	3/20/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boiler 30. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Bowline Generating Station, GenOn	3–3922–00003	6/28/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boilers 1 and 2. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Con Edison 59th Street Station	2–6202–00032	3/20/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Steam Boilers 114 and 115. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.

EPA-APPROVED NEW YORK SOURCE-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS—Continued

Name of source	Identifier No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
EF Barrett Power Station, NG	1–2820–00553	3/27/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boiler 2. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
International Paper Ticonderoga Mill	5–1548–00008	3/19/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Power Boiler and Recovery Furnace. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Kodak Operations at Eastman Business Park, Kodak.	8–2614–00205	5/25/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boilers 41, 42 and 43. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Lafarge Building Materials	4–0124–00001	7/19/2011	8/28/2012	• Condition 12–14. • Kilns 1 and 2. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Lehigh Northeast Cement, Lehigh Cement	5–5205–00013	7/5/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 220 and Part 249 BART. • Kiln and Clinker cooler. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Northport Power Station, NG	1–4726–00130	3/27/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boilers 1, 2, 3, and 4. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Oswego Harbor Power, NRG	7–3512–00030	5/16/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boilers 5 and 6. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Owens-Corning Insulating Systems Feura Bush, Owens Corning.	4–0122–00004	5/18/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • EU2, EU3, EU12, EU13, and EU14. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Ravenswood Generating Station, TC	2–6304–00024	4/6/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boilers 10, 20, 30. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Ravenswood Steam Plant, Con Edison	2–6304–01378	3/20/2012	8/28/2012,	• Part 249 BART. • Boiler 2. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Samuel A Carlson Generating Station, James town Board of Public Utilities.	9–0608–00053	2/8/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boiler 12. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Syracuse Energy Corporation [GDF Suez]	7–3132–00052	5/24/2012	8/28/2012	• Part 249 BART. • Boiler 1. • EPA approval finalized at 77 FR 51915.
Danskammer Energy LLC, Danskammer Generating Station.	NYSDEC Facility No. 33346000011	2/25/2015	12/4/2017	• Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) emission limits for NO_X, SO_2, and PM pursuant to 6 NYCRR part 249 for Unit 4 and the requirement to combust only natural gas. • EPA approval finalized at 82 FR 57126.
Roseton Generating Station	NYSDEC Facility No. 33346000075	12/5/2016	2/16/2018	• Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) emission limits for SO_2 pursuant to 6 NYCRR part 249 for Units 1 and 2. • EPA approval finalized at 83 FR 6970.
Finch Paper LLC	5–5205–00005/00059 Mod 1	1/12/2022	5/16/2024	• RACT emission limits for condition 1–1, condition 47, and condition 60. • EPA approval finalized at 89 FR 42810.
Sylvamo Ticonderoga Mill	5–1548–00008/00081	11/23/2022	9/19/2024,	• RACT emission limits for condition 52, 78, and 85. • EPA approval finalized at 89 FR 76740.
Knowlton Technologies LLC	6–2218–00017–00009	12/27/2022	3/24/2025,	• RACT emission limits for condition 32, emission unit 1–TANKS. • EPA approval finalized at 90 FR 13414.
Lehigh Cement Company LLC	5–5205–00013/00058	7/11/2010	4/3/2025,	• RACT emission limit for conditions 85 and 86, emission unit 0–UKILN. • EPA approval finalized at 90 FR 14581.

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[FR Doc. 2025–18690 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 1206013412–2517–02;RTID 0648–XF064]

2025–2026 Recreational Closure for Gulf Greater Amberjack

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements an accountability measure for recreational greater amberjack in the Gulf of America (Gulf) reef fish fishery for the 2025–2026 fishing year through this temporary rule. NMFS has determined that for Gulf greater amberjack, the adjusted recreational annual catch target (ACT) for the 2025–2026 fishing year has been exceeded. Therefore, the recreational

fishing season for greater amberjack in the Gulf exclusive economic zone (EEZ) will close on September 27, 2025, and the sector will remain closed through, July 31, 2026, the end of the 2025–2026 fishing year. This closure is necessary to protect the Gulf greater amberjack resource.

DATES: This rule is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, September 27, 2025, until 12:01 a.m., local time, August 1, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelli O'Donnell, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, 727–824–5305, *kelli.odonnell@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the reef fish fishery of the Gulf, which includes greater amberjack, under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf (FMP). The Gulf Council and NMFS prepared the FMP, which was approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and NMFS implements the FMP under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622. All greater amberjack weights discussed in this temporary rule are in round weight.

For Gulf greater amberjack, the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) and quota (recreational ACT) are 404,000 pounds (lb)(183,251 kilograms (kg)) and 335,320 lb (152,099 kg), respectively (50 CFR 622.41(a)(2)(iii) and 622.39(a)(2)(ii)). The fishing year for the Gulf greater amberjack recreational sector is August 1 through July 31 (50 CFR 622.7(h)) and recreational fishing for greater amberjack in the Gulf EEZ is generally allowed September 1 through October 31 each year (50 CFR 622.24(c)).

The recreational accountability measure (AM) states that when the recreational ACT is reached, or is projected to be reached, NMFS is required to close the greater amberjack recreational sector by filing a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register (50 CFR 622.41(a)(2)(i)). The recreational AM also states that if NMFS estimates that greater amberjack recreational landings have exceeded the recreational ACL, then in the following fishing year, the recreational ACL and recreational ACT will be reduced by the amount of the recreational ACL overage in the prior fishing year (50 CFR 622.41(a)(2)(ii)).

In the 2024–2025 fishing year, greater amberjack recreational landings were 882,451 lb (400,273 kg), exceeding the recreational ACL by 478,451 lb (217,022 kg). Therefore, in accordance with the recreational AM at 50 CFR 622.41(a)(2)(ii), for the 2025–2026 fishing year, the recreational ACL of 404,000 lb (183,251 kg) and the recreational ACT of 335,320 lb (152,099 kg) are reduced by the recreational ACL overage amount of 478,451 lb (212,022 kg). This results in an adjusted recreational ACL and ACT of zero for the current 2025–2026 fishing year.

In accordance with the recreational AMs at 50 CFR 622.41(a)(2)(i), NMFS closes recreational harvest of greater amberjack from the Gulf EEZ effective 12:01 a.m., local time, September 27, 2025, until 12:01 a.m., local time, August 1, 2026, when the next recreational fishing year is scheduled to begin.

During the recreational closure, the bag and possession limits for greater amberjack in or from the Gulf EEZ are zero. The prohibition on possession of Gulf greater amberjack also applies in Gulf state waters for any vessel issued a valid Federal charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf reef fish.

NMFS notes that on September 2, 2025, commercial harvest of Gulf greater amberjack was closed for the remainder of the current commercial fishing year of January 1 through December 31, 2025, because NMFS determined that harvest had exceeded the commercial ACL (90 FR 42138, August 29, 2025).

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 622.41(a)(1), 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 is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the regulations associated with the closure of the greater amberjack recreational sector at 50 CFR 622.41(a)(2) have already been subject to notice and public comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the closure. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment are contrary to the public interest because there is a need to immediately implement this action to protect the greater amberjack stock, which is classified as overfished and is under a rebuilding plan.

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

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18694 Filed 9–24–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 250312–0036, RTID 0648–XF193]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock Fishing in the Winter Herring Savings Area of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for pollock by vessels using trawl gear in the Winter Herring Savings Area of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the 2025 herring bycatch allowance specified for the midwater pollock fishery in the BSAI. This action includes prohibiting directed fishing for pollock in the Winter Herring Savings Area by vessels participating in the Community Development Quota Program.

DATES: Effective 1200 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), September 25, 2025, through 1200 hours, A.l.t., March 1, 2026.

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

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.

The 2025 herring bycatch allowance specified for the midwater pollock fishery in the BSAI is 2,359 metric tons 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 the 2025 herring bycatch allowance specified for the midwater pollock fishery in the

BSAI has been caught. Consequently, in accordance with § 679.21(e)(7)(vi)(B)(*1*), NMFS is closing directed fishing for pollock by vessels using trawl gear in the Winter Herring Savings Area of the BSAI from 1200 hours, A.l.t., September 25, 2025, through 1200 hours, A.l.t., March 1, 2026. This includes prohibiting directed fishing for pollock in the Winter Herring Savings Area of the BSAI by vessels participating in the Community Development Program. The Winter Herring Savings Area is that part of the Bering Sea subarea that is between 58° and 60° North latitude and between 172° and 175° West longitude from 1200 hours, A.l.t., September 1 of the current fishing year through 1200 hours, A.l.t., March 1 of the succeeding fishing year (Figure 4 to 50 CFR part 679).

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 on herring bycatch in a timely fashion, and would delay the closure of directed fishing for pollock by vessels using trawl gear in the Winter Herring Savings Area of the BSAI. Any delay in publishing this directed fishing closure could result in further bycatch of herring and exceedance of the herring bycatch allowance specified for the midwater pollock fishery in the BSAI. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data on herring bycatch by vessels using trawl gear directed fishing for pollock only became available as of September 24, 2025.

There is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action. 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: September 24, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18771 Filed 9–24–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 185
Friday, September 26, 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.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

[NRC–2024–0163]

RIN 3150–AL20

Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Unconditioned Code Cases

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is proposing to amend its regulations to incorporate by reference a regulatory guide that approves unconditioned code cases published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). This action would allow nuclear power plant applicants and licensees to use the code cases as voluntary alternatives to engineering standards for nuclear power plant components. These standards are set forth in the ASME *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* and ASME *Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants,* which are currently incorporated by reference into the NRC's regulations. The NRC is requesting comments on this proposed rule.

DATES: Submit comments on the proposed rule by November 25, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID NRC–2024–0163, at *https://www.regulations.gov.* If your material cannot be submitted using *https://www.regulations.gov,* call or email the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternative instructions.

You can read a plain language description of this proposed rule at *https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NRC-2024-0163.* For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see ''Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Fields, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone: 630–829–9570, email: *Nicole.Fields@nrc.gov;* or Jay Collins, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, telephone: 301–415–4038, email: *Jay.Collins@nrc.gov.* Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0163 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0163.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''Begin ADAMS Public Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.* For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the ''Availability of Documents'' section.
- *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (*https://www.regulations.gov*). Please include Docket ID NRC–2024–0163 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at *https://www.regulations.gov* as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Rulemaking Procedure

Because the NRC considers this action to be noncontroversial, the NRC is publishing this proposed rule concurrently with a direct final rule in the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**. The direct final rule will become effective on January 26, 2026 However, if the NRC receives significant adverse comments by November 25, 2025, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws the direct final rule. If the direct final rule is withdrawn, the NRC will address the comments in a subsequent final rule or as otherwise appropriate.

A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or

unacceptable without a change. A comment is adverse and significant if:

(1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. For example, a substantive response is required when:

(a) The comment causes the NRC to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis;

(b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response to clarify or complete the record; or

(c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC.

(2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition.

(3) The comment causes the NRC to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule.

For a more detailed discussion of the proposed rule changes and associated analyses, see the direct final rule published in the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

III. Background

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) develops and publishes the ASME *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (BPV Code), which contains requirements for the design, construction, and inservice inspection (ISI) of nuclear power plant components, and the ASME *Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants,* Division 1, OM Code: Section IST (OM Code), which contains requirements for inservice testing (IST) of nuclear power plant components. In response to ASME BPV and OM Code user requests, the ASME develops code cases that provide voluntary alternatives to specific BPV and OM Code requirements.

The NRC approves the ASME BPV and OM Codes for use in title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) 50.55a, ''Codes and standards,'' through the process of incorporation by reference. As such, each provision of the ASME BPV and OM Codes incorporated by reference into and mandated by 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(1) constitutes a legally binding NRC requirement imposed by rule. As noted previously, the ASME code cases, for the most part, represent alternative approaches for complying with provisions of the ASME BPV and OM Codes. Accordingly, the NRC periodically amends 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) to incorporate by reference NRC Regulatory Guides (RGs) listing approved ASME code cases that may be used as voluntary alternatives to the BPV and OM Codes. The NRC staff also maintains RG 1.193, ''ASME Code Cases Not Approved for Use,'' which is not incorporated by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a, but does provide guidance on which ASME code cases the NRC has determined not to be acceptable for use on a generic basis.

Section III of the ASME BPV Code applies to new construction and repair/replacement activities (*i.e.,* the edition and addenda to be used in the construction of a plant are selected based on the date of the construction permit and are not changed thereafter, except voluntarily by the applicant or the licensee). Hence, if a Section III code case is implemented by an applicant or a licensee and a later revision of the code case is approved for use by the RGs listed in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3), the applicant or licensee may use either version of the code case, as described in 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(4)(ii). The licensee is still subject, however, to whatever change requirements apply to its licensing basis (*e.g.,* 10 CFR 50.59).

A licensee's ISI and IST programs must be updated periodically to the latest edition and addenda of the ASME BPV Code, Section XI, and the OM Code, respectively, that were incorporated by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a and in effect no more than 18 months before the start of the code of record interval, as required by 10 CFR 50.55a(f)(4)(ii) and 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4)(ii). Licensees that were using a code case prior to the effective date of a final rule incorporating by reference a regulatory guide in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) may continue to use the previous version for the remainder of the code of record interval. This relieves licensees of the burden of having to update their ISI or IST program each time a code case is revised by the ASME and approved for use by the NRC. The NRC has a separate process to address a situation where a code case has been revised because of a safety issue with the original code case. Code cases apply to specific editions and addenda, and code cases may be revised if they are no longer accurate or adequate, so licensees choosing to continue using a code case during the subsequent code of record interval must implement the latest version approved for use by the RGs listed 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) as required by 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(5), 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(6), 10 CFR 50.55a(f)(4)(ii), and 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4)(ii).

If a code case has been annulled, applicants or licensees must not apply that code case unless it was applied prior to being listed as annulled. If an applicant or a licensee applied a code case before it was listed as annulled, the applicant or licensee may continue to use the code case until the applicant or licensee updates its construction code of record for Section III (in the case of an applicant, updates its application) or until the licensee's code of record interval expires, for Section XI and the OM code, after which the continued use of the code case is prohibited unless NRC authorization is given under 10 CFR 50.55a(z).

If a code case is approved for use by the RGs incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) and ASME later issues a revised version or annuls the code case because experience has shown that the design analysis, construction method, examination method, or testing method is inadequate, the NRC will amend 10 CFR 50.55a and the relevant RG to remove the approval of the superseded code case. Applicants and licensees should not begin to implement such superseded code cases in advance of the rulemaking. Licensees should consult the rules for applying code cases in paragraphs 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(4) through (6).

In previous rulemakings for ASME code cases, the NRC incorporated by reference several RGs (RG 1.84, Revision 40, ''Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section III''; RG 1.147, Revision 21, ''Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section XI, Division 1''; and RG 1.192, Revision 5, ''Operation and Maintenance [OM] Code Case Acceptability, ASME OM Code''), which identified new, revised, and reaffirmed ASME code cases that the NRC finds acceptable or conditionally acceptable for use. In this proposed rule, the NRC proposes to incorporate by reference RG 1.262, ''ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions.'' This new approach to the ASME code case rulemaking implements Commission direction in SRM–SECY–21–0029 regarding streamlining 10 CFR 50.55a rulemaking activities. The NRC considers these code cases to be noncontroversial and not to need regulatory conditions, such that issuing a direct final rule and a companion proposed rule is an appropriate rulemaking process. This approach may allow the NRC to approve such code cases in a more efficient manner than was possible under the former. Potentially controversial code cases or those with proposed NRC regulatory conditions will be addressed using a proposed rule and final rule process. In developing RG 1.262, the NRC reviewed the ASME BPV and OM code cases, determined the acceptability of each

code case, and published its findings in the RG. This RG will be revised periodically as the NRC determines that new code cases published by the ASME are acceptable without NRC regulatory conditions and are noncontroversial. Using this new approach, the NRC proposes to approve these ASME code cases for use by incorporating RG 1.262 by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a.

IV. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, ''Plain Language in Government Writing,'' published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31885).

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain any new or amended collections of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Existing collections of information were approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), approval numbers 3150–0011, 3150–0151, and 3150–0264.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the document requesting or requiring the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

VI. Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, as amended by E.O. 14215, provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) will determine whether a regulatory action is significant as defined by E.O. 12866 and will review all significant regulatory actions. OIRA determined that this proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VII. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to interested persons as indicated.

TABLE I—AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

Document	ADAMS accession No./web link/**Federal Register** citation
SRM–SECY–21–0029, Rulemaking Plan on Relaxation of Inservice Testing and Inservice Inspection Program Update Frequencies Required in 10 CFR 50.55a, November 8, 2021.	ML21312A490.
RG 1.262, ASME Code Cases Approved for Use Without Conditions, Revision 0, July 2025	ML25091A013.
RG 1.84, Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section III, Revision 40, March 2024.	ML23291A008.
RG 1.147, Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section XI, Division 1, Revision 21, March 2024	ML23291A003.
RG 1.192, Operation and Maintenance Code Case Acceptability, ASME OM Code, Revision 5, March 2024	ML23291A006.
RG 1.193, ASME Code Cases Not Approved for Use, Revision 8, March 2024	ML23291A007.
ASME, ''ASME Request for Including Specific Code Cases in Draft Revision 22 of Regulatory Guide 1.147 and Draft Revision 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.246,'' October 18, 2024.	ML24296A006.
ASME Codes and Standards, Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (OM) Code Cases	*https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/CommitteePages.cfm?Committee=O10300000&Action=26676.*

The ASME OM code case that the NRC is proposing to approve as an alternative to certain provisions of the ASME OM Code is available for read-only access at the URL listed in Table I. The ASME is making the BPV code cases available for limited, read-only access at the request of the NRC at *https://go.asme.org/NRC-ASME-CC.* The NRC believes that stakeholders need to be able to read these code cases in order to fully understand the scope of this proposed rule, which proposes to incorporate RG 1.262 by reference into 10 CFR 50.55a, and so the NRC has requested that the ASME provide reasonable access to the code cases listed in RG 1.262 for a limited duration.

The NRC may post materials related to this document, including public comments, on the Federal rulemaking website at *https://www.regulations.gov* under Docket ID NRC–2024–0163.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 50

Administrative practice and procedure, Antitrust, Backfitting, Classified information, Criminal penalties, Education, Emergency planning, Fire prevention, Fire protection, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Radiation protection, Reactor siting criteria, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Whistleblowing.

Dated: September 2, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gregory Bowman,

Acting Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2025–18768 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2554; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00014–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR72 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This proposed AD would

require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 10, 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–2025–2554; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this proposed AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu.* You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu.* It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2554.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fatin Saumik, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7350; email: *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–2554; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00014–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

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

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Fatin Saumik, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7350; 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 2025–0006, dated January 7, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0006) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR72–101, –102, –201, –202, –211, –212, and –212A airplanes. Airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued after September 11, 2024, must comply with the airworthiness limitations specified as part of the approved type design and referenced on the type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability. The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

EASA AD 2025–0006 specifies that it requires a task (limitation) already in ATR 72 TLD, Revision 22 that is required by EASA AD 2024–0053 (which corresponds to FAA AD 2024–24–06, Amendment 39–22896 (89 FR 97502, December 9, 2024) (AD 2024–24–06)), and that incorporation of EASA AD 2025–0006 invalidates (terminates) prior instructions for that task. This proposed AD would, therefore, terminate the limitations required by AD 2024–24–06 for the tasks identified in the material referenced in EASA AD 2025–0006 only.

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the failure of air conditioning shut-off valves and consequent degradation of the efficiency of the fire procedure, which could lead to the relight and further propagation of the suppressed fire and subsequent reduced capability to contain a cargo compartment fire. The FAA is also issuing this AD to address rudder deflection not being limited at high airplane speed, which, if combined with a large rudder pedal input, could lead to the loss of control of the airplane. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2554.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2025–0006, which specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures as specified below:

- For Model ATR72–101, –102, –201, –202, –211, –212, and –212A airplanes: Operational tests of the rudder travel limiter unit.
- For Model ATR72–212 and ATR72–212A airplanes (that are POST MOD 4511): Operational test of air conditioning shut-off valves.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

These products have been approved by the civil aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the

FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, which are specified in EASA AD 2025–0006 described previously, as incorporated by reference. Any differences with EASA AD 2025–0006 are identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

This proposed AD would require revisions to certain operator maintenance documents to include new actions (*e.g.,* inspections). Compliance with these actions is required by 14 CFR 91.403(c). For airplanes that have been previously modified, altered, or repaired in the areas addressed by this proposed AD, the operator may not be able to accomplish the actions described in the revisions. In this situation, to comply with 14 CFR 91.403(c), the operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) according to paragraph (k)(1) of this proposed AD.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2025–0006 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2025–0006 through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2025–0006 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 2025–0006. Material required by EASA AD 2025–0006 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2025–2554 after the FAA final rule is published.

Airworthiness Limitation ADs Using the New Process

The FAA's process of incorporating by reference MCAI ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with corresponding FAA ADs has been limited to certain MCAI ADs (primarily those with service bulletins as the primary source of information for accomplishing the actions required by the FAA AD). However, the FAA is now expanding the process to include MCAI ADs that require a change to airworthiness limitation documents, such as airworthiness limitation sections.

For these ADs that incorporate by reference an MCAI AD that changes airworthiness limitations, the FAA requirements are unchanged. Operators must revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in the new airworthiness limitation document. The airworthiness limitations must be followed according to 14 CFR 91.403(c) and 91.409(e).

The previous format of the airworthiness limitation ADs included a paragraph that specified that no alternative actions (*e.g.,* inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions and intervals are approved as an AMOC in accordance with the procedures specified in the AMOC paragraph under ''Additional AD Provisions.'' This new format includes a ''Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals'' paragraph that does not specifically refer to AMOCs, but operators may still request an AMOC to use an alternative.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 45 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

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

The FAA has determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

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

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

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

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

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

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

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional: Docket No. FAA–2025–2554; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00014–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 10, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD affects AD 2024–24–06, Amendment 39–22896 (89 FR 97502, December 9, 2024) (AD 2024–24–06).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR72–101, –102, –201, –202, –211, –212, and –212A airplanes, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before September 11, 2024.

(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 the failure of air conditioning shut-off valves and consequent degradation of the efficiency of the fire procedure, which could lead to the relight and further propagation of the suppressed fire and subsequent reduced capability to contain a cargo compartment fire. The FAA is also issuing this AD to address rudder deflection not being limited at high airplane speed, which, if combined with a large rudder pedal input, could lead to the loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025–0006, dated January 7, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0006).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2025–0006

(1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2025–0006.

(2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2025–0006 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 2025–0006 is at the applicable ''limitations'' as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2025–0006, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) Where EASA AD 2025–0006 defines the temporary revisions as ''ATR 72 Time Limits Document (TLD) Temporary Revision 22.1 and Temporary Revision 22.9'', for this AD replace that text with ''ATR 72 Time Limits Document (TLD) Temporary Revision 22.1 (for all airplanes) and Temporary Revision 22.9 (for Model ATR72–212 and ATR72–212A airplanes only)''.

(5) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2025–0006.

(6) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2025–0006.

(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 2025–0006.

(j) Terminating Action for Certain Tasks Required by AD 2024–24–06

Accomplishing the actions required by this AD terminates the corresponding requirements of AD 2024–24–06 for the tasks identified in the material referenced in EASA AD 2025–0006 only.

(k) 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 (l) 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.

(l) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Fatin Saumik, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7350; email: *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov.*

(m) 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 2025–0006, dated January 7, 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 *emailfr.inspection@nara.gov.*

Issued on September 23, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18738 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2553; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00186–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 2000EX airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a report of simultaneous failures of the main DC buses powered by Generator 1 (GEN1), and Generator 2 (GEN2) after flap extension during approach. This proposed AD would require revising the existing airplane flight manual (AFM). The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 10, 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–2025–2553; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this proposed AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2553.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Dzierzynski, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7367; email: *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–2553; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00186–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

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

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Steven Dzierzynski, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7367; 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 2025–0042, dated February 19, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0042) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 2000EX airplanes. The MCAI states there was a report of simultaneous failures of the main DC buses powered by GEN1 and GEN2 after flap extension during approach. This event resulted in intermittent crew alerting system (CAS) messages, including the red CAS message ''2 GEN'S FAIL,'' data flickering on the display units, and flashing lights on the overhead panel, which led to the loss of the main DC buses after a short period.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address intermittent and flickering data, as well as CAS messages. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could lead to increased pilot workload, possibly during a critical phase of flight. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2553.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2025–0042 specifies procedures for revising the AFM to provide flightcrew with emergency procedures to address intermittent and flickering data and CAS messages.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

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

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would be accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2025–0042 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

Compliance With AFM Revisions

EASA AD 2025–0042 requires operators to ''inform all flight crews, and, thereafter, operate the airplane accordingly.'' However, this proposed AD would not specifically require those actions as those actions are already required by FAA regulations. FAA regulations require that operators furnish to pilots any changes to the AFM (for example, 14 CFR 121.137), and to ensure the pilots are familiar with the AFM (for example, 14 CFR 91.505). As with any other flightcrew training requirement, training on the updated AFM content is tracked by the operators and recorded in each pilot's training record, which is available for the FAA to review. FAA regulations also require pilots to follow the procedures in the existing AFM including all updates. 14 CFR 91.9 requires that any person operating a civil aircraft must comply with the operating limitations

specified in the AFM. Therefore, including a requirement in this proposed AD to operate the airplane according to the revised AFM 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, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2025–0042 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2025–0042 through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2025–0042 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 2025–0042. Material required by EASA AD 2025–0042 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2025–2553 after the FAA final rule is published.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 304 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
1 work-hour × $85 per hour = $85	$0	$85	$25,840

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

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

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

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

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

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

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

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

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

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Dassault Aviation: Docket No. FAA–2025–2553; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00186–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 10, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 2000EX airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025–0042, dated February 19, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0042).

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 24, Electrical Power.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report of simultaneous failures of the main DC buses powered by Generator 1 (GEN1), and Generator 2 (GEN2) after flap extension during approach, which initially resulted in intermittent display of crew alerting system (CAS) messages, and led to the loss of the main DC buses. The FAA is issuing this AD to address intermittent and flickering data, as well as CAS messages. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could lead to increased pilot workload, possibly during a critical phase of flight.

(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 2025–0042.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2025–0042

(1) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2025–0042 specifies to ''inform all flight crews and, thereafter, operate the airplane accordingly,'' this AD does not require those actions as those actions are already required by existing FAA operating regulations (see 14 CFR 91.9, 14 CFR 91.505, and 14 CFR 121.137).

(2) Where EASA AD 2025–0042 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 2025–0042.

(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 Dassault Aviation'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 Steven Dzierzynski, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7367; 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 2025–0042, dated February 19, 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;* 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 September 23, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18705 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2557; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00533–E]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Turbomeca, S.A.) Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. (Safran) Model Arriel 2E engines. This proposed AD was prompted by the determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This proposed AD would require revising existing maintenance or inspection program, to incorporate the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the existing approved aircraft maintenance program (AMP), as applicable. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this NPRM by November 10, 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–2025–2557; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this NPRM, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +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*.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Bergeron, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (860) 386–1805; email: *david.j.bergeron@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–2557; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00533–E'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

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

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential

under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to David Bergeron, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590. 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 2025–0079, dated April 10, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0079) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition on Safran Model Arriel 2D, 2E, 2H, 2L2, and 2N engines. The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed and the restrictive limitations include replacing life-limited parts before exceeding the applicable life limit, performing applicable maintenance tasks, and revising the approved aircraft maintenance program. This condition, if not addressed, could result in failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and consequent reduced control of the helicopter.

The FAA is proposing 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–2025–2557.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2025–0079, which specifies procedures for replacing components before exceeding their life limits and accomplishing all applicable maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals specified in the ALS as defined in EASA AD 2025–0079. Depending on the results of the maintenance tasks, EASA AD 2025–0079 requires accomplishing corrective action(s) or contacting Safran Helicopters for approved instructions and accomplishing those instructions.

Additionally, EASA AD 2025–0079 specifies procedures for accomplishing the actions specified in the applicable ALS, including performing maintenance tasks, replacing life-limited parts, and specifies procedures for revising the AMP by incorporating the limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals described in the specified ALS, as applicable. Revising the AMP constitutes terminating action for the requirement to record accomplishment of the actions of replacing components before exceeding their life limits and accomplishing maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals specified in the applicable ALS as required by EASA AD 2025–0079 for demonstration of AD compliance on a continued basis.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

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

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2025–0079, described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. See ''Differences Between this Proposed AD and the MCAI'' for a discussion of the general differences identified in this AD. An owner/operator (pilot) holding at least at least a private pilot certificate may incorporate the actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits and maintenance tasks, into existing approved maintenance or inspection program as applicable, and must enter into compliance with the applicable paragraph(s) of the proposed AD into the helicopter maintenance records in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). The pilot may perform these actions because they only involve revising the AMP. This is an exception to the FAA's standard maintenance regulations.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the MCAI

EASA AD 2025–0079 applies to Safran Model Arriel 2D, 2E, 2H, 2L2, and 2N engines, whereas this proposed AD would only apply to Safran Model Arriel 2E engines. The ALS revisions required by this proposed AD do not include Safran Model Arriel 2D engines, and Safran Model Arriel 2H, 2L2, and 2N engines do not have an FAA type certificate.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2025–0079 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2025–0079 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2025–0079 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 proposed AD requirement is not limited to the section titled ''Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)'' in EASA AD 2025–0079. Material referenced in EASA AD 2025–0079 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2557 after the FAA final rule is published.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 85 engines installed on helicopters of U.S. registry.

The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Revise the ALS and the existing approved AMP	1 work-hour × $85 per hour = $85	$0	$85	$7,225

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

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

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

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

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

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

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

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

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

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Turbomeca S.A.): Docket No. FAA–2025–2557; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00533–E.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 10, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. (Safran) (type certificate previously held by Turbomeca S.A.) Model Arriel 2E engines.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7250, Turbine Section.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of life-limited parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and consequent reduced control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

(1) Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD, perform all required actions within the compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2025–0079, dated April 10, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0079).

(2) The action required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD may be performed by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). The record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2025–0079

(1) Where EASA AD 2025–0079 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) This AD does not require compliance with paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of EASA AD 2025–0079.

(3) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2025–0079 requires revising the approved aircraft maintenance program (AMP) within 12 months after the effective date of EASA AD 2025–0079, this AD requires incorporating the actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits and maintenance tasks, into the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(4) This AD does not adopt the ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2025–0079.

(i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After performing the actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits, are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the ''Ref. Publications'' section of EASA AD 2025–0079.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) 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 local Flight Standards District 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 (k) of this AD and email to: *AMOC@faa.gov*.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local Flight Standards District Office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact David Bergeron, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (860) 386–1805; email: *david.j.bergeron@faa.gov*.

(l) 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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025–0079, dated April 10, 2025.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(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 September 23, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18711 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS–HQ–ES–2025–0176; FXES1111090FEDR–256–FF09E23000]

RIN 1018–BI81

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Eleven Species Treated as Listed Due to Similarity of Appearance

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose to revise regulations issued under section 4(e) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) related to furthering the conservation of the following listed endangered species and threatened species: Pearl River map turtle (*Graptemys pearlensis*), bog turtle (northern distinct population segment [DPS]) (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*), Miami blue butterfly (*Cyclargus thomasi bethunebakeri*), Desert tortoise (Mojave DPS) (*Gopherus agassizii*), Florida panther (*Puma (=Felis) concolor coryi*), and pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*). We propose to amend or remove regulations concerning taking or commerce in the following 11 similarity of appearance species: Alabama map turtle (*Graptemys pulchra*), Barbour's map turtle (*Graptemys barbouri*), Escambia map turtle (*Graptemys ernsti*), Pascagoula map turtle (*Graptemys gibbonsi*), bog turtle (southern DPS), cassius blue butterfly (*Leptotes cassius theonus*), ceraunus blue butterfly (*Hemiargus ceraunus antibubastus*), nickerbean blue butterfly (*Cyclargus ammon*), desert tortoise (Sonoran population), puma (=mountain lion) (*Puma (=Felis) concolor* (all subspecies except *coryi*)), and shovelnose sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*). We are proposing these changes to eliminate unnecessary regulations and to ensure that species treated as endangered or threatened under section 4(e) of the Act meet the three required criteria as directed in section 4(e) of the Act.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before October 27, 2025. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the closing date. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to consider hand-delivered comments that we do not receive, or mailed comments that are not postmarked, by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: *Comment submission:* You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

(1) *Electronically:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: *https://www.regulations.gov*. In the Search box, enter FWS–HQ–ES–2025–0176, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, check the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on ''Comment.'' Please ensure that you have found the correct rulemaking before submitting your comment. Comments must be submitted to *https://www.regulations.gov* before 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the date specified in **DATES**.

(2) *By hard copy:* Submit by U.S. mail to: Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS–HQ–ES–2025–0176, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

We request that you send comments only by the methods described above. Comments and materials we receive will be posted and available for public inspection on *https://www.regulations.gov*. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Information Requested, below, for more information).

Availability of supporting materials: References and a document summarizing this proposed rule are available on *https://www.regulations.gov* under Docket No. FWS–HQ–ES–2025–0176.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Tirpak, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Conservation and Classification; telephone 703–358–2163; *john_tirpak@fws.gov*. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. Please see Docket No. FWS–HQ–ES–2025–0176 on *https://www.regulations.gov* for a document that summarizes this proposed rule.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Information Requested

We intend that any final action resulting from this proposed rule will be based on the best scientific and commercial data available and be as accurate and as effective as possible. Therefore, we request comments or information from other governmental agencies, Native American Tribes, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested parties concerning this proposed rule. We particularly seek comments concerning:

(1) Threats and conservation actions affecting the species listed under section 4(a) of the Act and whether the similarity of appearance regulations under section 4(e) concerning treatment of the unlisted 4(e) species addressed in this proposed rulemaking are needed to address these threats and conservation actions in accordance with section 4(e).

(2) Information to assist us with applying or issuing regulations under section 4(e) of the Act concerning treatment of the following species addressed in this proposed rulemaking (Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, Pascagoula map turtle, southern DPS of bog turtle, and Sonoran DPS of desert tortoise). In particular, we seek information concerning:

(a) The extent to which we should include any of the Act's section 9(a) prohibitions in the 4(e) regulations; and

(b) Whether we should consider any additional or different exceptions from the prohibitions in the 4(e) regulations.

(3) Potential impacts on the Miami blue butterfly, Florida panther, and pallid sturgeon from proposed removal of 4(e) treatment for the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, nickerbean blue butterfly, puma, and shovelnose sturgeon.

(4) Potential impacts on regulated entities from the proposed rulemaking.

(5) Potential impacts on the Pearl River map turtle, bog turtle (northern DPS), and Desert tortoise (Mojave DPS) from proposed amendment of 4(e) treatment for the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, Pascagoula map turtle, bog turtle (southern DPS), and desert tortoise (Sonoran population).

Please include any supplemental information with your submission (such as scientific journal articles or other publications) to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include.

Please note that submissions merely stating support for, or opposition to, the action under consideration without providing supporting information, although noted, do not provide substantial information necessary to support a determination. Determinations will be made in accordance with the criteria in section 4(e) of the Act.

You may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposed rule by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. We request that you send comments only by the methods described in **ADDRESSES**.

If you submit information via *https://www.regulations.gov,* your entire submission—including any personal identifying information—will be posted on the website. If your submission is made via a hardcopy that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy submissions on *https://www.regulations.gov*.

Comments and materials we receive, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this proposed rule, will be available for public inspection on *https://www.regulations.gov*.

Our final determination may differ from this proposal because we will consider all comments we receive during the comment period as well as any information that may become available after this proposal. Based on the new information we receive (and, if relevant, any comments on that new information), we may conclude with respect to each unlisted 4(e) species addressed in this proposed rulemaking that we should keep treating the species as listed under section 4(e) of the Act or no longer treat the species as listed under section 4(e) of the Act. In addition, we may change the prohibitions or the exceptions to those prohibitions in the regulations issued or applied under section 4(e) of the Act if we conclude it is appropriate in light of comments and new information received. In our final rule, we will clearly explain our rationale and the basis for our final decision, including why we made changes, if any, that differ from this proposal.

Background

Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (''Act'' or ''ESA''; 16 U.S.C. 1533) and the implementing regulations in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) set forth the procedures for determining whether a species is an endangered species or a threatened species, issuing protective regulations for threatened species, and designating critical habitat for endangered and threatened species.

The Act defines an ''endangered species'' at 16 U.S.C. 1532(6) as a species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range and a ''threatened species'' at 16 U.S.C. 1532(20) as a species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. The Act requires that we determine whether any species is an endangered species or a threatened species because of any of the following factors in section 4(a):

(A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;

(B) Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes;

(C) Disease or predation;

(D) The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or

(E) Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

These factors represent broad categories of natural or human-caused actions or conditions that could have an effect on a species' continued existence. In evaluating these actions and conditions, we look for those that may have a negative effect on individuals of the species, as well as other actions or conditions that may ameliorate any negative effects or may have positive effects.

Section 2 of the Act states that the purposes of the Act include providing a means to conserve the ecosystems upon which endangered and threatened species depend, developing a program for the conservation of listed species, and achieving the purposes of certain treaties and conventions (16 U.S.C. 1531(b)). The ultimate goal of conservation efforts is the recovery of listed species, so that they no longer need the protective measures of the Act. The Act provides multiple tools to conserve species that warrant protection under section 4(a) and have been added to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (50 CFR 17.11) or the List of Endangered and Threatened Plants (50 CFR 17.12). These include (among other protections) designation of critical habitat, recovery planning under section 4(f), protective regulations for threatened species under section 4(d), and Federal agency requirements to ensure their actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or destroy or adversely modify their critical habitat under section 7(a)(2).

One of these tools, detailed in section 4(e) of the Act, provides the Service with the discretion to treat species as endangered species or threatened species when they do not meet the definition of an endangered species or threatened species (16 U.S.C. 1532(6), (20)) as a result of the factors listed in section 4(a). This authority to treat species as endangered or threatened when they are similar in appearance to (*i.e.,* resemble) a species that is listed under section 4(a) is limited to situations when treating the species as endangered or threatened under section 4(e) will ''substantially facilitate enforcement'' of the Act for the benefit of, and reduce threats to, the species listed under section 4(a). The Act's tools and protections for endangered and threatened species are directed at the species that meet the definitions of endangered species or threatened species under section 4(a), not the species that are treated as endangered or threatened under section 4(e) solely because of a similarity in appearance.

Section 4(e) of the Act provides that the Secretary may, by regulation of commerce or taking, and to the extent he deems advisable, treat any species as an endangered species or threatened species even though it is not listed pursuant to section 4 of the Act if the Secretary finds that: (A) such species so closely resembles in appearance, at the point in question, a species which has been listed pursuant to the Act that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species; (B) the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to an endangered or threatened species; and (C) such treatment of an

unlisted species will substantially facilitate the enforcement and further the policy of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1533(e)). The Act provides the Service discretion in determining both when and how to apply section 4(e).

Executive Order (E.O.) 14154, ''Unleashing American Energy,'' issued January 20, 2025, directed all departments and agencies to immediately review agency actions that potentially impose an undue burden on the identification, development, or use of domestic energy resources, and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, consider suspending, revising, or rescinding agency actions that conflict with this national objective (90 FR 8353). In addition, E.O. 14192, ''Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,'' issued January 31, 2025, is intended to significantly reduce the private expenditures required to comply with Federal regulations to secure America's economic prosperity and national security and the highest possible quality of life for each citizen (90 FR 9065). As E.O. 14192 noted, it is important that for each new regulation issued, at least 10 prior regulations be identified for elimination. This practice is to ensure that the cost of planned regulations is responsibly managed and controlled through a rigorous regulatory budgeting process. It is the policy of the executive branch to be prudent and financially responsible in the expenditure of funds, from both public and private sources, and to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on the American people. This proposed rule is intended to reduce or remove regulatory burdens.

The Service has finalized regulations that treat 17 entities as listed species under section 4(e) of the Act. These entities are listed as E (S/A) (endangered based on similarity of appearance to an existing listed species) or T (S/A) (threatened based on similarity of appearance to an existing listed species) at 50 CFR 17.11. After reviewing these regulations, we propose to remove or revise this treatment for 11 species.

Proposed Regulatory Revisions

We propose to remove treatment as listed species for the following five unlisted species: cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, nickerbean blue butterfly, puma, and shovelnose sturgeon. We also propose to revise regulations under section 4(e) of the Act for the following six unlisted species that are treated as listed species: Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, Pascagoula map turtle, southern DPS of bog turtle, and Sonoran DPS of desert tortoise. See table 1, below, for a summary of the species and proposed actions discussed in this document.

TABLE 1—SPECIES TREATED AS LISTED BASED ON SIMILARITY OF APPEARANCE UNDER SECTION 4(e) OF THE ACT AND PROPOSED ACTIONS

4(a) Listed species common name	4(e) Species common name	Listing citations and applicable rules	Proposed action
Florida panther	Puma (=mountain lion)	56 FR 40265, 8/14/1991; 50 CFR 17.40(h)	Remove entry at 50 CFR 17.11(h) and remove 4(e) treatment at 50 CFR 17.40(h).
Miami blue butterfly	Cassius blue butterfly, Ceraunus blue butterfly, Nickerbean blue butterfly.	77 FR 20948, 4/6/2012; 50 CFR 17.47(a)	Remove entry at 50 CFR 17.11(h) and remove 4(e) treatment at 50 CFR 17.47(a).
Pallid sturgeon	Shovelnose sturgeon	75 FR 53598, 9/1/2010; 50 CFR 17.44(aa)	Remove entry at 50 CFR 17.11(h) and remove 4(e) treatment at 50 CFR 17.44(aa).
Bog turtle (northern DPS)	Bog turtle (southern DPS)	62 FR 59605, 11/4/1997; 50 CFR 17.42(f)	Revise 4(e) treatment at 50 CFR 17.42(f).
Desert tortoise (Mojave DPS)	Desert tortoise (Sonoran DPS)	55 FR 12178, 4/2/1990; 50 CFR 17.42(e)	Revise 4(e) treatment at 50 CFR 17.42(e).
Pearl River map turtle	Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, Pascagoula map turtle.	89 FR 57206, 7/12/2024; 50 CFR 17.42(n)	Revise 4(e) treatment at 50 CFR 17.42(n).

Florida Panther and Puma

The Florida panther was first listed as an endangered species under the precursor to the Act, the Endangered Species Preservation Act of October 15, 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668aa(c); 32 FR 4001, March 11, 1967) and has continued to be protected as an endangered species under the Act. Because unlisted species of cougars (or pumas) periodically occur in Florida, either as escapees from captivity or as deliberate releases or wild individuals from populations outside of Florida, there is a risk that Florida panthers will be killed under the assumption or justification that they are escaped cougars or other wild big cats. Therefore, we finalized a rule on August 14, 1991 (56 FR 40265), treating all other free-living *Felis concolor* (*i.e.,* puma, mountain lion) in Florida (hereafter referred to as ''puma'' or ''mountain lion'') as a threatened species under section 4(e) of the Act due to similarity of appearance to the Florida panther. We also issued regulations at 50 CFR 17.40(h) providing the prohibitions and exception for activities with regard to the puma.

The regulations provide that except as otherwise allowed, no person shall take any free-living mountain lion (*Felis concolor*) in Florida. Exceptions allow for a mountain lion to be taken in this area under a valid threatened species permit issued pursuant to 50 CFR 17.52 or when an employee or designated agent of the Service or the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission takes a mountain lion for taxonomic identification or other reasons consistent with the conservation of the endangered Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*). When it has been established by the Service, in consultation with the State, that an animal in question is not a Florida panther or an eastern cougar (*Felis concolor couguar*), such animals may be removed from the wild. The disposition of animals so taken shall be at the discretion of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, with the concurrence of the Service. Take for reasons of human safety is allowed and must be reported in writing to the Service's Office of Law Enforcement. The specimen may only be retained, disposed of, or salvaged in accordance with directions from the Service.

According to our 2009 status review, habitat loss, fragmentation, degradation, and associated human disturbance are the greatest threats to panther survival and among the greatest threats to its recovery (Service 2009, p. 12).

We propose to remove section 4(e) similarity of appearance treatment for puma as a threatened species at 50 CFR 17.11 together with the corresponding 4(e) regulations at 50 CFR 17.40(h). The intention of the 4(e) regulations for puma are largely duplicative with other

existing protections for the Florida panther and puma.

The Florida panther was first declared to be an endangered species by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (GFC), the predecessor agency of the current Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), in 1958, at which time State protections were afforded to the species. FWC currently lists the Florida panther as a federally designated Endangered Species (68A–27.003, Florida Administrative Code). Federally designated Endangered and Threatened Species are defined by the State of Florida as ''species of fish or wild animal life, subspecies or isolated populations of species or subspecies, whether vertebrate or invertebrate, that are native to Florida and classified as Endangered and Threatened under Commission rule by virtue of designation by the United States Departments of Interior or Commerce as endangered or threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1532 *et seq.* and rules thereto[. . .]'' (68A–27.001(2) Florida Administrative Code).

Florida's regulations provide that ''no person shall take, possess, or sell any of the endangered or threatened species included in this subsection, or parts thereof or their nests or eggs except as allowed by specific federal permit or authorization'' (68A–27.003(1)(a) Florida Administrative Code). Take is defined as ''to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in such conduct'' (68A–27.003(4) Florida Administrative Code, Title XXVII, section 379.101). Florida statutes also provide that ''it is unlawful for a person to kill a member of the Florida 'endangered species,' as defined in s. 379.2291(3), known as the Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*)'' and that ''it is unlawful for a person to kill any member of the species of panther (*Felis concolor*) occurring in the wild'' (section 379.4115 *Florida Statutes*). Any person convicted of violating these sections commits a Level Four violation under s. 379.401.

This proposal would not alter any protections relating to activities with the Florida panther under State or Federal law. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the United States that engages in prohibited activities with the Florida panther without a permit is subject to law enforcement.

We continue to find that the puma so closely resembles the Florida panther in appearance that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the species. However, given the protections available in the State of Florida for both the Florida panther and puma, the effect of this substantial difficulty is not an additional threat to the Florida panther. Because the law regarding the killing of any panther does not cite to the protections currently afforded by section 4(e) of the Act, we anticipate these protections will continue after our proposed removal of such treatment. We appreciate and are seeking comments from the State of Florida on this proposal. We find that this continued treatment will not substantially facilitate the enforcement and the policy of the Act because of the current protections under State laws; therefore, treating the puma as a threatened species is no longer advisable in accordance with section 4(e) because one of the three statutory criteria is no longer met.

Miami Blue Butterfly and Cassius Blue Butterfly, Ceraunus Blue Butterfly, and Nickerbean Blue Butterfly

On April 6, 2012, the Service published a final rule (77 FR 20948) listing the Miami blue butterfly as an endangered species primarily due to habitat loss and fragmentation. In that final rule, we also made final determinations to treat the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly as threatened species due to similarity of appearance to the Miami blue butterfly and issued regulations at 50 CFR 17.47(a) providing the prohibitions and exceptions for the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly.

The regulations at 50 CFR 17.47(a) provide that: (1) The provisions of § 17.31(c) apply to cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, nickerbean blue butterfly regardless of whether in the wild or in captivity, and also apply to the progeny of any such butterfly; (2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act; (3) Incidental take, that is, take that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity, will not apply to these species; and (4) Collection of these species is prohibited in coastal counties south of Interstate 4 and extending to the boundaries of the State of Florida at the endpoints of Interstate 4 at Tampa and Daytona Beach. Specifically, such activities are prohibited in the following counties: Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, De Soto, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, St. Lucie, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, and Volusia.

We propose to remove section 4(e) similarity of appearance treatment for cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly as threatened species at 50 CFR 17.11 together with the corresponding 4(e) regulations at 50 CFR 17.47(a). According to our most recent status review, the threat of collection of Miami blue butterflies has likely been reduced, in part due to the remote locations of Miami blue butterfly and reduction in occupied areas (Service 2024, p. 5).

The Miami blue butterfly is listed as a federally designated endangered species under Florida law (68A–27.003, Florida Administrative Code). Under Florida law, no person shall take, possess, or sell endangered species, or parts thereof or their nests or eggs except as allowed by specific Federal or State permit or authorization. No person shall intentionally kill, attempt to kill or wound any species that is both designated in Rule 68A–27.003 of the Florida Administrative Code and designated in 50 CFR 17.11 as endangered. This proposal would not alter any protections under State or Federal law relating to activities with the Miami blue butterfly. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the United States that engages in prohibited activities with the Miami blue butterfly without a permit is subject to law enforcement.

Cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly are also listed due to similarity of appearance to Miami blue butterfly under Florida law (68A–27.003). Under Florida law, incidental take, that is, take that results from, but is not a purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity does not apply to cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly. Florida law also prohibits collection of the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly in the coastal counties south of Interstate 4 and extending to the boundaries of the State of Florida at endpoints of Interstate 4 at Tampa and Daytona Beach. Specifically, such activities are prohibited in the following counties: Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, De Soto, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, St. Lucie, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, and Volusia.

We continue to find that the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly closely resemble in appearance the Miami blue butterfly in the wild. However, there are morphological features that can differentiate the species and enforcement personnel should not have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between collected individuals of the species after

conferring with species experts. In addition, the effect of this substantial difficulty is not an additional threat to the Miami blue butterfly as there are no records of ongoing collection of this species, likely due to rarity and remote locations. Finally, collection of cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly is prohibited by Florida law; however, we recognize that the law cites to the protections afforded under the Act and it is unclear what kind of protections may continue after our proposed removal of such treatment.

We appreciate and are seeking comments from the State of Florida on this proposal. We find that continuing this treatment will not substantially facilitate the enforcement and the policy of the Act. Therefore, treating the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly as threatened species is no longer advisable in accordance with section 4(e) because not all of the three statutory criteria are met.

Pallid Sturgeon and Shovelnose Sturgeon

On September 6, 1990, the Service listed the pallid sturgeon as an endangered species due to curtailment of range, habitat destruction and modification, low population size, lack of recruitment, commercial harvest, pollution and contaminants, and hybridization (55 FR 36641). Another sturgeon species, the shovelnose sturgeon, can be difficult to differentiate from the pallid sturgeon in the wild.

At the time the pallid sturgeon was listed, within areas of overlap in the Missouri and Mississippi River basins, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee, commercial harvest of shovelnose sturgeon was allowed. In a 2007 status review, we found that State fishing regulations had helped reduce commercial harvest of pallid sturgeon, but that incidental and illegal take during commercial harvest of shovelnose sturgeon was still having a substantial and detrimental effect on the pallid sturgeon (Service 2007, pp. 45–48). Subsequently, on September 1, 2010, we finalized a rule under section 4(e) of the Act (75 FR 53598) treating the shovelnose sturgeon as a threatened species due to its similarity of appearance to the pallid sturgeon to reduce the threat of harvest of pallid sturgeon.

To prevent misidentification with pallid sturgeon where their ranges overlap with shovelnose sturgeon, regulations at 50 CFR 17.44(aa) establish certain prohibitions and exceptions for activities with regard to the shovelnose sturgeon, shovelnose-pallid sturgeon hybrids, or their roe, and provides that the Service has the authority to permit otherwise prohibited actions under 50 CFR 17.32.

We propose to remove treatment for the shovelnose sturgeon as a threatened species at 50 CFR 17.11 together with the corresponding 4(e) regulations at 50 CFR 17.44(aa). According to our most recent status review, all threats identified at the time of listing, including overutilization and overharvest (*e.g.,* due to similarity of appearance to the shovelnose sturgeon), remain a concern (Service 2021, p. 4). However, the regulations regarding commercial harvest of pallid sturgeon, and the potential for misidentification of pallid sturgeon as shovelnose sturgeon, are largely duplicative with several State laws.

For example, in Illinois, shovelnose sturgeon may not be commercially harvested except in the Mississippi River upstream of the Mel Price Lock and Dam in Alton, Illinois (excluding the area from lock and dam 19 to the State Highway 9 bridge in Niota), the Ohio River, and the Wabash River. Shovelnose sturgeon may only be commercially harvested from October 1 through May 31 from the Mississippi and Wabash River and from October 15 through May 15 from the Ohio River. A commercial roe harvest permit is required to commercially harvest shovelnose sturgeon from any body of water. Illinois also has size limits for shovelnose sturgeon from certain rivers (*https://www.ifishillinois.org/programs/commercialfish.html*). In Missouri, due to the 4(e) regulations of shovelnose sturgeon, the harvest of the flesh or roe of shovelnose sturgeon and shovelnose-pallid sturgeon hybrids by commercial fishing methods is prohibited in the entire Missouri River and in the Mississippi River below Melvin Price Locks and Dam near Alton, Illinois (*https://mdc.mo.gov/fishing/regulations/commercial-shovelnose-fishing-restricted*).

We recognize that many State laws are based upon the 4(e) similarity of appearance listing and it is unclear what kind of protections may continue after our proposed removal of such treatment. We appreciate and are seeking comments from affected States on this proposal. This proposal would not alter any protections under section 9(a)(1) of the Act for the pallid sturgeon. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the United States that engages in prohibited activities with the pallid sturgeon without a permit is subject to law enforcement.

We continue to find that the shovelnose sturgeon and shovelnose-pallid sturgeon hybrids, or their roe, closely resemble in appearance the pallid sturgeon in the wild. However, given the genetic differentiation of the species, enforcement personnel should not have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between collected individuals, though distinction between roe of the species may continue to prove substantially difficult. While the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to the pallid sturgeon, we find that this treatment will not substantially facilitate the enforcement and the policy of the Act. Therefore, treating the shovelnose sturgeon as a threatened species is no longer advisable in accordance with section 4(e) because not all of the three statutory criteria are met.

Bog Turtle (Northern DPS) and Bog Turtle (Southern DPS)

On November 4, 1997, the Service published a final rule (62 FR 59605) listing the northern DPS of the bog turtle as a threatened species due to a variety of factors including habitat degradation and fragmentation from agriculture and development, habitat succession due to invasive exotic and native plants, and illegal trade and collecting. We determined that collection was a significant factor in the species decline and a threat to its continued existence in the wild. Difficulty in differentiating morphology and identifying source populations of individuals poses a problem for Federal and State law enforcement agents working to stop illegal trade in the northern population. Therefore, in that final rule, we also made final determinations to treat the southern DPS of the bog turtle as a threatened species and issued regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(f) outlining the prohibitions and exceptions for the southern DPS.

The treatment of the southern population as a threatened species due to similarity of appearance was intended to eliminate the ability of commercial collectors to commingle northern bog turtles with southern ones or to misrepresent them as southern bog turtles for commercial purposes (62 FR 59605 at 59622, November 4, 1997). According to our most recent status review, collection and trade of bog turtles is a continued threat with an investigation as recently as August 2018, and we are aware of continued interest in illegally obtaining bog turtles (Service 2022, p. 11).

The regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(f) establish certain prohibitions and

exceptions for activities with regard to the southern DPS of bog turtle. Specifically, the regulations include all of the section 9(a)(1) prohibitions with regard to the southern DPS. Incidental take, that is, take that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity, does not apply to the southern DPS. The regulations also provide several exceptions to these prohibitions. For example, Federal and State law enforcement officers may possess, deliver, carry, transport, or ship the southern DPS taken in violation of the Act as necessary in performing their official duties; certain individuals can take individuals to aid, salvage, or dispose of the southern DPS; States, the Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) can take individuals when carrying out conservation programs; and the Service has the authority to permit otherwise prohibited actions under 50 CFR 17.32.

We propose to amend the treatment of the southern DPS of bog turtle as a threatened species by revising the regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(f)(2) to authorize activities that are otherwise prohibited under a similarity of appearance permit (50 CFR 17.52) instead of a permit at 50 CFR 17.32. The regulations at 50 CFR 17.52 pertain to permits for similarity of appearance cases and outline application requirements, issuance criteria, permit conditions, and duration of permits. The regulations at 50 CFR 17.32 pertain to permits for threatened species (*i.e.,* those listed as threatened under section 4(a) of the Act).

Issuance criteria for permits for similarity of appearance species at 50 CFR 17.52 are minimal compared to those for species listed under section 4(a) and are as follows: (1) Whether the information submitted by the applicant appears reliable, and (2) whether the information submitted by the applicant adequately identifies the wildlife or plant in question so as to distinguish it from any endangered or threatened wildlife or plant. The 50 CFR 17.52 criteria for obtaining permits are focused on whether the applicant has provided reliable evidence that the specimen subject to the otherwise prohibited activity is from an unlisted similarity of appearance species under section 4(e) or is from a listed species under section 4(a).

The issuance criteria at 50 CFR 17.32(a)(2) for threatened species are more detailed and focus on the conservation needs of the species. The issuance criteria under 50 CFR 17.32(a)(2) considers the following factors: (1) Whether the purpose for which the permit is required is adequate to justify removing from the wild or otherwise changing the status of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit; (2) The probable direct and indirect effect which issuing the permit would have on the wild populations of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit; (3) Whether the permit, if issued, would in any way, directly or indirectly, conflict with any known program intended to enhance the survival probabilities of the population from which the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit was or would be removed; (4) Whether the purpose for which the permit is required would be likely to reduce the threat of extinction facing the species of wildlife sought to be covered by the permit; (5) The opinions or views of scientists or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning the wildlife or other matters germane to the application; and (6) Whether the expertise, facilities, or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to successfully accomplish the objectives stated in the application.

It is generally more appropriate to regulate species that are not at risk of extinction but are treated as a listed species to conserve another species under our permitting regulations at 50 CFR 17.52 rather than 50 CFR 17.32 to ensure they are accurately identified prior to authorizing otherwise prohibited activity. We find that it would be appropriate to ensure the continued identification of the unlisted southern DPS of bog turtle as distinct from the listed northern DPS when authorizing otherwise prohibited activities. We anticipate persons involved in legal activities with the southern DPS would have access to the necessary information and have minimal difficulty meeting their burden to produce evidence that the specimen is from the southern DPS. The bog turtle is listed as threatened or endangered in every State in the southern and northern portion of the range and State-issued permits may also be needed for activities with the southern DPS.

We also propose to revise the wording at 50 CFR 17.42(f)(2) to make the current prohibitions and exceptions clearer. We currently cite to 50 CFR 17.31(a) and (b), which then cites to the applicable prohibitions and exceptions. Instead, we propose to cite directly to the applicable prohibitions and exceptions, as this is clearer for the public and is more in keeping with the current practice for species-specific rules. These minor clarifications would result in no change in prohibitions or exceptions.

This proposal would not alter any protections for the northern DPS of the bog turtle. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the United States that engages in prohibited activities with either the northern or southern DPS without a permit are subject to law enforcement. Additionally, this proposal would not affect any threatened species permits currently issued under the authority of 50 CFR 17.32 for the similarity of appearance species; any such permits issued under the stricter standards would continue to be valid in accordance with their terms and conditions.

We continue to find that the southern DPS of the bog turtle so closely resembles the northern DPS in appearance that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the species, and the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to the northern DPS. We also find that this proposed revised treatment would continue to substantially facilitate the enforcement and the policy of the Act with a lower burden to the regulated public and is advisable in accordance with section 4(e).

Desert Tortoise (Mojave DPS) and Desert Tortoise (Sonoran DPS)

On April 2, 1990, the Service published a final rule (55 FR 12178) listing the Mojave DPS of desert tortoise as a threatened species due to habitat loss and degradation, illegal collection, disease, and predation. We also determined that treating the Sonoran DPS of desert tortoise as a threatened species due to similarity of appearance to the Mojave DPS would facilitate law enforcement (55 FR 12178 at 12189, April 2, 1990). Therefore, in that final rule, we also made final determinations to treat the Sonoran DPS (desert tortoise found outside of Arizona (south and east of the Colorado River) and Mexico) as a threatened species and issued regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(e) outlining the prohibitions and exceptions for the Sonoran DPS. We subsequently identified a threat to desert tortoises from their collection for human food sources (Service 1994, p. 6). In our status reviews (Service 2010, p. 48; Service 2022, p. 22), we explain that collection still occurs and could possibly impact local populations.

The regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(e) establish certain prohibitions and exceptions for activities with regard to the Sonoran DPS of desert tortoise. Specifically, the regulations make it illegal for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit

another to commit, or to cause to be committed any of the following acts with regard to the Sonoran DPS: (1) import into, or export from, the United States; (2) take (which includes harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) within the United States, within the territorial sea of the United States, or on the high seas; (3) possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, any such wildlife that has been taken illegally; (4) deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of commercial activity; or (5) sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

The regulations also provide several exceptions to these prohibitions (*e.g.,* Federal and State law enforcement officers may possess, deliver, carry, transport, or ship the Sonoran DPS taken in violation of the Act as necessary in performing their official duties; certain individuals can take individuals to aid, salvage, or dispose of the Sonoran DPS; States, the Service and NMFS can take individuals when carrying out conservation programs; and the Service has the authority to permit otherwise prohibited actions under 50 CFR 17.32).

We propose to amend the treatment of the Sonoran DPS of desert tortoise as a threatened species by revising the regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(e) to authorize activities that are otherwise prohibited under a similarity of appearance permit (50 CFR 17.52) instead of a permit at 50 CFR 17.32 for the same rationale as provided for the bog turtle above. It is generally more appropriate to regulate species that are not at risk of extinction but are treated as a listed species to conserve another species, under our permitting regulations at 50 CFR 17.52 rather than 50 CFR 17.32, to ensure they are accurately identified prior to authorizing otherwise prohibited activity.

We find that it would be appropriate to ensure the continued identification of the unlisted Sonoran DPS as distinct from the listed Mojave DPS when authorizing otherwise prohibited activities. We anticipate persons involved in legal activities with desert tortoises from the Sonoran DPS would have access to the necessary information and have minimal difficulty meeting their burden to produce evidence that the specimen is from the Sonoran DPS.

We also propose to revise the wording at 50 CFR 17.42(e)(2) to make the current prohibitions and exceptions clearer. We currently cite to 50 CFR 17.31–17.32, which then cite to the applicable prohibitions and exceptions. Instead, we propose to cite directly to the applicable prohibitions and exceptions, as this is clearer for the public and is more in keeping with the current practice for species-specific rules. These minor clarifications would result in no change in prohibitions or exceptions.

This proposal would not alter any protections for the Mojave DPS of desert tortoise. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the United States that engages in prohibited activities with either the Mojave or Sonoran DPS without a permit is subject to law enforcement. Additionally, this proposal would not affect any threatened species permits currently issued under the authority of 50 CFR 17.32 for the similarity of appearance species; any such permits issued under the stricter standards would continue to be valid in accordance with their terms and conditions.

We continue to find that the Sonoran DPS of desert tortoise so closely resembles in appearance the Mojave DPS that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the species, and the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to the Mojave DPS. We also find that this proposed revised treatment would continue to substantially facilitate the enforcement and the policy of the Act with a lower burden to the regulated public and is advisable in accordance with section 4(e).

Pearl River Map Turtle and Alabama Map Turtle, Barbour's Map Turtle, Escambia Map Turtle, and Pascagoula Map Turtle

On July 12, 2024, the Service published a final rule (89 FR 57206) listing the Pearl River map turtle as a threatened species. In that final rule, we also made final determinations to treat the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtles as threatened species and issued regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(n) outlining the prohibitions and exceptions for those species. We determined that the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle all closely resemble in appearance the Pearl River map turtle such that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the species. We also determined that treating these species as listed species minimizes the possibility that private and commercial collectors will be able to misrepresent Pearl River map turtles as Alabama map turtles, Barbour's map turtles, Escambia map turtles, or Pascagoula map turtles for private or commercial purposes (89 FR 57206 at 57232, July 12, 2024).

The regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(n) establish certain prohibitions and exceptions for activities with regard to the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, or Pascagoula map turtle. Specifically, the regulations make it illegal for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit another to commit, or to cause to be committed any of the following acts with regard to the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle: (1) import into, or export from, the United States; (2) intentional take in the form of collect, capture, or trap (other than for scientific purposes); (3) possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, any such wildlife that has been taken illegally; (4) deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of commercial activity; or (5) sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

The regulations also provide several exceptions to these prohibitions. For example, Federal and State law enforcement officers may possess, deliver, carry, transport, or ship the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle taken in violation of the Act as necessary in performing their official duties; certain individuals can take individuals to aid, salvage, or dispose of the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle; and the States, Service, and NMFS can take individuals when carrying out conservation programs; and the Service has the authority to permit otherwise prohibited actions under 50 CFR 17.32.

We propose to amend the treatment of the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle as threatened species by revising the regulations at 50 CFR 17.42(n) to authorize activities that are otherwise prohibited under a similarity of appearance permit at 50 CFR 17.52 instead of a permit at 50 CFR 17.32.

It is generally more appropriate to regulate species that are not at risk of extinction but are treated as a listed species to conserve another species, under our permitting regulations at 50 CFR 17.52 rather than 50 CFR 17.32, to

ensure they are accurately identified prior to authorizing otherwise prohibited activity. We find that it would be appropriate to ensure the continued identification of these unlisted species as distinct from the Pearl River map turtle when authorizing otherwise prohibited activities. We anticipate persons involved in legal activities with these species would have access to the necessary information and have minimal difficulty meeting their burden to produce evidence of identification to the species level.

This proposal would not alter any protections for the Pearl River map turtle. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the United States that engages in prohibited activities with the Pearl River map turtle or the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle without a permit are subject to law enforcement. Additionally, this proposal would not affect any threatened species permits currently issued under the authority of 50 CFR 17.32 for the similarity of appearance species; any such permits issued under the stricter standards would continue to be valid in accordance with their terms and conditions.

We continue to find that the Alabama map turtle, Barbour's map turtle, Escambia map turtle, and Pascagoula map turtle so closely resembles in appearance the Pearl River map turtle that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the species and the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to the Pearl River map turtle. We also find that this proposed revised treatment would continue to substantially facilitate the enforcement and the policy of the Act with a lower burden to the regulated public and is advisable in accordance with section 4(e).

Required Determinations

Regulatory Planning and Review—E.O.s 12866 and 13563

E.O. 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this proposed rule is not significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this proposed rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA; 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA; title II of Pub. L. 104–121, March 29, 1996), whenever a Federal agency is required to publish a notice of rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare, and make available for public comment, a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (*i.e.,* small businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). However, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required if the head of an agency, or that person's designee, certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. SBREFA amended the RFA to require Federal agencies to provide a statement of the factual basis for certifying that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rulemaking proposes to remove or revise the Service's regulations treating 11 species as threatened species under section 4(e) of the Act based on similarity of appearance to listed species. Removing treatment under section 4(e) or revising 4(e) regulations to require permitting under 50 CFR 17.52 instead of 17.32 would reduce regulatory burden. We certify that, if adopted as proposed, this rule would not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.)

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*):

(a) On the basis of information contained above in the Regulatory Flexibility Act section, this proposed rule would not ''significantly or uniquely'' affect small governments. We have determined and certify pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act that this proposed rule would not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on local or State governments or private entities. A small government agency plan is not required. As explained above, small governments would not be affected because the proposed rule would not place additional requirements on any city, county, or other local municipalities.

(b) This proposed rule would not produce a Federal mandate on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector of $100 million or greater in any year; that is, this proposed rule is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. This proposed rule would impose no obligations on State, local, or Tribal governments.

Takings —E.O. 12630

In accordance with E.O. 12630 (''Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights''), this proposed rule would not have significant takings implications. This proposed rule would not pertain to ''taking'' of private property interests, nor would it directly affect private property. A takings implication assessment is not required because this proposed rule (1) would not effectively compel a property owner to suffer a physical invasion of property and (2) would not deny all economically beneficial or productive use of the land or aquatic resources. This proposed rule would substantially advance a legitimate government interest (conservation and recovery of endangered species and threatened species) and would not present a barrier to all reasonable and expected beneficial use of private property.

Federalism—E.O. 13132

In accordance with E.O. 13132 (''Federalism''), this proposed rule would not have significant federalism effects. This proposed rule would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the States and the Federal Government, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

Civil Justice Reform—E.O. 12988

This proposed rule would not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the applicable standards provided in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988 (''Civil Justice Reform'').

Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

In accordance with E.O.13175, (''Consultation and Coordination With

Indian Tribal Governments''), and the Department of the Interior's manual at 512 DM 2, we are considering possible effects of this proposed rule on federally recognized Indian Tribes. The Service has reached a preliminary conclusion that the proposed rule would not directly affect any specific Tribal lands, treaty rights, or Tribal trust resources. This proposed rule would revise regulations for several species pursuant to section 4(e) of the Act. These proposed regulations would not 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.

We are considering the possible effects of this proposed rule on federally recognized Indian Tribes. We will continue to collaborate with Tribes on issues related to federally listed species and their habitats and work with them as we implement the provisions of the Act. See Secretary's Order 3206, ''American Indian Tribal Rights, Federal-Tribal Trust Responsibilities, and the Endangered Species Act'' (June 5, 1997).

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)

This proposed rule does not contain any new collection of information that requires approval by the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)

We are analyzing this proposed rule in accordance with the criteria of the NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Department of the Interior regulations on Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (43 CFR 46), and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 8). We invite the public to comment on the extent to which these proposed regulation revisions may have a significant impact on the human environment or fall within one of the categorical exclusions for actions that have no reasonably foreseeable effects on the quality of the human environment. We will complete our analysis, in compliance with NEPA, before finalizing these proposed regulation revisions.

Energy Supply, Distribution or Use—E.O. 13211

E.O. 13211 requires agencies to prepare statements of energy effects when undertaking certain actions. The proposed revised regulations are not expected to affect energy supplies, distribution, and use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action, and no statement of energy effects is required.

Clarity of the Proposed Rule

We are required by E.O.s 12866 and 12988 and by the Presidential memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

(1) Be logically organized;

(2) Use the active voice to address readers directly;

(3) Use clear language rather than jargon;

(4) Be divided into short sections and sentences; and

(5) Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you believe that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. To better help us revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that are unclearly written, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

References Cited

A complete list of references cited in this proposed rule is available on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov* under Docket No. FWS–HQ–ES–2025–0176 and upon request from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Conservation and Classification (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Authority

We issue this proposed rule under the authority of the Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, and Wildlife.

Proposed Regulation Promulgation

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, we hereby propose to amend part 17 of chapter I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below:

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 1531–1544; and 4201–4245, unless otherwise noted.

§ 17.11 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 17.11, paragraph (h), amend the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife by removing entries for ''Butterfly, cassius blue''; ''Butterfly, ceraunus blue''; ''Butterfly, nickerbean blue''; ''Puma (=mountain lion)''; and ''Sturgeon, shovelnose''.

§ 17.40 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend § 17.40 by removing and reserving paragraph (h).

§ 17.42 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 17.42 by revising paragraphs (e)(2), (f)(2), and (n)(2)(i) to read as follows:

§ 17.42 Species-specific rules—reptiles.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(2) *Applicable provisions.* Except as provided in §§ 17.4 through 17.8, or in a permit issued pursuant to § 17.52, the provisions of 17.31(b) of this section and all of the provisions of § 17.21 (for endangered species of wildlife), except § 17.21(c)(3) and (5), apply to any desert tortoise subject to this paragraph (e).

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(2) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, §§ 17.4 through 17.8, or in a permit issued pursuant to § 17.52, the provisions of § 17.31(b) of this section and all of the provisions of § 17.21 (for endangered species of wildlife), except § 17.21(c)(3) and (5), apply (see also 50 CFR part 23).

* * * * *

(n) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Conduct activities as authorized by a permit under § 17.52.

* * * * *

§ 17.44 [Amended]

■ 5. Amend § 17.44 by removing and reserving paragraph (aa).

§ 17.47 [Amended]

■ 6. Amend § 17.47 by removing and reserving paragraph (a).

Brian Nesvik,

Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–18728 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 185
Friday, September 26, 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

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2025–0036]

Request for Approval of a New Information Collection; Animal and Animal Product Movement and Import Permits

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Request for approval of a new information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request approval of a new information collection associated with requesting and issuing permits for movement and importation of live animals and animal products.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before November 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods.

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov.* Enter APHIS–2025–0036 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.
- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2025–0036, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, 5601 Sunnyside Ave., #AP760, Beltsville, MD 20705.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at *regulations.gov* or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799–7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding livestock disease surveillance programs, contact Dr. Vivek Kamath, Import/Export Systems Analyst, Veterinary Services, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Room 2410, Washington, DC 20250; (301) 851–3325. For more information on the information collection reporting process, contact Ms. Sheniqua Harris, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2528 or email: *APHIS.PRA@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Permits; Movement and Importation of Animals and Animal Product.

OMB Control Number: 0579–00XX.

Type of Request: New information collection.

Abstract: The Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*) provides the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to prohibit or restrict, through orders and regulations, the importation or entry and interstate movement of any animal, article, or means of conveyance if the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of any pest or disease of livestock within the United States.

Disease prevention is the most effective method for maintaining a healthy animal population and for enhancing the United States' ability to globally compete in the trade of animals and animal products. APHIS' Veterinary Services program is responsible for carrying out this disease prevention mission. In connection with this mission, APHIS regulations contain requirements for live animal and animal product permits. APHIS regulations governing the interstate movement of animals to prevent the dissemination of animal diseases within the United States are contained in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Subchapter C. APHIS regulations governing import and export are in 9 CFR parts 91 through 96.

APHIS uses permitting activities to manage animal movement both domestically and internationally to prevent, control, and eradicate disease. Information collected across permitting activities includes the type (species, sex, and identification) and number of animals moving, the purpose of movement, contact information for the shipper and recipient, import permit numbers, identification and seal information of any transport vehicles, documentation of cleaning and disinfection of conveyance if required, description of material transported, if not live animals; quantity and frequency of import; proposed use of the material in the United States; treatment of the material prior to import into the United States; and method of final disposition of the material.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. APHIS needs this outside input to help accomplish the following:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond (such as through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.)

Estimate of burden: The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .209 hours per response.

Respondents: State veterinarians and accredited veterinarians, herd owners, importers and exporters, research and academic facilities.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 12,838.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 31.

Estimated annual number of responses: 402,674.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 84,286 hours. (Due to

averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of September 2025.

Michael Watson,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–18743 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2025–0037]

Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Standardizing Phytosanitary Treatment Regulations: Approval of Cold Treatment and Irradiation Facilities; Cold Treatment Schedules; and Establishment of Fumigation and Cold Treatment Compliance Agreements

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request an extension of approval of an information collection associated the phytosanitary treatment regulations to establish generic criteria that would allow for the approval of new cold treatment facilities in the Southern and Western States of the United States.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before November 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov.* Enter APHIS–2025–0037 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.
- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2025–0037, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, 5601 Sunnyside Ave., #AP760, Beltsville, MD 20705.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at *http://www.regulations.gov* or in our reading room, which is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799–7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on environmental monitoring, contact Mr. Xiangbing Yang, Laboratory Director, APHIS, PPQ, ST, 13601 Old Cutler Rd., Miami, FL 33158; (305) 278–4881. For more detailed information on the information collection process, contact Ms. Sheniqua Harris, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at 301–851–2528 or email: *APHIS.PRA@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Standardizing Phytosanitary Treatment Regulations: Approval of Cold Treatment and Irradiation Facilities; Cold Treatment Schedules; and Establishment of Fumigation and Cold Treatment Compliance Agreements.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0450.

Type of Request: Extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for preventing plant diseases or insect pests from entering the United States, preventing the spread of pests and noxious weeds not widely distributed into the United States, and eradicating those imported pests when eradication is feasible. The Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Department to carry out this mission. Under the PPA, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is authorized, among other things, to regulate the importation of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States.

The Phytosanitary treatment regulations contained in 7 CFR part 305.1 thru 305.9 (referred to below as the regulations), set out the general requirements for performing treatments and certifying or approving treatment facilities for fruits, vegetables, and other articles to prevent the introduction or dissemination of plant pests or noxious weeds into or throughout the United States.

The phytosanitary treatment regulations establish generic criteria that would allow for the approval of new cold treatment and irradiation facilities; cold treatment schedules; and establishment of fumigation and cold treatment compliance agreements. These criteria, if met, would allow APHIS to approve new cold treatment facilities without rulemaking and facilitate the importation of fruit requiring cold treatment while continuing to provide protection against the introduction of pests of concern into the United States. The fruit cutting and inspection requirements in the cold treatment regulations expands cutting and inspection to commodities that have been treated for a wider variety of pests of concern. These actions provide for a greater degree of phytosanitary protection. APHIS also requires the establishment of compliance agreements for those entities that operate fumigation facilities. Finally, APHIS requires harmonized language concerning State compliance with facility establishment and parameters for the movement of consignments from the port of entry or points of origin in the United States to the treatment facility in the irradiation treatment regulations language in the cold treatment regulations.

APHIS is asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the use of these information collection activities, for an additional 3 years, associated with its efforts to prevent the spread of plant pests and plant diseases in the United States.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.51 hours per response.

Respondents: National plant protection organizations, facility operators, importers, and State governments.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 205.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 2.

Estimated annual number of responses: 385.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 205 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of September 2025.

Michael Watson,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–18744 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 250924–0161]

XRIN 0694–XC138

Notice of Request for Public Comments on Section 232 National Security Investigation of Imports of Robotics and Industrial Machinery

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments.

SUMMARY: On September 2, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce initiated an investigation to determine the effects on the national security of imports of robotics and industrial machinery. This investigation has been initiated under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (Section 232). Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, data, analyses, or other information pertinent to the investigation to the Department of Commerce's (Department) Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security. This notice identifies issues on which the Department is especially interested in obtaining the public's views.

DATES: Comments may be submitted at any time but must be received by October 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be submitted to the Federal rulemaking portal at: *www.regulations.gov.* The *regulations.gov* ID for this notice is BIS–2025–0257. Please refer to XRIN 0694–XC138 in all comments.

All filers using the portal should use the name of the person or entity submitting the comments as the name of their files, in accordance with the instructions below. Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion at the time of submission, file a statement justifying nondisclosure and referring to the specific legal authority claimed, and provide a non-confidential version of the submission. For comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters ''BC.'' Any page containing business confidential information must be clearly marked ''BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL'' on the top of that page. The required corresponding non-confidential version of those comments must be clearly marked ''PUBLIC.'' The file name of the non-confidential version should begin with the character ''P.'' Any submissions with file names that do not begin with either a ''BC'' or a ''P'' will be assumed to be public and will be made publicly available at: *https://www.regulations.gov.* Commenters submitting business confidential information are encouraged to scan a hard copy of the non-confidential version to create an image of the file, rather than submitting a digital copy with redactions applied, to avoid inadvertent redaction errors which could enable the public to read business confidential information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Astle, Director, Defense Industrial Base Division, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4506, *robotics232@bis.doc.gov.* For more information about the Section 232 program, including the regulations and the text of previous investigations, see *www.bis.doc.gov/232.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 2, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce initiated an investigation under Section 232 (19 U.S.C. 1862) to determine the effects on national security of imports of robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components.

For the purpose of this investigation ''robotics and industrial machinery'' includes, among other things, robots and programmable, computer-controlled mechanical systems. This equipment spans CNC machining centers, turning and milling machines, grinding and deburring equipment, and industrial stamping and pressing machines. It also includes automatic tool changers, jigs and fixtures, and machine tools for cutting, welding, and handling work pieces. Application-specific specialty metalworking equipment used to treat, form, or cut metal, such as autoclaves and industrial ovens, metal finishing and treatment equipment, EDM machinery, and laser and water-cutting tools and machinery is also included. The scope of this investigation does not include unmanned aircraft systems, which are covered by a different section 232 investigation (see 90 FR 31958).

Request for Public Comments

This investigation is being undertaken in accordance with part 705 of the National Security Industrial Base Regulations (15 CFR parts 700 to 709) (NSIBR). Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, data, analyses, or information pertinent to this investigation to BIS's Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security no later than October 17, 2025. The Department is particularly interested in comments and information directed at the criteria listed in § 705.4 of the regulations as they affect national security, including the following:

(i) the current, projected, and optimal demand for robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components in the United States;

(ii) the extent to which domestic production of robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components can meet domestic demand;

(iii) the role of foreign supply chains, particularly of major exporters, in meeting United States demand for robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components;

(iv) the concentration of U.S. imports of robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components from a small number of suppliers or foreign nations and the associated risks;

(v) the impact of foreign government subsidies and predatory trade practices on the competitiveness of the robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components, in the United States;

(vi) the economic impact of artificially suppressed prices of robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components due to foreign unfair trade practices and state-sponsored overproduction;

(vii) the potential for export restrictions by foreign nations,

including the ability of foreign nations to weaponize their control over supplies of robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components;

(viii) the feasibility of increasing domestic capacity for robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components to reduce import reliance;

(ix) the impact of current trade policies on domestic production of robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts and components, and whether additional measures, including tariffs or quotas, are necessary to protect national security;

(x) the impact of the use or lack of use of robotics and industrial machinery on U.S. manufacturing employment;

(xi) the potential for foreign control or exploitation of the robotics and industrial machinery supply chain;

(xii) the ability of foreign persons to weaponize the capabilities or attributes of foreign-built robotics and industrial machinery, and their parts or components;

(xiii) the future role of robotics and industrial machinery in the production of items essential to national security or in activities related to national security; and

(xiv) any other relevant factors.

Material submitted by members of the public that is business confidential information will be exempted from public disclosure as provided for by § 705.6 of the regulations (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice). Communications from agencies of the United States Government will not be made available for public inspection. BIS does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. Requesters should first view the Bureau's web page, which can be found at: *https://efoia.bis.doc.gov/* (see ''Electronic FOIA'' heading). If requesters cannot access the website, they may call (202) 482–0795 for assistance. The records related to this assessment are made accessible in accordance with the regulations published at 15 CFR 4.1, *et seq.*

Julia A. Khersonsky,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategic Trade.

[FR Doc. 2025–18749 Filed 9–24–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 250924–0160]

XRIN 0694–XC134

Notice of Request for Public Comments on Section 232 National Security Investigation of Imports of Personal Protective Equipment, Medical Consumables, and Medical Equipment, Including Devices

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments.

SUMMARY: On September 2, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce initiated an investigation to determine the effects on the national security of imports of personal protective equipment (PPE), medical consumables, and medical equipment including devices. This investigation has been initiated under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (Section 232). Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, data, analyses, or other information pertinent to the investigation to the Department of Commerce's (Department) Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security. This notice identifies issues on which the Department is especially interested in obtaining the public's views.

DATES: Comments may be submitted at any time but must be received by October 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be submitted to the Federal rulemaking portal at: *www.regulations.gov.* The *regulations.gov* ID for this notice is BIS–2025–0258. Please refer to XRIN 0694–XC134 in all comments.

All filers using the portal should use the name of the person or entity submitting the comments as the name of their files, in accordance with the instructions below. Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion at the time of submission, file a statement justifying nondisclosure and referring to the specific legal authority claimed, and provide a non-confidential version of the submission.

For comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters ''BC.'' Any page containing business confidential information must be clearly marked ''BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL'' on the top of that page. The required corresponding non-confidential version of those comments must be clearly marked ''PUBLIC.'' The file name of the non-confidential version should begin with the character ''P.'' Any submissions with file names that do not begin with either a ''BC'' or a ''P'' will be assumed to be public and will be made publicly available at: *https://www.regulations.gov.* Commenters submitting business confidential information are encouraged to scan a hard copy of the non-confidential version to create an image of the file, rather than submitting a digital copy with redactions applied, to avoid inadvertent redaction errors which could enable the public to read business confidential information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Astle, Director, Defense Industrial Base Division, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4506, *medicalequipment232@bis.doc.gov*. For more information about the Section 232 program, including the regulations and the text of previous investigations, see *www.bis.doc.gov/232.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 2, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce initiated an investigation under Section 232 (19 U.S.C. 1862) to determine the effects on national security of imports of personal protective equipment (PPE), medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices.

Request for Public Comments

This investigation is being undertaken in accordance with part 705 of the National Security Industrial Base Regulations (15 CFR parts 700 to 709) (NSIBR). Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, data, analyses, or information pertinent to this investigation to BIS's Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security no later than October 17, 2025. For purposes of this investigation:

Personal protective equipment (PPE) refers to PPE used in health care settings. PPE includes, but is not limited to, surgical masks, N95 respirators, gloves, gowns, and related medical parts and components.

Medical consumables refers to single-use or short-term-use items used for patient diagnosis, treatment, and

prevention of conditions. Medical consumables include but are not limited to: medical/surgical instruments (*e.g.,* syringes, needles, infusion (IV) pumps, forceps, scalpels); medical/surgical supplies (*e.g.,* intravenous (IV) bags, catheters, tracheostomy tubes, anesthesia equipment, gauze/bandages, sutures, diagnostic and laboratory reagents); and related medical parts and components. Pharmaceuticals, such as prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, biologics, and specialty drugs, will not be covered under this investigation as those imports are being examined in a separate Section 232 investigation.

Medical equipment refers broadly as durable equipment, tools, and machines used in healthcare to support patient care. Examples include but are not limited to: carriages and wheelchairs; crutches; and hospital beds.

A medical device is any instrument, apparatus, or machine used in the diagnosis, monitoring, or treatment of medical conditions. Examples include but are not limited to: pacemakers; insulin pumps; coronary stents; heart valves; hearing aids; robotic and non-robotic prosthetics; blood glucose monitors; orthopedic appliances; electromedical apparatus (*e.g.,* computed tomography scanners, magnetic resonance imaging machines); electrosurgical apparatus; x-ray apparatus/other radiation equipment; respiratory machines (*e.g.,* ventilators, respirators, oxygen apparatus); and MRI machines.

The Department is particularly interested in comments and information directed at the criteria listed in § 705.4 of the regulations as they affect national security, including the following:

(i) The current and projected demand for PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, in the United States;

(ii) the extent to which domestic production of PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, can meet domestic demand;

(iii) the role of foreign supply chains, particularly of major exporters, in meeting United States demand for PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices;

(iv) the concentration of U.S. imports of PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, from a small number of suppliers or foreign nations and the associated risks;

(v) the impact of foreign government subsidies and predatory trade practices on the competitiveness of PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, manufacturers, in the United States;

(vi) the economic impact of artificially suppressed prices of PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, due to foreign unfair trade practices and state-sponsored overproduction;

(vii) the potential for export restrictions by foreign nations, including the ability of foreign nations to weaponize their control over supplies of PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment (including devices);

(viii) the feasibility of increasing domestic capacity for PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, to reduce import reliance;

(ix) the impact of current trade policies on domestic production of PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, and whether additional measures, including tariffs or quotas, are necessary to protect national security;

(x) the potential for foreign control or exploitation of supply chains for PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices, supply chain;

(xi) the ability of foreign persons to weaponize the capabilities or attributes of foreign-built PPE, medical consumables, and medical equipment, including devices; and

(xii) any other relevant factors.

Material submitted by members of the public that is business confidential information will be exempted from public disclosure as provided for by § 705.6 of the regulations (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice). Communications from agencies of the United States Government will not be made available for public inspection. BIS does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. Requesters should first view the Bureau's web page, which can be found at: *https://efoia.bis.doc.gov/* (see ''Electronic FOIA'' heading). If requesters cannot access the website, they may call (202) 482–0795 for assistance. The records related to this assessment are made accessible in accordance with the regulations published at 15 CFR 4.1, *et seq.*

Julia A. Khersonsky,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategic Trade.

[FR Doc. 2025–18729 Filed 9–24–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–553–002]

Silicon Metal From the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of silicon metal from the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Subler or Laurel Smalley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6241 and (202) 482–3456, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on May 21, 2025.[1] On June 30, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now September 22, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision

[1] *See Silicon Metal From Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 21746 (May 21, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Silicon Metal From Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 27837 (June 30, 2025).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Silicon Metal from the Lao People's Democratic Republic,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is silicon metal. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.*

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6]

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[7] For further information, *see* the ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of silicon metal from Laos based on a request made by Ferroglobe USA, Inc. and Mississippi Silicon LLC (collectively, the petitioners).[8] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than December 15, 2025, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act state that Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis,* or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers and/or exporters. Commerce has preliminarily determined the individually estimated subsidy rate for the sole individually examined respondent entirely under section 776 of the Act. Consequently, as a reasonable method, Commerce is determining the all-others rate based on the rate determined for Lao Silicon Co., Ltd. (Lao Silicon), the sole mandatory respondent under investigation, as determined under section 776 of the Act, as this is the only rate available in this proceeding.[9] For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's analysis, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Lao Silicon Co., Ltd.	*240.00
All Others	240.00

*This rate is based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of silicon metal from Laos, as described in Appendix I to this notice, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[7] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[8] *See* Petitioners' Letter, ''Petitioners' Request to Align Final Countervailing Duty Determination With the Less-Than-Fair-Value Final Determination,'' dated September 12, 2025.

[9] *See, e.g., Melamine From Germany: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 89 FR 97586 (December 9, 2024); *see also Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination in Part,* 90 FR 39374 (August 15, 2025).

investigation.[10] Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[11] Interested parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[12]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[13] Further, we request that interested parties limit their public, executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public, executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public, executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[14]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i); *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[12] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[13] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[14] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of silicon metal from Laos are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.[15]

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of this investigation.

Silicon metal is currently classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Diversification of Laos's Economy
V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–18687 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

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[15] *See* section 705(b)(2) of the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–403–807]

Silicon Metal From Norway: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of silicon metal from Norway. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stefan Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4342.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on May 21, 2025.[1] On June 30, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until September 22, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically

[1] *See Silicon Metal from Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 21746 (May 21, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Silicon Metal from Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 27837 (June 30, 2025).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Silicon Metal from Norway,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov*. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx*.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is silicon metal from Norway. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Thus, the scope of the investigation is unchanged from the *Initiation Notice*.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6] For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of silicon metal from Norway based on a request made by Ferroglobe USA, Inc. and Mississippi Silicon LLC (collectively, the petitioners).[7] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than February 3, 2026, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Elkem ASA (Elkem), the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individual calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the estimated weighted-average rate calculated for Elkem is the rate preliminarily assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Elkem ASA[8]	16.87
All Others	16.87

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of silicon metal, as described in Appendix I to this notice entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[9] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[10]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[11] Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[7] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request to Align Final Countervailing Duty Determination with the Less-Than-Fair-Value Final Determinations,'' dated September 12, 2025.

[8] As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Elkem: Elkem Carbon AS; Elkem International AS; and Elkem Silicon Product Development AS.

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2)

[11] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[12]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of silicon metal from Norway are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of this investigation.

Silicon metal is currently classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Economic Diversification
V. Subsidies Valuation Information
VI. Analysis of Programs
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–18686 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–549–856]

Silicon Metal from Thailand: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of silicon metal from Thailand. The period of investigation is January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amber Hodak or Robert Hedberg, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8034 or (202) 482–0955, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this duty investigation on May 21, 2025.[1] On June 30, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigationuntil September 22, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is silicon metal from Thailand. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] in the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.* Thus, the scope of the investigation is unchanged from the *Initiation Notice.*

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that

[12] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

[1] *See Silicon Metal from Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 21746 (May 21, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Silicon Metal from Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 27837 (June 30, 2025).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Silicon Metal from the Kingdom of Thailand,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6]

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[7] For further information, *see* the ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act state that Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis,* or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers or exporters.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis,* or determined entirely under section 776, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers and/or exporters. Commerce in this investigation has determined the subsidy rate for the individually examined respondent pursuant to section 776 of the Act. Consequently, as a reasonable method, Commerce is determining the all-others rate based on the rate determined for G.S. Energy Co., Ltd. and Sica New Materials (Thailand) Co., Ltd.), the mandatory respondents under investigation, as determined under section 776 of the Act, as this is the only rate available in this proceeding.[8] For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's analysis, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy Rate (percent *ad valorem*)
G.S. Energy Co., Ltd.	31.27*
Sica New Materials (Thailand) Co., Ltd..	31.27*
All Others	31.27

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

Because the examined respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce and Commerce preliminarily determines each of the examined respondents to have been uncooperative, it will not conduct verification.

Public Comment

A timeline for the submission of case briefs and written comments will be provided to interested parties at a later date. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[9] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[10]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[11] Further, interested parties should limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[12]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[7] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[8] *See, e.g., Melamine from Germany: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 89 FR 97586 (December 9, 2024); *see also Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination in Part,* 90 FR 39374 (August 15, 2025).

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[11] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[12] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

Final Determination

Section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of silicon metal from Thailand are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of this investigation.

Silicon metal is currently classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
V. Analysis of Programs
VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–18688 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–602–814]

Silicon Metal From Australia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of silicon metal from Australia. The period of investigation is January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Clahane or Laura Delgado, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5449 or (202) 482–1468, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on May 21, 2025.[1] On June 30, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until September 22, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov*. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx*.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is silicon metal from Australia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Thus, the scope of the investigation is unchanged from the *Initiation Notice*.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6] For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of

[1] *See Silicon Metal from Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 21746 (May 21, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Silicon Metal from Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 90 FR 27837 (June 30, 2025).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Silicon Metal from Australia,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[5] *See Initiation Notice*.

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

silicon metal from Australia based on a request made by Ferroglobe USA, Inc. and Mississippi Silicon LLC (the petitioners).[7] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than February 3, 2026, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Simcoa Operations Pty, Ltd. (Simcoa), the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the estimated weighted-average rate calculated for Simcoa is the rate preliminarily assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Simcoa Operations Pty, Ltd[8]	41.31
All Others Rate	41.31

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of silicon metal, as described in Appendix I to this notice entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.107(e), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[9] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[10]

Additionally, pursuant to 19 CFR 309(c)(2)(iii) and (d)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[11] We request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[12]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of silicon metal from Australia are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99

[7] *See* Petitioners' Letter, ''Petitioners' Request to Align Final Countervailing Duty Determinations With the Less-Than-Fair-Value Final Determinations,'' dated September 12, 2024.

[8] As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Simcoa: Silicon Metal Company of Australia Pty Ltd., Simcoa Mines Pty Ltd., and Microsilica Pty Ltd.

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2)

[11] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[12] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of these investigations.

Silicon metal is currently classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Subsidies Valuation
V. Benchmarks
VI. Analysis of Programs
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–18689 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Domestic and International Client Export Services and Customized Forms Revision

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 July 16, 2025, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

Title: Domestic and International Clients Export Services & Customized Forms.

OMB Control Number: 0625–0143.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission with revision to a currently approved collection.

Number of Respondents: 100,020.

Average Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 34,133 (annual).

Needs and Uses: The International Trade Administration's (ITA) is mandated by Congress to broaden and deepen the U.S. exporter base and to attract inward foreign direct investment. It accomplishes this by providing counseling, programs and services to help U.S. organizations export and conduct business in overseas markets. This information collection package enables ITA to provide appropriate global trade services to U.S. businesses and international buyers.

ITA offers a variety of services to enable clients to begin exporting and global trade or to expand existing export and global trade efforts. Clients may learn about available services from business related entities such as the National Association of Manufacturers, Federal Express, State Economic Development offices, the internet or word of mouth. ITA provides a standard set of services to assist clients with identifying potential overseas partners, establishing meeting programs with appropriate overseas business contacts and providing due diligence reports on potential overseas business partners. ITA also provides other global trade related services considered to be of a ''customized nature'' because they do not fit into the standard set of services but are driven by unique business needs of individual clients.

The dissemination of international market information and potential business opportunities for U.S. companies interested and actively exporting and conducting business globally are critical components of the ITA's global trade assistance programs and services. U.S. companies are able to conveniently access and indicate their interest in services by completing the appropriate forms through various methods, including via a website (*e.g.* trade.gov), web-based survey or form links, or paper-based forms.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, or Tribal government.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Public Law 15 U.S.C. *et seq* and 15 U.S.C. 171 *et seq.*

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 0625–0143.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–18765 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF188]

Marine Mammals; File No. 29134

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

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Emily McCulliss, of Emily McCulliss Photography, LLC, P.O. Box 3668, Littleton, CO 80161, has applied in due form for a permit to conduct commercial and educational photography on marine mammals.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: These documents are available upon written request via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov.*

Written comments on this application should be submitted via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov.* Please include File No. 29134 in the subject line of the email comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov.* The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this application would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shasta McClenahan, Ph.D., or Erin Markin, Ph.D., (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permit is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The applicant requests a 2-year permit to film humpback whales (*Megaptera*

novaeangliae) in Hawaii for educational materials including a digital magazine, newsletters, an interactive website, and art. Up to 400 humpback whales may be filmed and observed annually by vessel, an unmanned aircraft system, and underwater swimmers. Eight additional species of non-listed cetaceans may be unintentionally harassed and opportunistically filmed during these activities.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), an initial determination has been made that the activity proposed is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, NMFS is forwarding copies of the application to the Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors.

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Shannon Bettridge,

Chief, Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–18671 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC–2010–0038]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension of Collection; Third Party Testing of Children's Products

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) announces that the Commission has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of approval of information collection for Third Party Testing of Children's Products. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on September 30, 2025. On July 11, 2025, CPSC published a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the agency's intention to seek extension of approval of the collection of information. The Commission received one public comment in support of third-party testing. Therefore, by publication of this notice, the Commission announces that CPSC has submitted to the OMB a request for extension of approval of that collection of information.

DATES: Submit comments on the collection of information by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments about this request by email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax: 202–395–6881. Comments by mail should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the CPSC, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments that are sent to OMB also should be submitted electronically at *http://www.regulations.gov,* under Docket No. CPSC–2010–0038.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Gillham, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504–7791, or by email to: *pra@cpsc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CPSC seeks to renew the following currently approved collection of information:

Title: Third Party Testing of Children's Products.

OMB Number: 3041–0159.

Type of Review: Renewal of collection of information for third party testing of children's products, which includes: (1) previously approved burden for marking and labeling of certain durable infant and toddler products; (2) the labeling and recordkeeping requirements (not covered by the Commission's third party testing rule at 16 CFR part 1107) set forth in the rule establishing requirements for electrically operated toys or other electrically operated articles intended for children (16 CFR part 1505) (electrically operated toys and other articles rule); (3) recordkeeping and labeling requirements set forth in the ban on articles known as ''baby bouncers'' or ''walker-jumpers'' (baby bouncer/walker-jumper rule, 16 CFR 1500.18(a)(6) and 1500.86(a)(4)), or similar articles that are not covered by the safety standard for infant walkers (16 CFR part 1216) and that also are not covered by the third party testing rule or any other rule issued under section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act; (4) new children's product safety rules promulgated since the last renewal, including non-toy children's products containing button cell or coin batteries, children's clothing storage units, and non-toy children's products containing magnets, and (5) the addition of costs to eFile children's product certificates (CPCs) pursuant to the revision to 16 CFR part 1110 (90 FR 1800 (Jan. 8, 2025)). The Commission already expanded the scope of OMB Control No. 3041–0159 when it issued the final rule to revise part 1110 and the final rule for button cell or coin batteries; it is included in this renewal for completeness. As explained in this notice, the requirement to eFile most certificates does not begin until July 8, 2026.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Affected Public: Manufacturers, private labelers, and importers of children's products subject to a children's product safety rule.

General Description of Collection

Testing and Certification: On November 8, 2011, the Commission issued two rules for implementing third party testing and certification of children's products, as required by section 14 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA):

- *Testing and Labeling Pertaining to Product Certification* (76 FR 69482, codified at 16 CFR part 1107; the testing rule); and
- *Conditions and Requirements for Relying on Component Part Testing or Certification, or Another Party's Finished Product Testing or Certification to Meet Testing and Certification Requirements* (76 FR 69547, codified at 16 CFR part 1109; the component part rule).

The testing rule establishes requirements for manufacturers to conduct initial third party testing and certification of children's products, testing when there has been a material change in the product, continuing testing (periodic testing), and guarding against undue influence. A final rule on *Representative Samples for Periodic Testing of Children's Products* (77 FR 72205, Dec. 5, 2012) amended the testing rule to require that representative samples be selected for periodic testing of children's products.

The component part rule is a companion to the testing rule that is intended to reduce third party testing burdens, by providing all parties involved in the required testing and certifying of children's products the flexibility to conduct or rely upon testing where testing is the easiest and least expensive to accomplish. Certification of a children's product can be based upon one or more of the following: (a) component part testing; (b) component part certification; (c) another party's finished product testing; or (d) another party's finished product certification.

Section 1107.26 of the testing rule states the records required for testing and selecting representative samples. 16

CFR 1107.26. Required records include a certificate and records documenting third party testing and related sampling plans. These requirements largely overlap the recordkeeping requirements in the component part rule, codified at 16 CFR 1109.5(g). Duplicate recordkeeping is not required; records need to be created and maintained only once to meet the applicable recordkeeping requirements. The component part rule also requires records that enable tracing a product or component back to the entity that had a product tested for compliance; the rule also requires attestations of due care to ensure test result integrity.

Because these records largely overlap, for this renewal, CPSC is streamlining the burden analysis and combining all recordkeeping for testing and certification into one estimate, as explained further in this notice.

New Children's Product Rules: Since the last renewal of this collection of information, CPSC has issued four children's product rules (not including rules issued under section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 CPSIA) that contain testing, marking, labeling, and certification requirements for children's products: (1) Safety Standard for Clothing Storage Units (CSUs) (16 CFR part 1261); Safety Standard for Magnets (16 CFR part 1262) (does not contain labeling requirements); Safety Standard for Button Cell or Coin Batteries and Consumer Products Containing Such Batteries (Button Battery) (16 CFR part 1263); and (4) Marking of Toy, Look-Alike, and Imitation Firearms (16 CFR part 1272; PRA burden addressed in 16 CFR part 1250). In this renewal the burden estimate for children's CSUs and non-toy children's products containing magnets is included in this collection of information. The Button Battery rule already expanded this collection of information to include the certification and labeling of non-toy children's products that contain button batteries, and it is listed here for completeness. Toy imitation firearms are already included in this collection pursuant to section 4.30 of ASTM F963, as required in 16 CFR part 1250. The burden estimate for these new rules is included in the analysis under the Testing and Certification.

Section 104 Rules: The Commission has issued 28 rules for durable infant and toddler products under section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA), codified in 15 U.S.C. 2056a (section 104 rules). Section 104 rules that have been issued, to date, appear in Table 2. Each section 104 rule contains requirements for marking, labeling, and instructional literature:

- Each product and the shipping container must have a permanent label or marking that identifies the name and address (city, state, and zip code) of the manufacturer, distributor, or seller.
- A permanent code mark or other product identification shall be provided on the product and its package or shipping container, if multiple packaging is used. The code will identify the date (month and year) of manufacture and permit future identification of any given model.

Each standard also requires products to include easy-to-read and understandable instructions regarding assembly, maintenance, cleaning, use, and adjustments, where applicable. *See, e.g.,* sections 8 (marking and labeling) and 9 (instructional literature) of every ASTM voluntary standard incorporated by reference into a CPSC mandatory standard, as listed in Table 2.

OMB has assigned control numbers for the estimated burden to comply with marking and labeling requirements in each section 104 rule. With this renewal, CPSC is moving the marking and labeling burden requirements for two additional section 104 rules that have been issued since the last renewal in 2022, into the collection of information for Third Party Testing of Children's Products (bold font in Table 2). The paperwork burdens associated with the section 104 rules are appropriately included in the collection for Third Party Testing of Children's Products because all the section 104 products are also required to be third party tested. Having all the burden hours under one collection for children's products provides one OMB control number and eases the administrative burden of renewing multiple collections. CPSC will discontinue using the OMB control numbers currently assigned to individual section 104 rules. The discontinued OMB control numbers are listed in Table 2.

eFiling Revision to 16 CFR part 1110: Section 14(a) of the CPSA requires that manufacturers (including importers) and private labelers issue certificates for all consumer products subject to a consumer product safety rule under the CPSA, or a similar rule, ban, standard, or regulation under any other law enforced by the Commission, that are imported for consumption or warehousing or distributed in commerce. 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(11)–(12); 15 U.S.C. 2063(a)(1). Children's products introduced to the U.S. market must have a Children's Product Certificate (CPC), which, if imported, must be electronically filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection at the time of filing entry. The final rule revising part 1110 details the eFiling requirement and the burden of eFiling CPCs. 90 FR 1800, 1838–39 (Jan. 8, 2025). For most imported products, the effective date of this requirement is July 8, 2026. Products imported from a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) must comply with the eFiling requirement by January 8, 2027.

Electrically Operated Toys and Other Articles: The requirements for electrically operated toys and other electrically operated articles intended for use by children are set forth in 16 CFR part 1505. The regulation establishes certain criteria to use in determining whether electrically operated toys and other electrically operated children's products are banned and requires that certain warning and identification labeling be included on both the product and the packaging. The regulation also requires that manufacturers establish a quality assurance program to assure compliance and to keep records pertaining to the quality assurance program. Additionally, manufacturers or importers must keep records of the sale and distribution of the products.

Baby-Bouncer/Walker-Jumper Rule: The requirements for baby bouncers, baby walkers, and similar articles that are not covered by 16 CFR part 1216 (Safety Standard for Infant Walkers) are set forth under 16 CFR 1500.18(a)(6) and 1500.86(a)(4). These regulations establish criteria to use in determining whether certain baby-bouncers, walker-jumpers, or similar products are banned. The regulation requires that each product be labeled with information that will permit future identification by the manufacturer of the particular model of bouncer or walker-jumper. In addition, manufacturers must maintain records of sales, distribution, and results of tests and inspections for three years and make such records available to CPSC, upon request. Products covered under this regulation are not duplicative of an existing section 104 rule.

Estimated Number of Respondents

Testing and Certification of Children's Products: Recordkeeping requirements in parts 1107 and 1109 apply to all manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of children's products that are covered by one or more children's product safety rules promulgated and/or enforced by the CPSC.

To estimate the number of respondents, CPSC staff reviewed every industry category in the NAICS and selected industry categories that

included firms that could manufacture or sell children's products that are regulated by CPSC and require testing and certification. Using data from the U.S. Census Bureau,[1] CPSC determined that there were approximately 20,100 manufacturers, about 106,700 wholesalers, and about 263,800 retailers in these NAICS categories. Accordingly, there are approximately 390,600 annual respondents. Note, however, these categories also include many non-children's products, which are not covered by any children's product safety rules. Therefore, these numbers would constitute an overestimate of the number of establishments that are subject to the PRA requirements and therefore constitute a high estimate of the number of firms that are subject to the recordkeeping requirements. Table 1 sets forth the burden estimate for all children's product safety rules that are not rules under section 104 of the CPSIA, estimating an average annual hourly burden of 5,037,900 hours.

Section 104 Rules: Table 2 summarizes the section 104 rules for durable infant or toddler products subject to the marking and labeling requirement that have been or are now being moved into OMB control number 3041–0159. The two new section 104 rules being moved into this information collection are shown in bold text. Table 2 also contains the estimated number of manufacturers and models and the total respondent hours, estimating 6,338 respondents for section 104 Rules, with an estimated annual hourly burden of 97,968 hours.

eFiling Requirements: As shown in Table 3, the final rule to revise part 1110 estimates that 224,000 importers of children's products will annually eFile Children's Product Certificates (CPCs) with an estimated annual 209,462 hourly burden. 90 FR 1800, 1838–39 (Table 14).

Electrically Operated Toys and Other Articles Rule: CPSC staff estimates that about 40 entities will respond to this collection annually.

Baby-Bouncer/Walker-Jumper Rule: CPSC staff estimates that about six entities will respond to the testing and recordkeeping requirements of this regulation annually.

Estimated Time per Response

Testing and Certification: An average of three hours per year will be needed for each response. The PRA burden will vary greatly from respondent to respondent, depending upon factors that are out of CPSC's control and at the discretion of the establishment. For example, respondents that regularly change their product may spend more time on testing and certification and the associated recordkeeping, while respondents that utilize the component part rule effectively, or that continuously manufacture the same product, may spend less time responding to the collection.

Section 104 Rules: Each section 104 rule contains a similar analysis for marking and labeling that estimates the time to make any necessary changes to marking and labeling requirements at 1 hour per model. Some section 104 rules also contain requirements for instructional literature, and estimates are included for instructional literature in this analysis, where required.

eFiling Requirements: The average filing takes roughly 22 seconds (or 0.0062 hours) across filing modes.

Electrically Operated Toys and Other Articles Rule: Products subject to this regulation are also subject to the requirements of the testing rule. Therefore, the burden of any duplicative recordkeeping requirements will not be reported here to avoid double-counting the burden. CPSC staff estimates that the additional burden imposed by this regulation over that imposed by the testing rule is 1.5 hours (30 minutes per response to maintain sales and distribution records for recordkeeping, and 1 hour to make labeling changes).

Baby-Bouncer/Walker-Jumper Rule: CPSC staff estimates that respondents will spend 2 hours per response (1 hour on recordkeeping requirements, and 1 hour on labeling requirements).

Total Estimated Annual Burden: Adding the total estimated recordkeeping burden for testing and certification (5,037,900 hours), marking and labeling for 104 Rules (97,968 hours), eFiling CPCs (209,462 hours), electrically operated toys (750 hours), and baby bouncer/walker-jumpers (24 hours) the total estimated annual burden of the collection is 5,346,104 hours.

At $41.59 (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, ''Employer Costs for Employee Compensation,'' March 2025, Table 4, total compensation for all sales and office workers in goods-producing private industries: *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ecec_06132025.htm*) hourly compensation rate, the total cost of the information collection is approximately $222.3 million (5,346,104 hours × $41.59 = $222,344,465.36).

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED BURDEN FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

Respondents	Number of responses	Frequency of response	Duration of response (in hours)	Average hourly response burden
Manufacturers	20,100	2	3	120,600
Wholesalers	106,700	3	3	960,300
Retailers	263,800	5	3	3,957,000
Total	390,600			5,037,900

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED BURDEN FOR MARKING AND LABELING IN SECTION 104 RULES

Discontinued OMB control No.	16 CFR part	Description	Mfrs.	Models	Total respondent hours
3041–0145	1215	Safety Standard for Infant Bath Seats	12	2	24
3041–0141	1216	Safety Standard for Infant Walkers	19	4	76

[1] All Sectors: County Business Patterns, including ZIP Code Business Patterns, by Legal Form of Organization and Employment Size Class for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022, Census—Table Results for Table ID CB2200CBP. The list of all children's product safety rules covered by this burden analysis appears in Appendix A of the Supporting Statement posted on *Regulations.gov* under Docket No. CPSC–2010–0038.

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED BURDEN FOR MARKING AND LABELING IN SECTION 104 RULES—Continued

Discontinued OMB control No.	16 CFR part	Description	Mfrs.	Models	Total respondent hours
3041–0150	1217	Safety Standard for Toddler Beds	111	10	1,110
3041–0157	1218	Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles	72	4	288
3041–0147	1219	Safety Standard for Full-Size Cribs	80	13	1,040
3041–0147	1220	Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Cribs	39	2	78
3041–0152	1221	Safety Standard for Play Yards	34	4	136
3041–0160	1222	Safety Standard for Infant Bedside Sleepers	13	2	26
3041–0155	1223	Safety Standard for Swings	6	8	48
3041–0149	1224	Safety Standard for Portable Bedrails	18	2	36
3041–0158	1225	Safety Standard for Hand-Held Infant Carriers	78	2	156
3041–0162	1226	Safety Standard for Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers	44	3	132
3041–0164	1227	Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers	100	7	700
3041–0167	1228	Safety Standard for Sling Carriers	1,000	2	*8,500
3041–0174	1229	Safety Standard for Infant Bouncer Seats	26	4	104
3041–0166	1230	Safety Standard for Frame Child Carriers	14	3	42
3041–0173	1231	Safety Standard for High Chairs	83	3	249
3041–0172	1232	Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Stools	17	2	34
3041–0170	1233	Safety Standard for Hook-On-Chairs	7	1	7
3041–0171	1234	Safety Standard for Infant Bath Tubs	27	2	54
3041–0175	1235	Safety Standard for Baby Changing Products	141	6	846
3041–0177	1236	Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products	1,325	6,528	*68,650
3041–0178	1237	Safety Standard for Booster Seats	52	2	104
3041–0179	1238	Safety Standard for Stationary Activity Centers	11	4	44
3041–0182	1239	Safety Standard for Gates and Enclosures	127	3.6	*9,496
3041–0185	1241	Safety Standard for Crib Mattresses	38	10	380
3041–0197	1242	Safety Standard for Nursing Pillows	844	.....	1,688
3041–0202	1243	Safety Standard for Infant Support Cushions	2,000	.....	4,000
Total Burden Hours			.....	.....	97,968

*Includes additional hours for instructional literature.

TABLE 3—ESTIMATED BURDEN FOR OTHER CHILDREN'S PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

Requirement	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Estimated number of responses	Response time (in hours)	Burden hours
eFiling CPCs	224,000	152	34,055,116	.0062	209,462
Electrically Operated Toys and Other Artiles Rule	50	10	500	1.5	750
Baby-Bouncer/Walker Jumper Rule	6	2	12	2	24

Estimates of Other Total Annual Cost Burden to Respondents or Recordkeepers: Many importers use import brokers who charge a filing fee to facilitate customs filings and reporting with the government. Brokers typically charge a fee per entry or per entry line that is filed, and each entry line may contain one or more product certificates. The fees that brokers charge vary with the complexity of the Message Set and with the number of Message Sets filed.

Table 4 below presents an estimate of filing fees for CPCs. CPSC estimates that importers of children's products will file 28,555,603 annual message sets and expect filing fees for CPCs to total $21,987,815 annually.

TABLE 4—ESTIMATE OF FILING FEES FOR CPCS

Additional cost	Number of respondents (importers)	Number of filings with a fee	Total number of responses	Cost per response	Total burden cost
CPC Filing Fee	224,000	127	28,555,603	$0.77	$21,987,815

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–18739 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–OS–0345]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker Enterprise Suite (SPOT–ES); OMB Control Number 0704–0460.

Type of Request: Revision.

Number of Respondents: 1,805.

Responses per Respondent: 47.

Annual Responses: 84,835.

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 42,418.

Needs and Uses: The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, Public Law 110–181, Section 861, requires a common database between the Department of State (DoS), DoD, and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to serve as the repository of information on contracts and contractor personnel performing in Iraq and Afghanistan. A 2010 Memorandum of Understanding between DoS, DoD and USAID designates the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker as that common database. Public Law 110–181, Section 862, requires a process for registering, processing, accounting for, and keeping appropriate records of personnel performing private security functions in an area of combat operations. Any individuals who choose not to have data collected will not be entitled to employment opportunities with businesses that require this data to be collected per DFARS Clause 252.225–7040.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DoD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–18723 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD–2025–OS–0347]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: OLDCC Economic Adjustment Data System; OMB Control Number 0704–0625.

Type of Request: Revision.

Number of Respondents: 73.

Responses per Respondent: 6.

Annual Responses: 438.

Average Burden per Response: 170 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,241.

Needs and Uses: The Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) in coordination with other Federal Agencies, delivers a program of technical and financial assistance to enable states and communities to plan and carry out civilian responses to workforce, business, and community needs arising from Defense actions; cooperate with military installations and leverage public and private capabilities to deliver public infrastructure and services to enhance the military mission and achieve facility and infrastructure savings; and increase military, civilian, and industrial readiness and resiliency, and support military families. The Economic Adjustment Data System supports this mission by providing a platform for authorized grant applicants to submit their application packages, and for grant awardees to submit quarterly or semi-annual performance reports. Respondents will be States, U.S. Territories, counties, municipalities, other political subdivisions of a state, special purpose units of a state or local government, other instrumentalities of a state or local government, and tribal nations supporting a military installation or the defense industrial base.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit Institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DoD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–18724 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–OS–0344]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following

proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Department of Defense Education Activity Research Request Program; DoDEA Form 1304.01–F1; OMB Control Number 0704–0457.

Type of Request: Extension.

Number of Respondents: 50.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 50.

Average Burden per Response: 1 hour.

Annual Burden Hours: 50.

Needs and Uses: The Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) Research Study Request form is administered annually and is used to conduct research involving DoDEA schools, teachers, principals, students, and parents. DoDEA receives requests from researchers both internal to DoDEA as well as outside the Federal government or DoD, to conduct research studies in DoDEA schools and districts. This information collection is needed to aid in the systematic and consistent collection of information on proposed research in accordance with guidelines established in DoDEA Administrative Instruction 1304.01, ''Research Request Program.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–18722 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–OS–0243]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Militarily Critical Technical Data Agreement; DD Form 2345; OMB Control Number 0704–0207.

Type of Request: Reinstatement.

Number of Respondents: 9,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 9,000.

Average Burden per Response: 1 hour.

Annual Burden Hours: 9,000.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary as a basis for certifying enterprises or individuals to have access to DoD export-controlled militarily critical technical data subject to the provisions of 32 CFR 250. Enterprises and individuals that need access to unclassified DoD-controlled militarily critical technical data must certify on DD Form 2345, Militarily Critical Technical Data Agreement, that data will be used only in ways that will inhibit unauthorized access and maintain the protection afforded by U.S. export control laws. The information collected is disclosed only to the extent consistent with prudent business practices, current regulations, and statutory requirements and is so indicated on the Privacy Act Statement of DD Form 2345.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; businesses or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–18721 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD–2025–OS–0639]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, (OUSD(P&R)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,* the OUSD(P&R), announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by November 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, Regulatory Directorate, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to Defense Human Resources Activity, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Alexandria, Suite 05J25, VA 22350, Dr. Tanya Banchs, 571–232–1816.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office Victim-Related Inquiries; DD Form 2985, OMB Control Number 0704–0565.

Needs and Uses: This information collection requirement is necessary to facilitate a timely response and appropriate resolution to inquiries from DoD sexual assault victims/survivors, support personnel, and others. This information is collected to support victims and survivors of sexual assault in their recovery. It is also used to maintain a database documenting the nature and status of inquiries. This database allows us to provide adequate follow-up services and inform improvements to sexual assault prevention and response programs and policies. All these efforts aim to promote victim recovery.

Military sexual assault victims, parents, other family members, friends, and SAPR personnel requesting assistance can contact the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) by completing the DD Form 2985, ''DoD SAPRO Request for Assistance.'' After receiving permission from the requesting individual, the request for assistance is referred to the appropriate agency for action to facilitate a resolution.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Annual Burden Hours: 75.

Number of Respondents: 150.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 150.

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–18726 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

[Docket ID: USN–2025–HQ–0070]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Marine Corps Officer Candidate Program Suitability Forms; NAVMC Forms 10469 and 10064; OMB Control Number 0712–0002.

Type of Request: Revision.

NAVMC 10469—Academic Certification for Marine Corps Officer Candidate Programs

Number of Respondents: 3,500.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 3,500.

Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 875.

NAVMC 10064—Personal Information Questionnaire

Number of Respondents: 3,500.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 3,500.

Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 875.

Total

Number of Respondents: 7,000.

Annual Responses: 7,000.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,750.

Needs and Uses: This information collection is necessary for the United States Marine Corps to verify a potential officer candidate's suitability for service. This information collection request consists of two forms used in this process: NAVMC Form 10469, ''Academic Certification for Marine Corps Officer Candidate Program,'' and NAVMC Form 10064, ''Personal Information Questionnaire (PIQ).'' The NAVMC Form 10469 collects information about the candidate's educational background, and the NAVMC Form 10064 is used to evaluate the candidate's moral character. To accomplish officer procurement requirements prescribed in 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) 8042, 10 U.S.C. Chapter 32, the Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC) Officer Commissioning Manual (MCRC Order 1100.02), and Marine Corps Order 1130.76D, the Marine Corps Officer Selection Officer (OSO) must prospect, screen, and contract qualified individuals. The NAVMC 10469 and 10064 forms are a vital part of this process.

The NAVMC Form 10469 is used to verify a potential officer candidate's academic background and standardized test scores. During their initial interview with an OSO, applicants provide information about the colleges or universities they have attended. The OSO emails the NAVMC Form 10469 to the Registrar's office of the institutions identified by the applicant. The school Registrar's office completes the form with information regarding the student's degree plan, major, credit hours, and grades. The respondent will then digitally sign the form and return it to the OSO via email. It is then uploaded into the potential officer's application via the MCRC's Automated Commissioning Package database.

The NAVMC 10064 is completed by the five-character references provided by potential applicants during the Marine Corps Officer Candidate application process. The OSO will contact the references and provide the PIQ via email for completion. Once a reference has completed the form, they will sign it electronically and return it to the OSO via email. In limited cases, the respondent may request to hand deliver their response to the OSO or receive/return the PIQ via the U.S. Postal Service. A prepaid envelope is provided to the respondent if required.

The PIQ is used by the OSO and the selection board to assess the personal and moral character of an applicant and as a tool to better assess the possibility of them becoming a Marine Corps Officer.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DoD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–18725 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 15406–000]

Maynard Hydroelectric, LLC; Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On June 3, 2025, Maynard Hydroelectric, LLC, filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), proposing to study the feasibility of a hydropower project to be located at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) Colonel Charles D. Maynard Lock and Dam, on the Arkansas River, Jeffersons County, Arkansas. The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners' express permission.

The proposed Colonel Charles D. Maynard Lock and Dam Hydroelectric Project would consist of the following: (1) a 150-foot-wide, 100-foot-long armored intake structure; (2) a 150-foot-wide, 200-foot-long reinforced concrete powerhouse located adjacent to southwestern abutment within the spillway, containing three identical pit turbine generators with a combined net capacity of 25.7-megawatt; (3) a 150-foot-long, 150-foot-wide dredged tailrace channel; (4) an existing abutment wall that would be reinforced as a retaining wall to allow access from the powerhouse to the equipment access tower, and (4) a 1.25 mile-long, 115-kilovolt transmission line. The proposed project would have an estimated annual generation of 171.75 gigawatt-hours.

Applicant Contact: Jeremy King, Current Hydro LLC, One Boston Place, Suite 2600, Boston, MA; phone at (706) 835–8516.

FERC Contact: Prabharanjani Madduri; at (202) 502–8017, or by email at *prabharanjani.madduri@ferc.gov.*

The deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 24, 2025. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 CFR 4.36.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/eFiling.aspx.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P–15406.

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.*

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed, or printed on the ''eLibrary'' link of the Commission's website at *https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search.* Enter the docket number (P–15406) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18736 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG25–535–000.

Applicants: TotalEnergies Renewables USA, LLC.

Description: Hill Solar II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 9/23/25.

Accession Number: 20250923–5068.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–536–000.

Applicants: BSE TX Storage LLC.

Description: BSE TX Storage LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 9/23/25.

Accession Number: 20250923–5085.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–537–000.

Applicants: Bridge Solar Energy Development II LLC.

Description: Bridge Solar Energy Development II LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 9/23/25.

Accession Number: 20250923–5086.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

*Docket Numbers:*ER17–405–002; ER17–405–003; ER17–406–003; ER17–406–002; EL23–51–002; EL23–51–001.

Applicants: American Municipal Power, Inc., et al. v. AEP Appalachian Transmission Company Inc., et al., AEP Appalachian Transmission Company, Inc., Appalachian Power Company.

Description: American Electric Power East Companies submit its Compliance Filing of the Commission's directive in the 06/30/2025 Order.

Filed Date: 8/29/25.

Accession Number: 20250829–5235.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/19/25.

Docket Numbers: ER20–2186–000.

Applicants: Fern Solar LLC.

Description: Refund Report: Refund report to 2 to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 9/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250922–5109.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER20–2186–000.
Applicants: Fern Solar LLC.
Description: Refund Report: Refund report to 2—Corrected to be effective N/A.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5000.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3360–000.
Applicants: AL Solar H, LLC.
Description: Supplement to 09/03/2025, AL Solar H, LLC tariff filing.
Filed Date: 9/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250922–5052.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/2/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3437–001.
Applicants: American Transmission Systems, Incorporated.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Supplemental Filing—ATSI submits two Construction Agmts—SA Nos. 7487 & 7489 to be effective 11/17/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5087.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3480–001.
Applicants: MATL LLP.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment to BA FIling ER25–3480 to be effective 12/31/9998.
Filed Date: 9/22/25.
Accession Number: 20250922–5108.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3484–000.
Applicants: Evergy Metro, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Osawatomie DPFA and IA to be effective 11/18/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5055.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3485–000.
Applicants: Evergy Metro, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Gardner Delivery Point Facilities Agreement to be effective 11/18/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5059.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3486–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., Xcel Energy Services Inc., Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii: 2025–09–23_NSP Request for Incentives RE JTIQ & LRTP 2.1 to be effective 11/23/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5060.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3487–000.
Applicants: Evergy Kansas Central, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: RS 193 DPFA Mulvane to be effective 11/22/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5062.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3488–000.
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: 2025–09–23_SA 4155 ATXI-Coles Wind 2nd Rev E&P (J2128) to be effective 9/24/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5066.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3489–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2025–09–23_SA 4083 Duke Energy-Emerald Green 3rd Rev GIA (J1481) to be effective 9/9/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5070.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3490–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Notice of Cancellation of CSA, SA No. 5099; Queue No. AB1–173/AB1–173A/AB2–031 to be effective 6/25/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5103.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3491–000.
Applicants: California Independent System Operator Corporation.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2025–09–23 Extend WEIM Assistance Energy Transfer Feature—Tariff Amendment to be effective 11/24/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5119.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.
Docket Numbers: ER25–3492–000.
Applicants: PECO Energy Company.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Transmission Security Agreement between PECO and Amazon to be effective 11/23/2025.
Filed Date: 9/23/25.
Accession Number: 20250923–5131.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/14/25.

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.

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Dated: September 23, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18731 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC25–14–000]

Commission Information Collection Activities (Ferc-500 and Ferc-505); Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is soliciting public comment on the currently approved information collections, FERC–500 (Application for License/Relicense for Water Projects with More than 10 Megawatt (MW) Capacity); and FERC–505 (Application for Small Hydropower Projects and Conduit Facilities including License/Relicense,

Exemption, and Qualifying Conduit Facility Determinations). There are no program changes.

DATES: Comments on the collections of information are due October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on FERC–500 to OMB through *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRA/icrPublicCommentRequest?ref_nbr=202508-1902-001* or FERC 505 through *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRA/icrPublicCommentRequest?ref_nbr=202508-1902-002.* You can also visit *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain* and use the drop-down under ''Currently under Review'' to select the ''Federal Energy Regulatory Commission'' where you can see the open opportunities to provide comments. Comments should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice.

Please submit a copy of your comments to the Commission via email to *DataClearance@FERC.gov.* You must specify the Docket No. (IC25–14–000) and the FERC Information Collection number (FERC–500 and 505) in your email. If you are unable to file electronically, comments may be filed by USPS mail or by hand (including courier) delivery:

- *Mail via U.S. Postal Service Only:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.
- *All other delivery methods:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852.

Docket: To view comments and issuances in this docket, please visit *https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search.* Once there, you can also sign-up for automatic notification of activity in this docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kayla Williams, (202) 502–6468. *DataClearance@FERC.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Titles: FERC–500 (Application for License/Relicense for Water Projects with More than 10 Megawatt (MW) Capacity) and FERC–505 (Application for Small Hydropower Projects and Conduit Facilities including License/Relicense, Exemption, and Qualifying Conduit Facility Determination).

OMB Control Nos.: 1902–0058 (FERC–500) and 1902–0115 (FERC–505).

Type of Request: Extension of currently approved information collections.

Abstract: Part I of the Federal Power Act (FPA) [1] authorizes the Commission to grant hydropower licenses and exemptions to citizens of the United States, or to any corporation organized under the laws of United States or any State thereof, or to any State or municipality. Holders of such licenses and exemptions construct, operate, and maintain dams, water conduits, reservoirs, power houses, transmission lines, or other project works necessary or convenient for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development, transmission, and utilization of power across, along, from, or in any of the streams or other bodies of water over which Congress has jurisdiction. This jurisdiction stems from Congressional authority to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, or upon any part of the public lands and reservations of the United States.

FERC–500 and FERC–505 comprise applications and other information collection activities implemented under numerous regulations. Some of the regulations are relevant to both FERC–500 and FERC–505, and others are relevant only to FERC–500 or FERC–505. Effective October 4, 2021, information collection activities within FERC–500 are for projects with an installed capacity of more than 10 MW. Information collection activities within FERC–505 are for other smaller projects.

As required by OMB regulations at 5 CFR 1320.8(d), the Commission provided a 60-day notice of its renewal request in the **Federal Register** on July 23, 2025 (90 FR 34648). The public-comment period expired on September 22, 2025. No comments were received.

The following table lists information collection activities pertaining to applications and notices of intent. The table is organized as pairs of regulations that address, respectively, applicability and required contents of each activity.

TABLE 1—REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES: APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES OF INTENT

Title	18 CFR Cites	FERC-500	FERC-505
Application for License for Major [2] Unconstructed Project and Major Modified Project	4.40 and 4.41	Yes	Yes.
Application for License for Major Project—Existing Dam	4.50 and 4.51	Yes	Yes.
Application for License for Minor [3] Water Power Projects and Major Water Power Projects 10 Megawatts or Less.	4.60 and 4.61	No	Yes.
Application for License for Transmission Line Only	4.70 and 4.71	Yes	Yes.
Exemption of Small Conduit Hydroelectric Facilities	4.90 and 4.92	No	Yes.
Exemption of Small Hydroelectric Power Projects of 10-Megawatts or Less	4.101 and 4.107	No	Yes.
Application for Amendment of License	4.200 and 4.201	Yes	Yes.
Notice of Intent to Construct Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facilities	4.400 and 4.401	No	Yes.
Application Under the Integrated Licensing Process	5.1 and 5.18	Yes	Yes.

Each of the ''contents'' regulations listed above requires information that assists the Commission in identifying the respondent and the type of proposed project. In addition, certain types of applications must include all [4] or some [5] of the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A is a description of the project.
- Exhibit B is a statement of project operation and resource utilization.
- Exhibit C is a proposed construction schedule for the project.
- Exhibit D is a statement of project costs and financing.
- Exhibit E is an environmental report.
- Exhibit F consists of general design drawings of the principal project works described under Exhibit A and

[1] 16 U.S.C. 791a–823g.

[2] As defined at 18 CFR 4.30(b)(14) through 4.30(b)(16), a ''major'' project has a total installed generating capacity of more than 1.5 MW.

[3] As defined at 18 CFR 4.30(b)(17), a ''minor'' project has a total installed generating capacity of 1.5 MW or less.

[4] The following regulations require Exhibits A through G: 18 CFR 4.41, 4.51, 4.61, 4.71, 4.201(b)(1) and 4.201(b)(5).

[5] The following regulations do not require Exhibits B, C, or D: 18 CFR 4.92 and 4.107. The regulations at 18 CFR 4.201(b)(2) through (b)(4) do not require Exhibits A, B, C, or D. The regulations at 18 CFR 5.18 do not require Exhibit E.

supporting information used as the basis of design.

• Exhibit G is a map of the project.

No exhibits are required in a Notice of Intent to Construct Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facilities under 18 CFR 4.401. However, the Notice of Intent must include:

• Statements that the proposed project will use the hydroelectric potential of a non-federally owned conduit and that the proposed facility has not been licensed or exempted from the licensing requirements and Part I of the FPA;

• A description of the proposed facility;

• Project drawings;

• If applicable, the preliminary permit number for the proposed facility; and

• Verification in accordance with 18 CFR 4.401(g).

In addition to the reporting requirements described above, FERC–500 and FERC–505 also contain requirements for those entities who ultimately receive a FERC license or exemption. Both information collections include an activity related to recreation signage (18 CFR 8.1 and 8.2) which is used to inform the public of appropriate uses at the project. FERC–500 includes an annual conveyance report (18 CFR 141.15) which must be submitted only if a conveyance of easements or rights-of-way across project lands, or a lease of project lands, has occurred in the previous year.

Types of Respondents: Entities requesting Licenses, Relicenses, Exemptions, or Qualifying Conduit Facility Determinations, and certain entities in receipt of Commission Licenses and Exemptions.

Estimate of Annual Burden: The burdens are itemized in detail in the following table:

TABLE 3—ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDENS

Type of response	Average annual number of respondents (1)	Average annual number of responses per respondent (2)	Total number of responses (1) * (2) = (3)	Average burden hours & cost per response (4) [6]	Total annual burden hours & total annual cost (rounded) (3) * (4) = (5)	Cost per respondent (rounded) (5) ÷ (1)
FERC–500, Application for License/ Relicense for Water Projects with Greater than 10 MW Capacity.	12	1	12	35,602.55 hrs.; $3,667,063	427,230.6 hrs.; $44,004,752	$3,667,063
FERC–500, Request for Authorization to Use Expedited Licensing Process.	1	1	1	40 hrs.; $4,120	40 hrs.; $4,120	$4,120
FERC–500, Annual Conveyance Reports.	41	1	41	3 hrs.; $309	123 hrs.; $12,669	$309
FERC–500, Recreation Posting	432	1	432	0.5 hr.; $51.50	216 hrs.; $22,248	$51.50
Subtotals for FERC–500	486				427,609.6 hrs. $44,043,789	
FERC–505, for Small Hydropower Projects and Conduit Facilities including License/Relicense, Exemption, and Qualifying Conduit Facility Determinations.	31	1	31	756.59 hrs.; $77,929	23,454.29 hrs.; $2,415,791.87.	$77,929
FERC–505, Request for Authorization to Use Expedited Licensing Process.	1	1	1	40 hrs.; $4,120	40 hrs.; $4,120	$4,120
FERC–505, Recreation Posting	287			0.5 hr.; $51.50	143.5 hrs.; $14,780.5	$51.50
Sub-Totals for FERC–505	319			N/A	23,637.79 hrs.; $2,434,692	
Totals					451,247.39 hrs. $46,478,481	

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collections of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collections; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

[6] The Commission staff estimates that the industry's hourly cost for wages plus benefits is similar to the Commission's $103 FY 2025 average hourly cost for wages and benefits.

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18733 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2009–185]

Virginia Electric and Power Company; Notice of Effectiveness of Withdrawal of Non-Project Use Water Withdrawal Application

On April 7, 2025, and supplemented June 23, 2025, Virginia Electric and Power Company, doing businesses as Dominion Virginia Power/Dominion North Carolina Power (licensee) filed an application to permit an increase in the withdrawal allowance for a Non-Project Use Water Withdrawal operated by the Roanoke River Service Authority at the Roanoke Rapids & Gaston Hydroelectric Project No. 2009. On August 29, 2025, the licensee filed request to withdraw the application.

No motion in opposition to the notice of withdrawal has been filed, and the Commission has taken no action to disallow it. Pursuant to Rule 216(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,[1] the withdrawal of the application became effective on September 15, 2025, and this proceeding is hereby terminated.

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18734 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[1] 18 CFR 385.216(b) (2025).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD24–7–000]

Federal and State Current Issues Collaborative; Notice Announcing Appointees

On March 21, 2024, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the Commission or FERC) issued an order, pursuant to section 209(b) of the Federal Power Act (FPA),[1] establishing the Federal and State Current Issues Collaborative (Collaborative).[2] The Collaborative provides a venue for federal and state regulators to share perspectives, increase understanding, and, where appropriate, identify potential solutions regarding challenges and coordination on matters that implicate both state and federal regulatory jurisdiction.[3]

In the Establishing Order, the Commission requested that the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) nominate state commission representatives to serve on the Collaborative, with two state commission representatives originating from each NARUC region.[4] On July 17, 2025, the Commission issued an order explaining that NARUC will fill state commissioner vacancies on the Collaborative without formal Commission appointment and that the Commission will issue periodic notices listing new members.[5] Notice is hereby given that, on August 28, 2025, NARUC appointed the following state commission representatives to the Collaborative, to serve from August 28, 2025, through August 27, 2026:[6]

Mid-Atlantic Conference of Regulatory Utilities Commissioners Representatives:
- Commissioner Kelsey Bagot, Virginia State Corporation Commission
- Commissioner Kathryn Zerfuss, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Mid-America Regulatory Conference Representatives:
- Chair Sarah Martz, Iowa Utilities Commission
- Commissioner Stacey Paradis, Illinois Commerce Commission

New England Conference of Public Utility Commissioners Representatives:
- Chairman Philip L. Bartlett, Maine Public Service Commission
- Commissioner Pradip Chattopadhyay, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission

Southeastern Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners Representatives:
- Commissioner Karen Kemerait, North Carolina Utilities Commission
- Commissioner Gabriella Passidomo Smith, Florida Public Service Commission

Western Conference of Public Service Commissioners Representatives:
- Vice Chair Nick Myers, Arizona Corporation Commission
- Chair Brian Rybarik, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission

More information about the Collaborative is available here: *https://www.ferc.gov/federal-state-current-issues-collaborative.*

For questions, please contact: Robert Thormeyer, 202–502–8694, *robert.thormeyer@ferc.gov,* CeCe Coffey, 202–502–8040, *cecelia.coffey@ferc.gov,* Joseph Popely, 202–502–8513, *joseph.popely@ferc.gov,* or Kimberly Duffley, 202–898–1305, *kduffley@naruc.org.*

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18684 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[1] 16 U.S.C. 824h(b).

[2] *Fed. & State Current Issues Collaborative,* 186 FERC ¶ 61,189 (2024). (Establishing Order).

[3] *Id.* P 5.

[4] *Id.* P 6.

[5] *Fed. & State Current Issues Collaborative,* 192 FERC ¶ 61,056, at P 3 (2025).

[6] State commission representatives serve one-year terms. *See* Establishing Order, 186 FERC ¶ 61,189 at P 6.

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: RP25–1152–000.

Applicants: Spire MoGas Pipeline LLC.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Spire MoGas Annual Fuel Filing to be effective 10/1/2025.

Filed Date: 9/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250922–5107.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 9/25/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–1153–000.

Applicants: Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company.

Description: Compliance filing: 2025 Fuel & Line Loss Report to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 9/23/25.

Accession Number: 20250923–5072.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 10/6/25.

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.

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Dated: September 23, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18732 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 15402–000]

Kinetic Energy Storage, LLC; Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On May 5, 2025, Kinetic Energy Storage, LLC, filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), proposing to study the feasibility of the

Barber Springs Pumped Storage Project to be located in Lincoln County, New Mexico. The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners' express permission.

The proposed project would consist of the following new facilities: (1) a 110-foot-high, 5,435-foot-long concrete lower dam that would impound a 42-acre lower reservoir with a storage capacity of 4,500 acre-feet at a water surface elevation of 7,100 feet above mean sea level (msl); (2) a 110-foot-high, 5,525-foot-long concrete upper dam that would impound a 43-acre upper reservoir with a storage capacity of 4,500 acre-feet at a water surface elevation of 8,200 feet above msl; (3) a possible spillway for the lower dam with undetermined dimensions; (4) one 6,800-foot-long, 14-foot-diameter steel lined penstock branching into three 150-foot-long, 8-foot-diameter turbine penstocks; (5) a 279-foot-long, 230-foot-wide, 270-foot-high underground concrete powerhouse and substation containing three 187-megawatt Pelton Wheel ternary-pump turbine generator units; (6) three 150-foot-long, 9.1-foot-diameter steel lined tailraces; (7) a 1-mile long steel well water supply pipeline; (8) a 37-mile-long, 161-kilovolt or a 79-mile long 161-kilovolt transmission line and (9) appurtenant facilities. The proposed project would have an estimated annual generation of 1,460 gigawatt-hours.

Applicant Contact: Mr. David Drips, Principal, Kinetic Energy Storage, LLC, 4709 S Millrace Lane, Murray, UT 84107; email: *dedrips@msn.com;* phone: (385) 227–7272.

FERC Contact: Jane Dalgliesh; email: *jane.dalgiesh@ferc.gov;* phone: (503) 552–2718.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 21, 2025. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 CFR 4.36.

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.*

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/eFiling.aspx.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P–15402–000.

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed or printed on the ''eLibrary'' link of Commission's website at *https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search.* Enter the docket number (P–15402) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18683 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25–548–000]

Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization and Establishing Intervention and Protest Deadline

Take notice that on September 12, 2025, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. (SNG), 569 Brookwood Village, Suite 600, Birmingham, Alabama 35209, filed in the above referenced docket, a prior notice request pursuant to sections 157.205 and 157.208 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and SNG's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–406–000 for authorization to reduce the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of its six-inch-diameter Chattanooga-Rome-Calhoun Crossover (CRCC) pipeline in Gordon County, Georgia and to operate the CRCC at a lower MAOP. Specifically, SNG proposes to relocate the site of existing regulator facilities, which currently receives gas from the Chattanooga pipeline operating at 1,200 pounds per square inch gauge (psig), to a new site on the Rome-Calhoun pipeline that operates at 500 psig. SNG states that the relocation of pressure regulation and reduction of MAOP of the CRCC will better align delivery pressure with customer requirements while minimizing equipment and maintenance needs at the delivery point. SNG estimates the cost of the project to be $483,115, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to 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.*

Any questions concerning this request should be directed to Tina S. Hardy, Director, Regulatory, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C., PO Box 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202–2563, by phone at (205) 325–3668, or by email at *tina_hardy@kindermorgan.com.*

Public Participation

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file a protest to the project, you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding, and you

can file comments on the project. There is no fee or cost for filing protests, motions to intervene, or comments. The deadline for filing protests, motions to intervene, and comments is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 21, 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.*

Protests

Pursuant to section 157.205 of the Commission's regulations under the NGA,[1] any person [2] or the Commission's staff may file a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed or if a protest is filed and then withdrawn within 30 days after the allowed time for filing a protest, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request for authorization will be considered by the Commission.

Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 157.205(e) of the Commission's regulations,[3] and must be submitted by the protest deadline, which is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 21, 2025. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

Interventions

Any person 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 [4] and the regulations under the NGA [5] by the intervention deadline for the project, which is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 21, 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.*

All timely, unopposed motions to intervene are automatically granted by operation of Rule 214(c)(1). 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. 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.

Comments

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 21, 2025. 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.

How To File Protests, Interventions, and Comments

There are two ways to submit protests, motions to intervene, and comments. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–548–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your protest, motion to intervene, and comments 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 ''Protest'', ''Intervention'', or ''Comment on a Filing''; or [6]

(2) You can file a paper copy of your submission by mailing it to the address below. Your submission must reference the Project docket number CP25–548–000.

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 method: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of submissions (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: Tina S. Hardy, Director, Regulatory, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C., P.O. Box 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202–2563 or by email (with a link to the document) at *tina_hardy@kindermorgan.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.

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

[1] 18 CFR 157.205.

[2] Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[3] 18 CFR 157.205(e).

[4] 18 CFR 385.214.

[5] 18 CFR 157.10.

[6] Additionally, 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.

register, go to *www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.*

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18681 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2459–279]

Lake Lynn Generation, LLC: Notice of Revised Procedural Schedule for Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Project Relicense

On November 30, 2022, Lake Lynn Generation, LLC (Lake Lynn Generation) filed an application for a new license to continue to operate and maintain the 51.2-megawatt Lake Lynn Hydroelectric Project No. 2459 (Lake Lynn Project). On March 5, 2025, Commission staff issued a notice of intent to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to evaluate the effects of relicensing the Lake Lynn Project. The notice included an anticipated schedule for issuing the EA in September 2025.

Staff is still evaluating the effects of relicensing the Lake Lynn Project. In order for staff to fully consider all the information filed by Lake Lynn Generation, the procedural schedule for completing the EA is being revised as follows. Further revisions to the schedule may be made as appropriate.

Milestone	Target date
Issue EA	January 30, 2026.

Any questions regarding this notice may be directed to Allan Creamer at (202) 502–8365, or by email at *allan.creamer@ferc.gov.*

(Authority: 18 CFR 2.1.)

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18735 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 15398–000]

Desert Bloom Energy Storage, LLC; Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On March 11, 2025, Desert Bloom Energy Storage, LLC filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), proposing to study the feasibility of the Desert Bloom Energy Storage Project (Desert Bloom Project or project) to be located near the city of Las Vegas in Clark County, Nevada. The proposed project would occupy federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners' express permission.

The proposed project would consist of the following new facilities: (1) an upper reservoir with a storage capacity of 4,900 acre-feet; (2) a lower reservoir with a storage capacity of 4,900 acre-feet; (3) an approximately 4,300-foot-long, 21-foot-diameter steel and concrete penstock; (4) a 200-foot-long, 100-foot-wide, 150-foot-high underground powerhouse with two reversible 225-megawatt Francis-type pump/turbines; (5) an approximately 3.5-mile-long, 132-kilovolt transmission line that would interconnect the project with the grid at an existing substation operated by the Nevada Power Company; and (6) appurtenant facilities. The proposed project would have an estimated annual generation of 1,170,000 megawatt hours operating five days a week.

Applicant Contact: Daniel Greenwell, Desert Bloom Energy Storage, LLC; 10000 West Charleston Blvd., Suite 230 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135; (702) 910–3329.

FERC Contact: Lee Baker; email: *everard.baker@ferc.gov;* phone: (202) 502–8554.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 21, 2025. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 CFR 4.36.

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 filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx.* 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, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P–15398–000.

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed or printed on the ''eLibrary'' link of Commission's website at *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp.* Enter the docket number (P–15398) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: September 22, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18682 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

[Public Notice: 2025–3030]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; EIB 03–02, Application for Medium Term Insurance, Direct Loan or Guarantee

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the U.S.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review and comments request.

SUMMARY: The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM), as a part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to comment on the proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before October 27, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically on *WWW.REGULATIONS.GOV* (EIB 03–02) or by mail to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20038. The application tool can be reviewed at: *https://img.exim.gov/s3fs-public/pub/pending/eib03-02.pdf.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information, please contact Donna Schneider *donna.schneider@exim.gov*, 202–565–3612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Titles and Form Number: EIB 03–02 Application for Medium Term Insurance, Direct Loan or Guarantee.

OMB Number: 3048–0014.

Type of Review: Regular.

Need and Use: The purpose of this collection is to gather information necessary to make a determination of eligibility of a transaction for EXIM assistance under its medium-term guarantee and insurance program.

Affected Public: This form affects entities involved in the export of U.S. goods and services.

Annual Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 2 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 200 hours.

Frequency of Reporting or Use: As needed.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Andrew Smith,

Records Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18741 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

[Public Notice: 2024–3031]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; EIB 92–34, Application for Short-Term Letter of Credit Export Credit Insurance Policy

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM), pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, facilitates the finance of the export of U.S. goods and services. As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, EXIM invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed information collection, as required by the paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 27, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically on *WWW.REGULATIONS.GOV* (EIB 92–29), or by mail to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20038, Attn: OMB 3048–0009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information please contact Alyson Young, *Alyson.young@exim.gov,* 202–565–3657.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ''Report of Premiums Payable for Exporters Only'' form will be used by exporters to report and pay premiums on insured shipments to various foreign buyers. The Application for Short Term Letter of Credit Export Credit Insurance Policy is used to determine the eligibility of the applicant and the transaction for EXIM assistance under its insurance program. EXIM customers are able to submit this form on paper or electronically.

Title and Form Number: EIB 92–34 Application for Short-Term Letter of Credit Export Credit Insurance Policy.

OMB Number: 3048–0009.

Type of Review: Regular.

Need and Use: This form is used by a financial institution (or broker acting on its behalf) to obtain approval for coverage of a short-term letter of credit. The information allows the EXIM staff to make a determination of the eligibility of the applicant and transaction for EXIM assistance under its programs.

The application tool can be reviewed at: *https://img.exim.gov/s3fs-public/pub/pending/EIB92-34_Short_Term_Bank_Letter_of_Credit_Application_2025_PENDING.pdf.*

Affected Public: This form affects entities involved in the export of U.S. goods and services.

Annual Number of Respondents: 11.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.5 hrs.

Annual Burden Hours: 5.5.

Frequency of Reporting of Use: On occasion.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Andrew Smith,

Records officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18740 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Thursday, October 9, 2025.

PLACE: You may observe this meeting in person at 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102–5090, or virtually. If you would like to observe, at least 24 hours in advance, visit *FCA.gov*, select ''Newsroom,'' then select ''Events.'' From there, access the linked ''Instructions for board meeting visitors'' and complete the described registration process.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The following matters will be considered:

- Approval of September 11, 2025, Minutes
- Update on Farm Credit System Funding Conditions
- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking—Loan Performance Categories and Financial Reporting

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: If you need more information or assistance for accessibility reasons, or have questions, contact Ashley Waldron, Secretary to the Board. Telephone: 703–883–4009. TTY: 703–883–4056.

Ashley Waldron,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–18787 Filed 9–24–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6705–01–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 October 14, 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 2021 Katz Dynasty Trust and Richard J. Katz Irrevocable Trust, both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Peter J. Wilder, as trustee of both aforementioned trusts, Pewaukee, Wisconsin; and Kathleen Katz, DeKalb, Illinois;* as members of the Katz Family Group, a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of Resource Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Resource Bank, National Association, both of DeKalb, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–18742 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[OMB #: 0970–0534]

Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; American Indian and Alaska Natives Facility Condition, Location, and Ownership Survey

AGENCY: Office of Head Start, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Head Start (OHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is proposing to collect data for the AIAN Facility Condition, Location, and Ownership Survey. This survey fulfills a statutory requirement and is conducted every 5 years. The previous survey used for this purpose was approved under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) #: 0970–0534; this request will be submitted under the same OMB number.

DATES: *Comments due* October 27, 2025. OMB must decide about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202509-0970-009.* You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.* Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The AIAN Facility Survey is conducted every 5 years in accordance with section 650(b) of the Head Start Act. The most recent survey was approved under OMB #0970–0534 to fulfill the 2020 statutory requirement. This request will be submitted to OMB under the same number as a reinstatement with changes.

The purpose of the survey is to collect current data on the condition, location, and ownership of facilities used by AIAN Head Start programs. The results inform the 2025 Report to Congress and support ongoing policy, funding, and technical assistance decisions. For the 2025 cycle, updates have been made to reflect lessons learned from the 2020 survey and feedback from OHS staff and partners. Changes include more detailed questions on facility safety (*e.g.,* lead testing, pest control, disaster impact), clearer definitions of facility conditions, and expanded items on funding sources and barriers. These revisions aim to strengthen data quality and ensure the survey captures the full scope of infrastructure challenges and needs across AIAN programs.

Respondents: AIAN Early Head Start and Head Start Preschool grantees.

Annual Burden Estimates

Grant recipients will complete the survey for each facility they operate, which based on current grant recipient information is an average of 3.5 responses per respondent. Data collection is expected to take place following OMB approval over a period of about 6 weeks.

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
AIAN Facility Condition, Location, and Ownership Survey	155	3.5	0.17	92

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9846)

Mary C. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18755 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[OMB #: 0970–0598]

Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) Performance Indicators

AGENCY: Office on Trafficking in Persons, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is requesting a 3-year extension of an approved information collection: National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) Performance Indicators (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Number: 0970–0598, expiration October 31, 2025). There are no changes requested to the form.

DATES: *Comments due* October 27, 2025. OMB must decide about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.* Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 107(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, codified at 22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(1)(B)(ii), authorizes the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to make grants for a national communication system, the NHTH, to assist victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons in communicating with service providers. The objectives of the NHTH are to:

1. Operate the NHTH's telephone, text services, chat services, and website via a coordinated national communications system available 24 hours a day;

2. Provide timely information and service referrals to victims of human trafficking;

3. Notify law enforcement and child welfare agencies of potential cases of human trafficking, as required by law and in other situations where appropriate;

4. Establish and maintain a comprehensive online directory of community-based service providers across the U.S. and its territories.

The NHTH grant recipient collects information about signalers (individuals who contact the hotline) and from signalers regarding potential human trafficking situations and potential victims. The NHTH grant recipient summarizes and reports this information to HHS in the aggregate. HHS uses this information to assess the extent to which the grant recipient fulfills required program activities and to:

- Continuously monitor and mitigate factors impacting NHTH operations;
- Disseminate insights to inform anti-trafficking strategies and policies; and
- Provide information to congress, other federal agencies, stakeholders, and the public on the aggregate outcomes of NHTH operations.

Respondents: Potential victims, representatives of governmental entities, law enforcement, first responders, members of the community, representatives of nongovernmental entities supporting individuals in the United States who may have been subjected to severe forms of trafficking in persons who utilize the NHTH as signalers.

Annual Burden Estimates

The estimated number of respondents has been decreased to reflect review of operational data reviewed from the past five years. The updated estimate is an average number of respondents over the next three years based on that most recent data. The estimated time per response remains consistent but overall total estimates are lower due to the reduction in estimated number of respondents.

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Annual burden hours
NHTH Performance Indicators	51,000	1	0.5	25,500	8,500
NHTH Grant Recipient	1	15	24.13	362	121
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours					8,621

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7105)

Mary C. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18701 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–47–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program; List of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HRSA is publishing this notice of petitions received under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (the Program), as required by the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended. While the Secretary of HHS is named as the respondent in all proceedings brought by the filing of petitions for compensation under the Program, the United States Court of Federal Claims is charged by statute with responsibility for considering and acting upon the petitions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about requirements for filing petitions, and the Program in general, contact Lisa L. Reyes, Clerk of Court, United States Court of Federal Claims, 717 Madison Place, NW, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 357–6400. For information on HRSA's role in the Program, contact the Director, Division of Injury Compensation Programs, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 14W–18, Rockville, Maryland 20857; 1–800–338–2382, or visit our website at: *https://www.hrsa.gov/vaccine-compensation*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Program provides a system of no-fault compensation for certain individuals who have been injured by specific vaccines. Subtitle 2 of Title XXI of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–10 *et seq.,* provides that those seeking compensation are to file a petition with the United States Court of Federal Claims and to serve a copy of the petition to the Secretary of HHS, who is named as the respondent in each proceeding. The Secretary has delegated this responsibility under the Program to HRSA. The Court is directed by statute to appoint special masters who take evidence, conduct hearings as appropriate, and make initial decisions as to eligibility for, and amount of, compensation.

A petition may be filed with respect to injuries, disabilities, illnesses, conditions, and deaths resulting from vaccines described in the Vaccine Injury Table (the Table) set forth at 42 CFR 100.3. This Table lists for each covered vaccine the conditions that may lead to compensation and, for each condition, the time period for occurrence of the first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration. Compensation may also be awarded for conditions not listed in the Table and for conditions that are manifested outside the time periods specified in the Table, but only if the petitioner shows that the condition was caused by one of the listed vaccines.

Section 2112(b)(2) of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–12(b)(2), requires that ''[w]ithin 30 days after the Secretary receives service of any petition filed under section 2111 the Secretary shall publish notice of such petition in the **Federal Register**.'' Set forth below is a list of petitions received by HRSA on August 1, 2025, through August 31, 2025. This list provides the name of the petitioner, city, and state of vaccination (if unknown then the city and state of the person or attorney filing the claim), and case number. In cases where the Court has redacted the name of a petitioner and/or the case number, the list reflects such redaction.

Section 2112(b)(2) also provides that the special master ''shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit relevant, written information'' relating to the following:

1. The existence of evidence ''that there is not a preponderance of the evidence that the illness, disability, injury, condition, or death described in the petition is due to factors unrelated to the administration of the vaccine described in the petition,'' and

2. Any allegation in a petition that the petitioner either:

a. ''[S]ustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition not set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table but which was caused by'' one of the vaccines referred to in the Table, or

b. ''[S]ustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table the first symptom or manifestation of the onset or significant aggravation of which did not occur within the time period set forth in the Table but which was caused by a vaccine'' referred to in the Table.

In accordance with Section 2112(b)(2), all interested persons may submit written information relevant to the issues described above in the case of the petitions listed below. Any person choosing to do so should file an original and three (3) copies of the information with the Clerk of the United States Court of Federal Claims at the address listed above (under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**), with a copy to HRSA addressed to Director, Division of Injury Compensation Programs, Health Systems Bureau, 5600 Fishers Lane, 14W–18, Rockville, Maryland 20857. The Court's caption (Petitioner's Name v. Secretary of HHS) and the docket number assigned to the petition should be used as the caption for the written submission. Chapter 35 of Title 44, United States Code, related to paperwork reduction, does not apply to information required for purposes of carrying out the Program.

Thomas J. Engels,

Administrator.

List of Petitions Filed

1. Stephanie Rojas on behalf of E.R., Miami, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1266V
2. Sheri Gonthier, Westfield, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1267V
3. Rose Tyler, Chicago, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1269V
4. Keenan Massey, Mooresville, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1270V
5. Randy Hagerman on behalf of E.H., Tampa, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1271V
6. Kevin Enderle, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1272V
7. Barry Richardson, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1273V
8. Julie Hennings, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1274V
9. Susan Cleveland, Brattleboro, Vermont, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1275V
10. Morris G. Caple, Parkville, Maryland, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1279V
11. Tyler K. Huttenlocher, Richmond, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1280V
12. Jayne M. Wentworth, Oneida, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1281V
13. James Hembree, Seneca, South Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1282V
14. Sharon Varga, Allen Park, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1283V
15. Patricia Stiltner, Huntington, West Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1287V
16. Grace Newell, Falls Church, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1290V
17. Ray Turnipseed Jr., San Antonio, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1294V
18. Kimberly Sparks, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1297V
19. Angel Monge-Mathuzima, Boscobel, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1302V
20. Joie McLeod, Alpharetta, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1305V
21. Miguel Leontiev, McLean, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1306V
22. Mary Schmitt, Charlotte, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1307V
23. Patricia Gallagher, Turnersville, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1309V
24. Steven Watkins, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1310V
25. Kathryn Harper, Corsica, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1312V
26. Jennifer Spagnolo, Elmhurst, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1313V
27. Mustafa Ajami, Royal Oak, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1314V
28. Ryan Stone on behalf of C.S., Houston, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1317V
29. Danette Verhovsek, Bradenton, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1318V
30. Joe McWhirter Harrell, Raleigh, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1320V
31. Jane R. Austermiller, Napoleon, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1321V
32. Mary Salyers, Cadillac, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1323V
33. James J. Davis, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1324V
34. Ann-Marie Hurt, New York, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1325V
35. Timothy Yett, Newberg, Oregon, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1327V
36. Andrew Diaz, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1328V
37. Philip Dokepesi, Fayetteville, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1329V
38. Tami Guyer on behalf of the estate of Lucille Joann Kroft, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims

No: 25–1331V
39. Julian J. Miller, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1332V
40. Melissa Trepanier, Gorham, Maine, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1334V
41. Vivian Shellmire-Archelle, Dallas, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1335V
42. Jessica Fermin on behalf of E.F., East Windsor, Connecticut, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1341V
43. James Fleenor, Salem, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1342V
44. Emily Pasman on behalf of J.P., Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1343V
45. Nicole Caton, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1347V
46. Wilma Jones, Chicago, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1348V
47. Katherine Gastian, Rio Rancho, New Mexico, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1350V
48. Paulette Crawford, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1351V
49. John Lauer, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1352V
50. James Michael Jackson, Louisville, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1354V
51. Correna Andrews, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1355V
52. Courtney Kyle, Greenville, South Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1356V
53. Dana Brison, Chesterfield, Missouri, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1357V
54. La Toya Phillips-Blakeney, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1360V
55. Bobby De Johnette, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1361V
56. Linda Dickerson, Buffalo, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1364V
57. Kathleen Lucas, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1366V
58. Dorothy Stokes, Evans, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1368V
59. David Rodgers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1369V
60. Davonci S. Hennings, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1371V
61. Shirley Dishman, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1373V
62. Vance Smith, Brookfield, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1375V
63. Danielle Zacharski, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1379V
64. Morris Mester, San Diego, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1381V
65. Surveen Klein, Jefferson, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1386V
66. Angetta Michelle Petit, Marlton, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1387V
67. Delfina Garcia, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1388V
68. Robert Hetterich, Bradenton, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1390V
69. Holly Pacelli, Apple Valley, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1391V
70. Chukwuma Marcellus Eleodimuo, Los Angeles, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1392V
71. Karen Steinig, Fishkill, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1393V
72. Casey B. Russell and Amanda N. Russell on behalf of E.G.R., Lewisburg, West Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1396V
73. Susan Thompson, Chesapeake, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1400V
74. John Whyte Pennington, Greeley, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1401V
75. Catherine Nownes-Whitaker, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1402V
76. Marion Timmons, Wilmington, Delaware, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1403V
77. Tene Griffin, Midlothian, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1404V
78. Allyson Kameid, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1405V
79. Nicole Fetterman, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1407V
80. Sian Haffner, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1408V
81. Andrea Daye, Washington, DC, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1409V
82. Alisha Womack, Toms River, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1412V
83. Rebecca J. Poynter, Greensboro, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1415V
84. Rhett Whitley, Birmingham, Alabama, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1416V
85. Amanda Lewis, Huntsville, Alabama, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1419V
86. Maureen Wanty on behalf of the estate of Loretta Flanagan, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1421V
87. Kathleen Kormondy, Hilton Head, South Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1422V
88. Perry Lavelle Washington, Clovis, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1424V
89. Sejal Gowda, Athens, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1429V
90. Kimberly Hancock, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1430V
91. Melissa Gaudet, Marrero, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1434V
92. Sara Detweiler, Denver, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1435V
93. Christina Carter, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1436V
94. Nihaya Semrin, St. Louis Park, Minnesota, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1437V
95. Kevin William Cassaday, Hope, Minnesota, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1438V
96. Joan Budington, Yorkshire, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1440V
97. Peggy Dodds, Enterprise, Alabama, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1445V
98. Christopher Walden, Olathe, Kansas, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1446V
99. David Soetaert, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1447V
100. Shaylagh R. Dehney, Dracut, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1448V
101. Emma Nicole Hahesy, Brunswick, Maine, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1449V
102. Richard Trala, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1450V
103. Nikolaus Raw, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1451V
104. Charles Terrio III, Cromwell, Connecticut, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1452V
105. Lori LaQuerre, Essex, Vermont, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1453V
106. Gregory Atwater, Madison, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 25–1454V

[FR Doc. 2025–18696 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; NLM Information Resource Grants to Reduce Health Disparities and Promote Health for All.

Date: November 5, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Archana Jha, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, 6701 Democracy Boulevard (1 Dem Plaza), Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–2159, *archana.jha@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Health Services and Systems B.

Date: November 13–14, 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: Sandhya Sanghi, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Aging, National

Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Suite 8B, Rockville, MD 20892, (301) 496–2879, *sandhya.sanghi@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Bioanalytical, Molecular, Cellular Sciences and Technologies.

Date: November 14, 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: Joonil Seog, SCD Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–9791, *joonil.seog@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics in Drug Development, Resistance, and Therapeutics.

Date: November 18–19, 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 C. Unfer, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, Room 3F40A, National Institutes of Health, NIAID, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC 9834, Bethesda, MD 20892–9834, (240) 669–5035, *robert.unfer@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Virology.

Date: November 19, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Yong Gao, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, Room #3G13B, National Institutes of Health/NIAID, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC 9834, Rockville, MD 20892–9834, (240) 669–5048, *yong.gao@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics on Transmission of Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases.

Date: November 25, 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: Liangbiao Zheng, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3202, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–996–5819, *zhengli@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Visual, Memory, and Circuit Neuroscience.

Date: November 25, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Nesar Uddin Akanda, Ph.D., MD, Scientific Review Officer, SRB Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Aging, 5601 Fishers Lane, Suite 8B, Rockville, MD 20892, (301) 594–8984, *nesar.akanda@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics in Research for Women, Children, Pregnant and Lactating Women.

Date: December 1, 2025.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 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: Marilyn Moore-Hoon, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–9295, *mooremar@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Microbial Diagnostics and Detection.

Date: December 3–4, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shinako Takada, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–827–5997, *shinako.takada@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business Innovative Immunology and Vaccine Development.

Date: December 4–5, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Dayadevi Jirage, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4422, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 867–5309, *jiragedb@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR–24–174: Global Infectious Disease Research Training Program.

Date: December 9, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Liangbiao Zheng, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3202, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–996–5819, *zhengli@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Anti-infective therapeutics, diagnostic immunology, and decontamination.

Date: December 9–10, 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: Samita Sarkar Andreansky, Scientific Review Officer, NIAID AIDS Review Branch, BG 5601, Fishers Lane, Room 3E71, MSC 9834, 5601 Fishers Lane, Bethesda, MD 20892, (240) 669–2915, *samita.andreansky@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business—Anti-infective Therapeutics.

Date: December 10–11, 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: Hailey P. Weerts, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, BG 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G74, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 669–5931, *hailey.weerts@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Infectious Disease Diagnostics, Pathogenesis, and Interactions.

Date: December 15, 2025.

Time: 2:00 p.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: Jennifer Hartt Meyers, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, DEA/NIAID/NIH/DHHS, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC–9823, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–761–6602, *jennifer.meyers@nih.gov*.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

(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: September 23, 2025.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–18691 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Complementary & Integrative Health; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Complementary and Integrative Health.

The meeting will be held as a virtual meeting and will be open to the public as indicated below. Individuals who plan to view the virtual meeting and need special assistance or other reasonable accommodations to view the meeting, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting. Once available, the open session meeting link can be accessed at the Institute's/Center's home page: *https://nccih.nih.gov/about/naccih.*

The meeting 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: National Advisory Council for Complementary and Integrative Health.

Date: January 23, 2026.

Closed: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, DEM 2, Suite 401, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892, Virtual Meeting.

Open: 12:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: Reports and Updates about Recent and Ongoing NCCIH Led or Involved Activities by NCCIH staff and its Director.

Address: National Institutes of Health, DEM 2, Suite 401, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892, Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Martina Schmidt, Ph.D., Director, Division of Extramural Activities, National Center for Complementary & Integrative Health, NIH, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Suite 401, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–3456, *schmidma@mail.nih.gov.*

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should be less than 700 words in length, and should include the name, email address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person. *Any member of the public may submit written comments no later than January 9th, 2026 (14 days before the council meeting).*

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: *https://nccih.nih.gov/about/naccih,* where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.213, Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–18720 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License, Inter-Institutional Agreement-Institution Lead: Development of Zika Virus Strains for Use in Oncolytic Therapy

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, an institute of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive patent license to Advocate Aurora Research Institute, located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to practice the inventions embodied in the patent applications listed in the Supplementary Information section of this notice.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases on or before October 14, 2025 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent applications, inquiries, and comments relating to the contemplated exclusive patent license should be directed to: Elizabeth Pitts, Senior Technology Transfer and Patent Specialist, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Suite 2G, MSC9804, Rockville, MD 20852–9804, phone number 301–669–5299, or *Elizabeth.pitts@nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following represents the intellectual property to be licensed under the prospective agreement: United States Provisional Patent Application Number 63/607,147, filed December 7, 2023, entitled ''Zika Viruses and Uses Thereof'' (HHS Reference No. E–137–2025–0–US–01) and PCT Patent Application Number PCT/US2024/058992, filed December 7, 2024, entitled ''Zika Viruses and Uses Thereof'' (HHS Reference No. E–137–2025–0–PCT–02).

The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned and/or exclusively licensed to Advocate Aurora Research Institute and Government of the United States of America as represented by the Secretary, Department of Health & Human Services.

The prospective patent license will be for the purpose of consolidating the patent rights to Advocate Aurora Research Institute, the co-owners of said rights, for commercial development and marketing. Consolidation of these co-owned rights is intended to expedite development of the invention, consistent with the goals of the Bayh-Dole Act codified as 35 U.S.C. 200–212.

The prospective interinstitutional agreement will include an exclusive license for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' rights in these jointly owned patents. It will be sublicensable, and any sublicenses granted by Advocate Aurora Research Institute will be subject to the provisions of 37 CFR part 404.

Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) is an aggressive, malignant brain cancer with poor prognosis under the current standard of care. Oncolytic viruses have potential as novel therapeutics for the treatment of GBM. The current technology, developed by Stephen Whitehead, Ph.D. from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and researchers at Advocate Aurora Research Institute, describes the use of Zika virus strains as an oncolytic virus for the treatment of GBM and other cancers.

This notice is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and the prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, the National Insitute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant

of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

In response to this Notice, the public may file comments or objections. Comments and objections, other than those in the form of a license application, will not be treated confidentially, and may be made publicly available.

License applications submitted in response to this Notice will be presumed to contain business confidential information and any release of information in these license applications will be made only as required and upon a request under *the Freedom of Information Act,* 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Surekha Vathyam,

Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2025–18692 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Open-Ear Earpiece Devices, DN 3851;* the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.*

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at *https://www.usitc.gov* . The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf Bose Corporation on September 23, 2025. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain open-ear earpiece devices. The complaint names as respondents: Dongguan Yuanyu Electronic Co., Ltd. d/b/a Ituoray of China; Liu, Yiming d/b/a Yomdud of China; King Lucky Co., Ltd. of Hong Kong; Jiaxing Yuejia Trading Co., Ltd. d/b/a Xmenha of China; Shenzhen Zhichuang All Technology Co., Ltd. and/or Abbott Sanag (UK) Group Co., Ltd. d/b/a Sanag Lingzhong Zhao d/b/a Jzones of China; Shenzhen Mengmengwei Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd. d/b/a Lytmi of China; Shenzhen Maosong Tech. Co., Ltd., d/b/a Ansten of China; U2O Global Co., Ltd. d/b/a IWalk of China; Shenzhen Meichi Electronics Co., Ltd. d/b/a HOMSCAM of China; Shenzhen Shixinhe Dianzi Shangwu Co., Ltd. d/b/a XINHESHUMA of China; Shenzhen Landscape Art Co., Ltd. d/b/a Piluyaa of China; Shenzhen Zhiquhui Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a Yeabomy of China; Shenzhen Carnival Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and/or Shenzhen Lida Tech. Communication Co., Ltd. d/b/a Shijiaet of China; Shenzhen Shibaishi Dianzi Shangwu Co., Ltd. d/b/a Jiayuu and/or YouDaxing of China; Buy Worry-Free Trade Co., Ltd. d/b/a BST Supply I of China; Hong Kong Shihui Technology Co., Ltd. d/b/a Wdingxing of China; Hong Kong Chuanboyao Technology Ltd. d/b/a Mmanage and/or Ffaithful of China; Hong Kong Dora Cross-Border Trading Co., Ltd. d/b/a Doraomi of China; Hong Kong Santaizi Technology Co., Ltd d/b/a STZ Sport of China; Shenzhen Shiyi Gian Maoyi Co., Ltd. d/b/a Classic Innovation of China; and Shenzhen Yanyin Technology Co., Ltd. of China. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a general exclusion order or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, cease and desist orders, and impose a bond upon respondents' alleged infringing articles during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(j).

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, members of the public, and interested government agencies are invited to file comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business, eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which any initial submissions were due, notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document

electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number (''Docket No. 3851'') in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (*See* Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures [1]). Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, *https://edis.usitc.gov*.) No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice. Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.*

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,[2] solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.[3]

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 25, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–18750 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[1] Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.*

[2] All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

[3] Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1110–0011]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Revision of a Previously Approved Collection

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Critical Incident Response Group (CIRG), will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until October 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Nathan Graham, Program Manager, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Critical Incident Response Group, FBI Academy, Quantico, VA 22135, (703) 632–4309, *nsgraham@fbi.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 2025, allowing a 60-day comment period. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

—Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

—Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

—Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and/or

—Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

Written comments and recommendations for this 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 information collection or the OMB Control Number 1110–0011. This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov*. Follow the instructions to view Department of Justice, information collections currently under review by OMB.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Abstract: ViCAP is a unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) responsible for the analysis of serial violent and sexual crimes. The ViCAP National Crime Database maintains the largest investigative repository of major violent crime cases in the U.S. It is designed to collect and analyze information about Homicides (and attempts) that are known or suspected to be part of a series and/or are apparently random or sexually oriented; Sexual Assaults that are known or suspected to be part of a series and/or are committed by a stranger; Missing Personswhere the circumstances indicate a strong possibility of foul play and the victim is still missing; and Unidentified Human Remains where the manner of death is known or suspected to be homicide.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection*: Revision of a previously approved collection.

2. *Title of the Form/Collection:* ViCAP National Crime Database.

3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the*

Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: N/A.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond:*

Affected Public: State, local and tribal governments

5. *Obligation to Respond:* Voluntary.

6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* 5,700 respondents.

7. *Estimated Time per Respondent:* 20 minutes.

8. *Frequency:* Users decide how often to respond, for the purposes of calculating burden hours: once annually.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* The total annual burden hours for this collection is approximately 1,900 burden hours (5,700 × 20min/60 = 1,900).

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:* $0.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Enterprise Portfolio Management, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218 Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2025–18712 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Notice of Termination, Claim for Reimbursement-Assisted Reemployment

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To aid in the employment of Federal employees with disabilities related to an on-the-job injury, employers submit OWCP Form CA–2231 to claim reimbursement for wages paid under the assisted reemployment project. This information allows for a prompt decision on payment. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2025 (90 FR 14483).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OWCP.

Title of Collection: Claim for Reimbursement-Assisted Reemployment.

OMB Control Number: 1240–0018.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 14.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 56.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 28 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior PRA Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–18685 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Designation of Database to the Do Not Pay Working System

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of designation.

The Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) authorizes the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to designate databases for inclusion in the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Do Not Pay Working System (Do Not Pay). PIIA requires OMB to provide public notice and an opportunity for comment prior to designating databases. In fulfillment of this requirement, OMB published a Notice of Proposed Designation on June 24, 2025, for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Benefits Enterprise Platform (BEP) database for use in the Do Not Pay Working System with the Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS). OMB received two comments during the 15-day comment period for this notice. One of the comments addressed the substance of the proposal; the other did not. The comment addressing the substance of the proposal included concerns about the level of transparency of related privacy and data stewardship practices.

Considering privacy risks is part of the database designation process, and OMB provided information about these considerations in the notice of proposed designation. In addition to discussing the privacy risk assessment conducted by Fiscal Service, the section of the notice on ''Privacy restrictions and risks associated with specific data'' provided information about the data involved; the roles of each involved entity; notice and opportunity to respond if a State Public Assistance Agency intends to reduce, suspend, terminate, or deny benefits as a result of information provided by Fiscal Service; and efforts for data

minimization. The section of the notice under the heading ''Do Not Pay Working System Privacy, Security, and Legal Implications'' discusses privacy-related measures that Treasury reports apply to Do Not Pay, such as rules of behavior, dedicated resources for a privacy program, internal controls, a data usage governance process, security-related risk mitigation measures, and identity management safeguards. Finally, the section of the notice under the heading ''Statutory or other limitations on the use and sharing of specific data'' addresses the Privacy Act of 1974, a matching agreement, and a memorandum of understanding, which impose certain limitations on the use and sharing of the data. Additional information about Treasury's privacy and civil liberties impact assessment for Do Not Pay is available on Treasury's website, on the Do Not Pay Privacy Program web page.

Given the information summarized above, OMB determined that the designation should proceed. Effective immediately, OMB designates the BEP database for use in Do Not Pay with PARIS. Through this final designation, BEP will only be available for use with PARIS and by State Public Assistance Agencies; it will not be available for use by other Do Not Pay users.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Federal Financial Management, OMB (telephone: 202–395–3080; email: *paymentintegrity@omb.eop.gov*).

Russell T. Vought,

Director, Office of Management & Budget.

[FR Doc. 2025–18680 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA–25–0012; NARA–2025–035]

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). We publish notice in the **Federal Register** and on *regulations.gov* for records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on such records schedules.

DATES: We must receive responses on the schedules listed in this notice by November 12, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view a records schedule in this notice, or submit a comment on one, use the following address: *https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NARA-25-0012/document.*

This is a direct link to the schedules posted in the docket for this notice on *regulations.gov.* You may submit comments by the following method:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* On the website, enter either of the numbers cited at the top of this notice into the search field. This will bring you to the docket for this notice, in which we have posted the records schedules open for comment. Each schedule has a 'comment' button so you can comment on that specific schedule. For more information on *regulations.gov* and on submitting comments, see their FAQs at *https://www.regulations.gov/faq.*

If you are unable to comment via *regulations.gov*, you may email us at *request.schedule@nara.gov* for instructions on submitting your comment. You must cite the control number of the schedule you wish to comment on. You can find the control number for each schedule in parentheses at the end of each schedule's entry in the list at the end of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Green, Records Management Operations, by email at *richard.green@nara.gov* or at 301–395–7825. For information about records schedules, contact Records Management Operations by email at *request.schedule@nara.gov* or by phone at 301–395–7825.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comment Procedures

We are publishing notice of records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on these records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a), and list the schedules at the end of this notice by agency and subdivision requesting disposition authority.

In addition, this notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or states that the schedule has agency-wide applicability. It also provides the control number assigned to each schedule, which you will need if you submit comments on that schedule. We have uploaded the records schedules and accompanying appraisal memoranda to the *regulations.gov* docket for this notice as ''other'' documents. Each records schedule contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their proposed disposition. The appraisal memorandum for the schedule includes information about the records.

We will post comments, including any personal information and attachments, to the public docket unchanged. Because comments are public, you are responsible for ensuring that you do not include any confidential or other information that you or a third party may not wish to be publicly posted. If you want to submit a comment with confidential information or cannot otherwise use the *regulations.gov* portal, you may contact *request.schedule@nara.gov* for instructions on submitting your comment.

We will consider all comments submitted by the posted deadline and consult as needed with the Federal agency seeking the disposition authority. After considering comments, we may or may not make changes to the proposed records schedule. The schedule is then sent for final approval by the Archivist of the United States. After the schedule is approved, we will post on *regulations.gov* a ''Consolidated Reply'' summarizing the comments, responding to them, and noting any changes we made to the proposed schedule. You may elect at *regulations.gov* to receive updates on the docket, including an alert when we post the Consolidated Reply, whether or not you submit a comment. If you have a question, you can submit it as a comment, and can also submit any concerns or comments you would have to a possible response to the question. We will address these items in consolidated replies along with any other comments submitted on that schedule.

We will post schedules on our website in the Records Control Schedule (RCS) Repository, at *https://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/rcs,* after the Archivist approves them. The RCS contains all schedules approved since 1973.

Background

Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval. Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer

needed for current Government business. The records schedules authorize agencies to preserve records of continuing value in the National Archives or to destroy, after a specified period, records lacking continuing administrative, legal, research, or other value. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

Agencies may not destroy Federal records without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. The Archivist grants this approval only after thorough consideration of the records' administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not the records have historical or other value. Public review and comment on these records schedules is part of the Archivist's consideration process.

Schedules Pending

1. General Records Schedules (National Archives and Records Administration), General Records Schedule 2.2: Employee Management Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2025–0003).

2. General Records Schedules (National Archives and Records Administration), General Records Schedule 2.7: Employee Health and Safety Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2025–0007).

3. General Records Schedules (National Archives and Records Administration), General Records Schedule 2.8: Employee Ethics Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2025–0004).

4. General Records Schedules (National Archives and Records Administration), General Records Schedule 4.5: Digitizing Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2025–0002).

5. General Records Schedules (National Archives and Records Administration), General Records Schedule 4.6: Insider Threat Program Records (DAA–GRS–2025–0005).

6. General Records Schedules (National Archives and Records Administration), General Records Schedule 6.8: Temporary Commissions, Committees, and Boards Records (DAA–GRS–2025–0006).

7. Internal Revenue Service, Link Analysis Tool (YK1 Readiness) (DAA–0058–2025–0001).

8. Peace Corps, Agency Rule Making Records (DAA–0490–2025–0006).

William P. Fischer,

Acting Chief Records Officer for the U.S. Government.

[FR Doc. 2025–18679 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permit applications received.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act in the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by October 27, 2025. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22314 or *ACApermits@nsf.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Titmus, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address, 703–292–4479.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541, 16 U.S.C. 2401 *et seq.*), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–227), has developed regulations (45 CFR parts 670 to 674) for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica related to the designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas as requiring special protection, among other purposes.

Application Details

Permit Application: 2026–007

1. *Applicant:* Allyson Hindle, University of Nevada Las Vegas, 4505 S Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 98154

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Take, Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Area, Import into the USA (45 CFR 670). The applicant plans to study the dive response of Weddell seals, looking at the influence of short repetitive dives on reperfusion injury. The study's broad objective is to better understand the natural adaptations that allow Weddell seals to tolerate extreme hypoxia during dives. Up to 30 adult Weddell seals per year would be temporarily restrained for blood sample collection and attachment of removable instrumentation. Each seal may be restrained up to 3 times in order to attach, remove, or fix instrumentation. In addition, the applicant plans to collect postpartum placental material, as available, without contacting adults or pups. The applicant may also salvage parts of dead animals if encountered. Contingency access to the marine area of the ASPA 121 would be necessary only in the event that an instrumented seal enters this area. Any such contingency access would be conducted in accordance with the ASPA Management Plan. Collected samples will be imported to the USA for lab analyses.

Location: McMurdo Sound and Erebus Bay, ASPA 121—Cape Royds, Ross Island.

Dates of Permitted Activities: Oct 1, 2025–April 30, 2028.

Permit Application: 2026–008

2. *Applicant:* Lee Welhouse, 1225 West Dayton Street, Madison, WI 53706

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Area (45 CFR 670). The Applicant requests access to the ASPA 106—Cape Hallett for approximately two days to remove damaged weather station equipment and install new equipment for the Antarctic Meteorological Research and Data Center. Proposed access to the area would include landing a Twin Otter aircraft outside the ASPA and entering by foot to service the weather station equipment. All visits would be in accordance with the ASPA Management Plan.

Location: ASPA 106—Cape Hallett, Northern Victoria Land, Ross Sea.

Dates of Permitted Activities: November 1, 2025–November 21, 2025.

Permit Application: 2026–009

3. *Applicant:* Jan Helge Pile, ROW Management, LTD, 1551 Sawgrass Corporate Pkwy., #200, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33323

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Enter Antarctic Specially

Protected Area (45 CFR 670). The Applicant requests access to the ASPAs 155—Cape Evans, 157—Backdoor Bay, 158—Hut Point, and 159—Cape Adare in association with visits to historic huts for the purpose of educational tourism. A motor vessel would provide access to the ASPAs with small boats providing access to the historical sites ashore. Up to 200 persons would enter each ASPA and visitors would be continuously supervised by expedition guides trained in the history and preservation of the historic huts with a maximum of 10 tourists per guide. All visits would be in accordance with the management plan for each ASPA.

Location: ASPA 155—Cape Evans, Ross Island; ASPA 157—Backdoor Bay, Cape Royds, Ross Island; ASPA 158—Hut Point, Ross Island; ASPA 159—Cape Adare, Borchgrevink Coast.

Dates of Permitted Activities: January 25, 2026–February 7, 2026.

Jean C. Allen,

Office Director, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2025–18745 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes: Meeting Notice

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) on October 27–28, 2025. Sample agenda items to be discussed during the public session include: a discussion on the potential applications of artificial intelligence and deep learning technologies to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the NRC medical staff and ACMUI, a conversation to support the NRC's implementation of the ADVANCE Act, and an update on the Medical Radiation Safety Team's activities. The agenda is subject to change. The current agenda and any updates will be available on the ACMUI's Meetings and Related Documents web page at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/acmui/meetings/2025* or by emailing Ms. Ally Marra at the contact information below.

DATES: *Date and Time for Open Sessions:* **OCTOBER 27, 2025, FROM 10:00 A.M. TO 3:45 P.M. EST.** *Date and Time for Closed Session:* October 28, 2025, from 9:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. EST. This session will be closed to conduct the ACMUI's required annual training.

ADDRESSES:

Public Meeting: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, One White Flint North Building (Commissioner's Hearing Room), 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, 20852.

Date	Webinar information (Microsoft Teams)
October 27, 2025	*Link:https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_OGNlZGJmNDQtODJmMS00ODUyLTk5NjktYzYwNTc0YmJjODYy%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22e8d01475-c3b5-436a-a065-5def4c64f52e%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22304f46bf-32c2-4e0f-912c-878db895e74a%22%7d.* *Meeting ID:* 247 391 465 232 9. *Passcode:* z95Tf7AP. *Call in number (audio only):* +1 301–576–2978, United States, Silver Spring. *Phone conference ID:* 312 321 789#.

Public Participation: Any member of the public who wishes to participate in the meeting in person, via Microsoft Teams, or via phone should contact Ms. Ally Marra using the information below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ally Marra, email: *alm8@nrc.gov,* telephone: 301–415–2509.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Purpose:* Discuss issues related to 10 CFR part 35 Medical Use of Byproduct Material.

Conduct of the Meeting

The ACMUI Chair, Hossein Jadvar, M.D., Ph.D., will preside over the meeting. Dr. Jadvar will conduct the meeting in a manner that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. The following procedures apply to public participation in the meeting:

1. Persons who wish to provide a written statement should submit an electronic copy to Ms. Ally Marra using the contact information listed above. All submittals must be received by the close of business on October 21, 2025, and must only pertain to the topics on the agenda.

2. Questions and comments from members of the public will be permitted during the meeting, at the discretion of the ACMUI Chair.

3. The draft transcript and meeting summary will be available on ACMUI's website *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/acmui/meetings/2025* on or about November 28, 2025.

4. Persons who require special services, such as those for the hearing impaired, should notify Ms. Ally Marra of their planned participation.

This meeting will be held in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (primarily Section 161a); the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App); and the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations,* Part 7.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of September 2025.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Russell E. Chazell,

Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18695 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–482; NRC–2025–1633]

Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation; Wolf Creek Generating Station, 1; Partial Site Release

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Public meeting; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering a request from Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation (WCNOC, the licensee) to approve the release of 4.46 acres of land under the control of the NRC power reactor license for the WCNOC, Operating License No. NPF–42, to the Stringtown Cemetery Board. The NRC is soliciting public comments on the requested action and invites stakeholders and interested persons to participate.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 15, 2025, at New Strawn Fire Station, 301 W Lake Road, New Strawn, KS, from 7 p.m.

until 8 p.m. central time (CT). See Section III ''Request for Comment and Public Meeting'' of this document for additional information.

Submit comments by October 15, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods; however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website.

- *Federal rulemaking website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2025–1633. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Bridget Curran; telephone: 301–415–1003; email: *Bridget.Curran@nrc.gov.* For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.
- *Mail comments to:* Office of Administration, Mail Stop: TWFN–7–A60M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Program Management, Announcements and Editing Staff.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see ''Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samson Lee, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–3168; email: *Samson.Lee@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2025–1633 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2025–1633.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''Begin ADAMS Public Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.* The licensee's letter ''Request for Partial Site Release,'' dated August 26, 2025, is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25245A104.
- *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (*https://www.regulations.gov*). Please include Docket ID NRC–2025–1633 in your comment submission. The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at *https://www.regulations.gov* as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Discussion

WCNOC is the holder of Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF–42 for Wolf Creek Generating Station, Unit 1 (Wolf Creek). The license provides, among other things, that Wolf Creek is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the NRC now or hereafter in effect. The Wolf Creek license (NPF–42, Docket No. 50–482) is for a power reactor under part 50 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), ''Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities.''

The NRC received a request for approval of a partial site release from WCNOC, by letter dated August 26, 2025 (ADAMS Accession No. ML25245A104). WCNOC requests NRC approval to remove and release from its 10 CFR part 50 license, 4.46 acres of land for the Stringtown Cemetery Board in accordance with 10 CFR 50.83(b). As described in 10 CFR 50.83(c), the NRC will determine whether the licensee has adequately evaluated the effect of releasing the properties per the requirements of 10 CFR 50.83(a)(1); determine whether the licensee's classification of any released areas as ''non-impacted'' is adequately justified; and if the NRC determines that the licensee's submittal is adequate, the NRC will inform the licensee in writing that the release is approved.

III. Request for Comment and Public Meeting

The NRC will conduct a public meeting to answer questions and gather comments regarding WCNOC's request for approval of the partial site release. The meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 15, 2025, from 7 p.m. until 8 p.m. CT, at New Strawn Fire Station, 301 W Lake Road, New Strawn, KS. Comments can be provided orally or in writing. The meeting is specifically tailored for the public to discuss relevant issues with the NRC and other stakeholders, to make comments, and ask questions throughout the meeting. Questions or concerns that cannot be resolved at the meeting will be assigned to a designated NRC staff person for action, but such comments will not otherwise constitute part of the decisional record.

Please contact Samson Lee no later than October 5, 2025, by phone at 301–415–3168 or by email at *Samson.Lee@nrc.gov,* if accommodations or special equipment are needed for you to attend or to provide comments, so that the NRC staff can determine whether the request can be accommodated.

For information regarding the meeting, Stakeholders should monitor the NRC's Public Meeting Schedule website for information at *https://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/index.cfm.* The agenda will be posted no later than 10 days prior to the meeting.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Samson Lee,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch IV, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2025–18763 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for Review: Rollover Election (RI 38–117), Rollover Information (RI 38–118) and Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollovers (RI 37–22)

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) offers the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on an expiring information collection with three instruments: Rollover Election (RI 38–117), Rollover Information (RI 38–118), and Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollovers (RI 37–22).

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection request by selecting ''Office of Personnel Management'' under ''Currently Under Review,'' then check ''Only Show ICR for Public Comment'' checkbox.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this information collection, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Retirement Services Publications Team, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 3316–BD, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or sent via electronic mail at *RSPublicationsTeam@opm.gov* or via fax at (202) 606–1995 or via telephone at (202) 936–0401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps OPM assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand OPM's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. OPM is soliciting comments on the expiring information collection request (ICR) that is described below. OPM is especially interested in public comments that:

that:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

The Internal Revenue Code allows the recipient of certain types of distributions from OPM to elect how the payee prefers to receive the funds with varying tax implications. RI 38–117, Rollover Election, is used to collect information from a payee so that OPM can make payment in accordance with the wishes of the payee. RI 38–118, Rollover Information, explains the election. RI 37–22, Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollovers, provides more detailed information.

Analysis

Agency: Retirement Operations, Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management.

Title: Rollover Election, Rollover Information, and Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollover.

OMB Number: 3206–0212.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Number of Respondents: 1,500.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 40 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 1,000.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 2025–18748 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Notice of Request for Information; Regulatory Reform on Artificial Intelligence

AGENCY: Office of Science and Technology Policy.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) requests input from all interested parties in identifying existing Federal statutes, regulations, agency rules, guidance, forms, and administrative processes that unnecessarily hinder the development, deployment, and adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies within the United States. Through this Request for Information (RFI), OSTP is seeking input from the public, including private sector organizations, industry groups, academia, state, local, and tribal governments, and any other interested parties, on priorities for such regulatory reform or other agency action necessary to promote AI innovation and adoption.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before 11:59 p.m. (ET) October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested individuals and organizations should submit comments electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by searching the Docket ID number OSTP–TECH–2025–0067. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting the Docket ID number. Information on how to use *regulations.gov,* including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under ''FAQ'' *(https://www.regulations.gov/faq).*

Instructions

Response to this RFI is voluntary. Please note that all submissions received in response to this notice may be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov/* or otherwise released in their entirety.

Do not include in your submissions any copyrighted material; information of a confidential nature, such as personal or proprietary information; or any information you would not like to be made publicly available.

OSTP will not respond to individual submissions. A response to this RFI will not be viewed as a binding commitment to develop or pursue the project or ideas discussed. This RFI is not accepting

applications for financial assistance or financial incentives.

Responses containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies of or electronic links to the referenced materials. Responses from minors, or responses containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language or content will not be considered.

Comments submitted in response to this notice are subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please note that the United States Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in a response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, please direct questions to Ashley Lin at *Ashley.Y.Lin@ostp.eop.gov* or (202) 881–4961.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Artificial intelligence (AI) encompasses a broad range of computational techniques and systems that perform tasks traditionally requiring human judgment, such as perception, prediction, optimization, decision support, and autonomous operation. AI has applications across nearly every sector of the economy and public life, including healthcare, finance, transportation, manufacturing, education, agriculture, and national security. AI adoption is expected to yield significant benefits, including greater efficiency, improved safety and reliability, expanded access to services, and enhanced economic competitiveness. Realizing these benefits depends on continued AI innovation and public adoption.

On July 23, 2025, the White House issued America's AI Action Plan to achieve global dominance in AI. The AI Action Plan directed OSTP to ''launch a Request for Information [RFI] from businesses and the public at large about current Federal regulations that hinder AI innovation or adoption, and work with relevant Federal agencies to take appropriate action.'' This RFI advances that directive by focusing on identifying the regulatory and procedural barriers that unnecessarily slow safe, beneficial AI deployment.

The realization of the benefits from AI applications cannot be done through complete de-regulation, but require policy frameworks, both regulatory and non-regulatory. Suitable policy frameworks enable innovation while safeguarding the public interest. This is critical to foster public trust in AI technologies, leading to broader deployment and faster adoption. Such policy frameworks may include statutory and regulatory requirements, technical standards, guidance documents, voluntary frameworks, and other instruments.

Most existing Federal regulatory regimes and policy mechanisms were developed before the rise of modern AI technologies. As a result, they often rest on assumptions about human-operated systems that are not appropriate for AI-enabled or AI-augmented systems. These assumptions include, but are not limited to:

- Decision-Making and Explainability—Decisions are made, documented, and explained, in ways where the processes and rationale are traceable to a human actor.
- Liability and Accountability—Allocation of legal responsibility and remedial frameworks rests with human actors or clearly identifiable organizational decision points.
- Human Oversight and Intervention—Prescriptive requirements for human oversight, review, intervention, or continuous supervision in operational processes.
- Data Practices—Data collection, retention, provenance, sharing, and permitted uses cases that do not account for the scale, reuse, or training dynamics characteristic of AI systems.
- Testing, Validation, and Certification—Approaches to testing, approval, and post-market oversight designed for static products or human-delivered services, rather than adaptive or continuously learning systems.

These assumptions manifest differently across sectors and their AI applications. For example, in healthcare, regulations for medical devices, telehealth, and patient privacy were designed around human clinicians and discrete medical device updates. It may create challenges to apply the same policy framework for overseeing continuously updating AI diagnostic tools and ensuring explainable clinical recommendations. In transportation, safety standards and certification processes are built for human drivers and operators. Similarly, this may raise questions around operational design domain limits and incident investigation for autonomous vehicles, unmanned systems, and other AI-enabled transportation technologies.

When applied to AI-enabled or AI-augmented systems, policy frameworks that assume human-operated systems or fail to account for technological progress hinder the development, deployment, and adoption for AI across sectors. These barriers generally fall into five categories: (1) regulatory mismatch, where existing rules no longer aligns with AI capabilities, (2) structural incompatibility, where legal or operational requirements are fundamentally unsuitable for AI systems, (3) lack of regulatory clarity, where insufficient guidance and rules that plausibly cover AI systems delays adoption, increases compliance costs, and slows innovation, (4) direct hindrance, where regulations directly target AI development, deployment, and adoption, and (5) organizational factors, which influence how available policy frameworks and administrative tools are and are not used.

1. Regulatory Mismatches—Existing requirements are based on human-centered assumptions (*e.g.,* mandatory human supervision or documentation practices) that do not align with AI capabilities or operational models. In many cases, the underlying goals can still be met if the regulations are applied flexibly. Administrative tools such as waivers, exemptions, pilot programs, conditional approvals, or time-limited experimental authorities can enable lawful deployment while preserving regulatory objectives.

2. Structural Incompatibility—Certain statutory or regulatory frameworks are not just mismatched, but structurally unable to accommodate particular AI applications because key legal constructs or procedural prerequisites assume human actors (*e.g.,* statutory human decisionmakers, prohibitions on automated data practices). Where no administrative flexibility exists, meaningful AI adoption may require legislative change or comprehensive regulatory revision.

3. Lack of Regulatory Clarity—In some circumstances, existing laws plausibly cover AI activities, but insufficient interpretive guidance, standards, or objective criteria leaves compliance, risk management, and enforcement uncertain. This ambiguity can delay adoption, increase compliance costs, and hinder innovation. Remedies may include authoritative guidance, interpretive rules, sector-specific standards, or clarity on enforcement priorities.

4. Direct Hindrance—There are also a number of regulations that directly target AI and are a major hindrance to AI development, deployment, and adoption. For example, guidance that prevent Federal workers from using AI on their work computers for reasonable use cases fall under this category.

5. Organizational Factors—AI adoption may also be influenced by organizational factors, such as gaps in workforce readiness, institutional capacity, or cultural acceptance. While these are not barriers embedded in Federal governance mechanisms, they

nonetheless influence how available policy frameworks and administrative tools are (or are not) used. For example, agencies may have the administrative flexibilities to overcome regulatory mismatches, but not fully utilize them due to a lack of awareness, hindering the pace and scope of AI adoption.

This RFI seeks to identify Federal regulations that hinder AI development, deployment, or adoption, particularly due to rules established before current AI capabilities were anticipated. OSTP is especially interested in regulations that, while serving important purposes, contain requirements or assumptions incompatible with how AI systems function or could function. Respondents are encouraged to identify regulations across all sectors where the underlying assumptions, technical requirements, or compliance frameworks may create unnecessary barriers to beneficial AI applications, even if the core policy objectives remain valid.

Specifically, OSTP invite responses to one or more of the following questions:

(i) What AI activities, innovations, or deployments are currently being inhibited, delayed, or otherwise constrained due to Federal statues, regulations, or policies? Please describe the specific barrier and the AI capability or application that would be enabled if it was addressed. The barriers may directly hinder AI development or adoption, or indirectly hinder through incompatible policy frameworks.

(ii) What specific Federal statutes, regulations, or policies present barriers to AI development, deployment, or adoption in your sector? Please identify the relevant rules and authority with specificity, including a cite to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or the U.S. Code (U.S.C.) where applicable.

(iii) Where existing policy frameworks are not appropriate for AI applications, what administrative tools (*e.g.,* waivers, exemptions, experimental authorities) are available, but underutilized? Please identify the administrative tools with specificity, citing the CFR or U.S.C. where applicable.

(iv) Where specific statutory or regulatory regimes are structurally incompatible with AI applications, what modifications would be necessary to enable lawful deployment while preserving regulatory objectives?

(v) Where barriers arise from a lack of clarity or interpretive guidance on how existing rules cover AI activities, what forms of clarification (*e.g.,* standards, guidance documents, interpretive rules) would be most effective?

(vi) Are there barriers that arise from organizational factors that impact how Federal statues, regulations, or policies are used or not used? How might Federal action appropriately address them?

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Stacy Murphy,

Deputy Chief Operations Officer/Security Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18737 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3270–F1–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104019; File No. SR–CBOE–2025–068]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rules 4.13, 5.1, and 8.32 To Permit P.M.-Settled Options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index

September 23, 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 September 10, 2025, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'' or ''Cboe Options'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''Cboe Options'') proposes to amend Rules 4.13, 5.1, and 8.32 to permit options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index to be P.M.-settled (''MGTN options'').[3] The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Commission's website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*), the Exchange's website (*https://www.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/bzx/*), 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 Rules 4.13, 5.1, and 8.32. First, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(e), which governs its Nonstandard Expirations Program (''Program''), to permit P.M.-settled options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index (''MGTN options'') that expire any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday (other than the third Friday-of-the-month (''Expiration Friday'') or days that coincide with an end-of-month expiration) (''Weekly Expirations'') and that expire on the last trading day of the month (''EOMs''). Currently, under this Program, the Exchange is permitted to list P.M.-settled options on any broad-based index eligible for standard trading that expire on: (1) any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday (other than the third Friday-of-the-month or days that coincide with an EOM expiration) and (2) the last trading day of the month.[4] The proposal expands the availability of Weekly and EOM expirations to MGTN options,

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The Exchange is contemporaneously submitting a separate rule filing to make administrative updates to the Rules regarding the listing of options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index. The Exchange intends to begin listing options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index pursuant to Rule 4.10(b), as the underlying index satisfies the listing criteria for a narrow-based index option, and intends to submit a form pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) no later than five days after the Exchange begins listing these options. Those options will be A.M.-settled with standard third Friday-of-the-month expirations in accordance with current Rules (see Rules 4.10(b) and 4.13(a)(2)). The Exchange may also list options on this index that are P.M-settled with end-of-month and end-of-quarter expirations pursuant to the Monthly and Quarterly Options Programs (see Rule 4.13(a)(2)(B) and (C)).

[4] *See* Rule 4.13(e). The Exchange notes it has a separate rule filing pending to permit these expirations for options on another narrow-based index (both full- and reduced-value), the Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index, which filing proposes some of the changes in this proposed rule change. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102502 (February 27, 2025), 90 FR 11343 (March 5, 2025) (SR–CBOE–2025–004). If the Commission approves that filing prior to this rule filing, the Exchange will amend this rule filing to delete those proposed changes from the scope of this rule filing.

which are narrow-based index options eligible for standard options trading.[5]

The Nonstandard Expiration Program will apply to MGTN options in the same manner as it currently applies to broad-based index options. Weekly and EOM Expirations are subject to all provisions of Rule 4.13 and treated the same as options on the same underlying index that expire on the third Friday of the expiration month; provided, however, that Weekly and EOM Expirations are P.M.-settled, and new series in Weekly and EOM Expirations may be added up to and including on the expiration date for an expiring Weekly or EOM Expiration.

The maximum number of expirations that may be listed for each Weekly Expiration (*i.e.,* a Monday expiration, Tuesday expiration, Wednesday expiration, Thursday expiration, or Friday expiration, as applicable) and each EOM expiration in a given class is the same as the maximum number of expirations permitted in Rule 4.13(a)(2) for standard options on the same index (which is currently six for MGTN options).[6] Weekly Expirations need not be for consecutive Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday expirations as applicable; however, the expiration date of a nonconsecutive expiration may not be beyond what would be considered the last expiration date if the maximum number of expirations were listed consecutively. Weekly Expirations that are first listed in a given class may expire up to four weeks from the actual listing date. Similarly, EOM expirations need not be for consecutive end of month expirations; however, the expiration date of a nonconsecutive expiration may not be beyond what would be considered the last expiration date if the maximum number of expirations were listed consecutively. EOM Expirations that are first listed in a given class may expire up to four weeks from the actual listing date. If the Exchange lists EOMs and Weekly Expirations in a given class, the Exchange will list an EOM instead of a Weekly Expiration that expires on the same day in the given class. Other expirations in the same class are not counted as part of the maximum number of Weekly or EOM Expirations for an applicable index class.

If the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Monday, the normally Monday expiring Weekly Expirations will expire on the following business day. If the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the normally Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday expiring Weekly Expirations will expire on the previous business day. If two different Weekly Expirations on an index would expire on the same day because the Exchange is not open for business on a certain weekday, the Exchange will list only one of such Weekly Expirations. In addition, pursuant to Rule 4.13(e)(3), transactions in expiring index options with Weekly and EOM Expirations may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on their last trading day (Eastern Time).

Second, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(c), which governs quarterly index expirations (''QIXs''), to add MGTN options to the list of options in Rule 4.13(c) that are eligible for quarterly index expirations (''QIXs''), which are currently available for options on the S&P 100 Index (''OEX options''), S&P 500 Index (''SPX options''), Mini-S&P 500 Index (''XSP options''), S&P 500 Equal Weight Index (full-value) (''SPEQ options''), S&P 500 Equal Weight Index (1/10th reduced-value) (''SPEQX options''), Russell 2000 Index (''RUT options''), and Mini-Russell 2000 Index (''MRUT options'').[7] Pursuant to Rule 4.13(c), there may be up to eight near-term quarterly expirations open for trading in a class, and these options will be P.M.-settled. The QIX program will apply to MGTN options in the same manner as it currently applies to the other options currently eligible for those expirations. QIXs are subject to all provisions of Rule 4.13 and treated the same as options on the same underlying index that expire on the third Friday of the expiration month, except that QIXs, are P.M.-settled.

Third, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13, Interpretation and Policy .13, to permit the listing of P.M.-settled MGTN options that expire on Expiration Fridays. Currently, pursuant to Rule 4.13, Interpretation and Policy .13, the Exchange is permitted to list P.M.-settled SPX options, XSP options, SPEQ options, SPEQX options, RUT options, and MRUT options that expire on Expiration Fridays. Combined with the proposed rule change above to permit the Exchange to list P.M.-settled MGTN options with Weekly Expirations, the Exchange would be permitted to list P.M.-settled MGTN options with expirations on all Fridays (in addition to all other days of the week). MGTN options that are P.M.-settled and expire on Expiration Fridays are subject to all provisions of Rule 4.13 and treated the same as A.M.-settled MGTN options, except that they are P.M.-settled.[8]

Finally, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 5.1, which governs trading days and hours, in conjunction with the proposed addition of MGTN options that are P.M.-settled and expire on Expiration Friday. Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C) currently provides that on their last trading day, Regular Trading Hours for index options with Nonstandard Expirations, as well as expiring P.M.-settled SPX, XSP, RUT, and MRUT options, may be effected on the Exchange between 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time[9] (as opposed to the 9:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Regular Trading Hours for options with those expirations that are non-expiring). The proposed rule change amends Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C) to include MGTN P.M.-settled options.[10] The primary listing markets for the component securities that comprise the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index close trading in those securities at 4:00 p.m., just as the primary listing markets for the component securities that comprise the S&P 500, Mini-S&P 500, Russell 2000, and Mini-Russell 2000 Indexes close trading at 4:00 p.m. The primary listing exchanges for the component securities disseminate closing prices for the component securities, which are used to calculate the exercise settlement value

[5] The Exchange notes MGTN options are eligible for the Monthly Options Series program pursuant to Rule 4.13(a)(2)(C), which permits p.m.-settled options that expire on the last trading day of the month (as do options with EOM expirations). The Exchange proposes to make these options eligible for the EOM expirations pursuant to the Nonstandard Expiration for consistency since the Exchange is proposing to make these options eligible for the Weekly Expirations, which are part of the Nonstandard Expiration Program.

[6] The proposed rule change deletes the phrase ''broad-based'' in several places in Rule 4.13(e), as the proposal would result in the provisions within that Rule applying to indexes that are not broad-based. These administrative changes merely accommodate the proposed expansion of the Nonstandard Expiration Program. The Exchange is not proposing to expand the Nonstandard Expiration Program to narrow-based indices generally, but rather only to MGTN options.

[7] The Exchange notes MGTN options are currently eligible for the Quarterly Options Series program pursuant to Rule 4.13(a)(2)(B), which permits P.M.-settled options that expire on the last trading day of the quarter (as do QIXs). The Exchange proposes to make these options eligible for QIXs for consistency, since QIXs are currently available for certain index options available for trading on the Exchange (which options are also eligible for the Nonstandard Expirations Program).

[8] The proposed rule change also amends Rule 4.13, Interpretation and Policy .13 to define P.M.-settled series in the option classes specified in that Rule as ''P.M.-settled Third Friday Index Options.''

[9] *See* Rule 1.6, which states that unless otherwise specified, all times in the Rules are Eastern Time.

[10] Current Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C) would apply to MGTN options with Nonstandard Expirations and QIXs, as proposed; therefore, the addition of MGTN P.M.-settled options to the list of options set forth in this Rule covers these options that expire on Expiration Fridays.

of these indexes. The Exchange believes that, under normal trading circumstances, the primary listing markets have sufficient bandwidth to prevent any data queuing that may cause any trades that are executed prior to the closing time from being reported after 4:00 p.m. If trading in expiring MGTN P.M.-settled options continued an additional fifteen minutes until 4:15 p.m. on their last trading day, these expiring options would be trading after the settlement index value for those expiring options was calculated. Therefore, in order to mitigate potential investor confusion and the potential for increased costs to investors as a result of potential pricing divergence at the end of the trading day, the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to cease trading in the expiring MGTN P.M.-Settled options at 4:00 p.m., as it already does for expiring P.M.-settled SPX, XSP, RUT, and MRUT options that expire on Expiration Fridays and for expiring broad-based indexes with Nonstandard Expirations (which are P.M.-settled) for the same aforementioned reasons.[11] The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impact volatility on the underlying cash market comprising the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index at the close on Expiration Fridays, as it already closes trading on the last trading day for expiring P.M.-settled index options at 4:00 p.m., which the Exchange does not believe has had an adverse impact on fair and orderly markets on Expiration Fridays for the underlying securities comprising the corresponding indexes.[12]

As noted above, current Rules permit the Exchange to list P.M.-settled MGTN options with expirations on the last calendar of the month and quarter.[13] As a result, it is already possible under the Rules for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index to be P.M.-settled and to expire on any day of the week (as the end of the month or the end of a quarter may fall on any day of the week). The Rules also already allow options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index to expire on Thursdays for normally Friday expiring options when the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Friday. Further, options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index will be available for FLEX trading pursuant to Rule 4.20 upon initial listing on the Exchange, which would permit market participants to select expiration dates for these FLEX options for any day of the week and may select p.m.-settlement.

The Exchange believes that the introduction of Weekly Expirations and Expiration Friday expirations for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index that are P.M.-settled will provide market participants with additional hedging tools and greater trading opportunities, regardless of in which index option market they participate. By offering expanded expirations along with the current standard A.M.-settled expirations (as well as P.M.-settled monthly and quarterly expirations), the proposed rule change will allow market participants to purchase options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index available for trading on the Exchange in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs (such as to hedge special events) and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging strategies and manage their portfolios. In particular, the proposed rule change will allow market participants to roll their positions on more trading days, thus with more precision, spread risk across more trading days and incorporate daily changes in the markets, which may reduce the premium cost of buying protection. For example, the Exchange believes that market participants may pay for more protection than they need if they are seeking to hedge weekend or special event risk that occurs. Therefore, the Exchange believes that P.M.-settled daily expirations (including on all Fridays) would allow market participants to purchase an option based on their needed timing and allow them to tailor their investment or hedging needs more effectively. In addition, because P.M.-settlement permits trading throughout the day on the day the contract expires, the Exchange believes this will permit market participants to more effectively manage overnight risk and trade out of their positions up until the time the contract settles.

The Exchange believes there is sufficient investor interest and demand in Weekly Expirations and Expiration Friday P.M.-settled expirations for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index to warrant inclusion in the Program and in the Rules, and that the Program and the Rules, as amended, will continue to provide investors with additional means of managing their risk exposures and carrying out their investment objectives.[14]

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it believes that the Exchange and OPRA have the necessary systems capacity to handle any potential additional traffic associated with trading of P.M.-settled Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations for MGTN options. The Exchange does not believe that its Trading Permit Holders (''TPHs'') will experience any capacity issues as a result of this proposal and represents that it will monitor the trading volume associated with any possible additional series of options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index listed as a result of this proposal and the effect (if any) of these additional series on market fragmentation and on the capacity of the Exchange's automated systems.

In addition to this, the Exchange believes that its existing surveillance and reporting safeguards in place are adequate to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might arise from listing and trading MGTN options with Weekly Expirations or Expiration Friday expirations (as the Exchange currently applies these surveillances to other options that are P.M.-settled with these expirations and would for MGTN options that are P.M.-settled with monthly and quarterly expirations pursuant to current Rules) and will support the protection of investors and the public interest. Furthermore, the trading of MGTN options with Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations will be subject to the same rules that currently govern the trading of options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index with other expirations, including governing customer accounts, position and exercise limits,[15] margin requirements

[11] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 68888 (February 8, 2013), 78 FR 10668 (February 14, 2013) (SR–CBOE–2012–120) (''SPXPM Pilot Approval Order''); 70087 (July 31, 2013), 78 FR 47809 (August 6, 2013) (SR–CBOE–2013–055) (''XSPPM Pilot Approval Order''); and 91067 (February 5, 2021), 86 FR 9108 (February 11, 2021) (SR–CBOE–2020–116) (''MRUTPM Pilot Approval Order'').

[12] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 98454 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66103 (September 26, 2023) (SR–CBOE–2023–005) (''SPXPM Permanent Approval Order''); and 98455 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66073 (September 26, 2023) (SR–CBOE–2023–019) (''XSPPM and MRUTPM Permanent Approval Order'').

[13] *See* Rule 4.13(a)(2)(C) and (B), respectively.

[14] The Exchange currently may list Weekly and EOM Expirations for any broad-based index option pursuant to the Program, and lists Expiration Friday P.M.-settled expirations pursuant to the Rules, for SPX, XSP, RUT, and MRUT.

[15] The proposed rule change amends Rule 8.32(f) to provide that positions in Nonstandard Expiration Program series will be aggregated with positions in options contracts in the same index class. Therefore, MGTN options positions that have Nonstandard Expirations will be aggregated for purposes of position limits with positions in MGTN options, respectively with other expirations (including short-term, monthly, and quarterly expirations). This is consistent with the treatment of positions for purposes of position limits for other classes that participate in the Nonstandard Expiration Program. *See* Rule 8.31(b). Similarly, the proposed rule change adds QIXs and P.M.-Settled Third Friday Index Options to the list of series types in Rule 8.32(f) that will be aggregated with positions in options contracts in the same index class. This is true today and merely codifies this in

and trading halt procedures, among other Rules, which are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'') and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[16] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[17] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitation transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[18] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that the introduction of P.M.-settled Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations for MGTN options (rather than offering those expirations for just broad-based indexes) will provide investors with expanded hedging tools and greater trading opportunities and flexibility for an additional index option.[19] As a result, investors will have additional means to manage their risk exposures and carry out their investment objectives. By offering expanded expirations for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index (along with the currently available P.M.-settled monthly and quarterly options and standard A.M.-settled options), the proposed rule change will allow market participants to purchase options on an additional index in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging strategies and manage their portfolios. For example, the proposed rule change will allow market participants to roll their positions in options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index on more trading days, thus with more precision, spread risk across more trading days and incorporate daily changes in the markets, which may reduce the premium cost of buying protection. The Exchange represents that it believes that it has the necessary systems capacity to support any additional traffic associated with trading of options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index with Weekly and Expiration Friday (P.M.-settled) expirations and does not believe that its TPHs will experience any capacity issues as a result of this proposal.

The Exchange does not believe that the addition of MGTN options to the Nonstandard Expirations Program, to the P.M.-settled Expiration Friday program, or the QIX program will raise any prohibitive regulatory concerns, nor adversely impact fair and orderly markets on expiration days. The Exchange has not experienced any meaningful regulatory concerns, nor adverse impact on fair and orderly markets, in connection with these programs and is unaware of any reason why adding P.M.-settled options with expirations each day of the week for MGTN options (which overlie a narrow-based index rather than a broad-based index) would be create such concerns or impact. Particularly, the Exchange does not believe increases in the number of P.M.-settled options series and expirations will have any significant adverse economic impact on the futures, index, or underlying index component securities markets.[20] The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will provide investors with greater trading and hedging opportunities and flexibility, allowing them to transact in options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging objectives by listing these options that expire each trading day of the week, in addition to options that expire at the end of calendar month and quarter (which, as noted above, current Rules already permit the Exchange to do).

As also discussed above, current Rules permit the Exchange to list P.M.-settled options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index that expire on the last calendar day of the month and quarter; the proposed rule change merely permits these listings to occur under different programs within the Rules for consistency within the Exchange's Rules.[21] Therefore, it is already possible under the Rules for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index to be P.M.-settled and to expire on any day of the week (as the end of the month or the end of a quarter may fall on any day of the week). The Rules also already allow options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index to expire on Thursdays for normally Friday expiring options when the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Friday. Further, options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index will be available for FLEX trading pursuant to Rule 4.20 when the Exchange begins listing these options, and thus, market participants will be able to select expiration dates for these FLEX options for any day of the week and may select p.m.-settlement. The Exchange has no reason to believe this proposed rule change will cause any significant adverse economic impact on the futures, index, or underlying index component securities markets as a result of these listings.

The Commission previously recognized that listing P.M.-settled index options with Weekly Expirations and Expiration Friday expirations (in addition to EOM Expirations (which would include expirations on the last day of calendar quarters)) was consistent with the Act.[22] The

the Rules. Pursuant to Rule 8.42(b), which provides that the exercise limits for index options (including MGTN options) are equivalent to the position limits set forth in Rule 8.32. Pursuant to Rule 8.32(a) and 8.42(b), the current position and exercise limits for MGTN options are 24,000 contracts (and may not be more than 31,500 without rule changes). Therefore, investors would not be able to maintain significant open interest in these options, which may further prevent investors from being able to impact the value of the index.

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[18] *Id.*

[19] Options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index may already be listed with P.M.-settlement and expirations on the last calendar day of the month or quarter pursuant to Rule 4.13(a)(2)(C) and (B), respectively; therefore, the additional series that this proposed rule would permit to be listed are P.M.-settled Weeklys and Expiration Friday expirations. The proposed rule change merely adds these options to different programs within the Rules that permit these same expirations for consistency within the Rules.

[20] The Exchange's affiliate, the Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC (''CFE'') intends to list MGTN futures at or prior to the time when the Exchange begins listing options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index.

[21] For example, it may be confusing to list Weeklys under the Nonstandard Expirations Program but monthlys under the Monthly program rather than the Nonstandard Expirations Program. As proposed, all index options the Exchange lists with expirations other than Expiration Fridays would be eligible for those expirations under the same programs.

[22] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 98454 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66103 (September 26, 2023) (SR–CBOE–2023–005) (''SPXPM Permanent Approval Order''); 98455

Continued

Commission noted that expirations in those index options would ''offer additional investment options to investors and may be useful for their investment or hedging objectives . . . .'' [23] The Exchange also notes it previously listed P.M.-settled broad-based index options with Weekly, EOM, and Expiration Friday expirations pursuant to pilot programs, so the Commission could monitor the impact of P.M.-settlement of cash-settled index derivatives on the underlying cash markets (while recognizing that these risks may have been mitigated given enhanced closing procedures in use in the primary equity markets); however, the Commission approved proposed rule changes to make those pilot programs permanent. The Commission noted that the data it reviewed in connection with the pilot demonstrated that these options ''benefitted investors and other market participants by providing more flexible trading and hedging opportunities while also having no disruptive impact on the market'' and were thus consistent with the Act.[24] The proposed rule change is consistent with these findings, as it will benefit investors and other market participants that participate in the markets for additional index options in the same manner by providing them with more flexible trading and hedging opportunities.

Further, the Exchange believes P.M.-settlement is appropriate for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index because they will be trading within a complex of other correlated instruments that track the performance of the underlying components, in addition to the underlying components themselves (*e.g.,* options on the components, ETFs that track the most active stocks (including the components), and futures on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index). This reduces the risk that listing these options would strain liquidity providers. Further, the size of the markets of the underlying components [25] and the equal weighting of the components make it unlikely the proposed rule change would materially impact the component markets, the index value, or the broader market.

As is the case for options on broad-based indexes, the Exchange does not believe the listing of additional P.M.-settled options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index (which are narrow-based index options) will have any significant economic impact (such as on market quality or volatility) on the component securities underlying the index surrounding the close as a result of expiring p.m.-settled options or impact market quality. This is based on the data provided to and reviewed by the Commission (and the Commission's own conclusions based on that review, as noted above) and due to the significant changes in closing procedures in the decades since index options moved to a.m.-settlement.[26] The Exchange believes the potential for any such impact is not only no greater for narrow-based indexes than broad-based indexes, but may be less likely for narrow-based indexes such as the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index, as the indexes underlying such options are by definition not representative of an entire market (as is the case for options on the S&P 500 Index). Therefore, any potential impact would be limited in scope (as noted above, the Commission found no material impact with respect to P.M.-settled broad-based index options), unlike for a broad-based index, which would impact the market as a whole. Therefore, because, as noted above, the Commission found no material impact with respect to broad-based index options, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable that no material impact would occur with respect to MGTN options for the reasons described above (including the significant liquidity of the components and correlation of the component securities and the availability of multiple correlated instruments for hedging). The narrow scope of narrow-based indexes aligns closer to the scope of equity options (which are P.M.-settled, such as the options overlying the constituent securities that comprise the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index).

Further, the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index satisfies the generic listing criteria in Rule 4.10(b). Upon approval of those listing criteria, the Commission noted that these generic standards were reasonably designed to ensure the protection of investors and the public interest and to ensure that the trading markets for the components were adequately capitalized and sufficiently liquid, and that no one component dominated the index, thus minimizing the potential for manipulation.[27] This listing criteria includes the following:

- each component security has a market capitalization of at least $75 million, except that for each of the lowest weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight of the index, the market capitalization is at least $50 million;
- trading volume of each component security has been at least one million shares for each of the last six months,

(September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66073 (September 26, 2023) (SR–CBOE–2023–019) (''XSPPM and MRUTPM Permanent Approval Order'') (the Exchange initially listed P.M.-Settled SPX, XSP, and MRUT options that expire on Expiration Fridays pursuant to pilot programs, so the Commission could monitor the impact of P.M. settlement of cash-settled index derivatives on the underlying cash markets (while recognizing that these risks may have been mitigated given enhanced closing procedures in use in the primary equity markets); 94682 (April 12, 2022), 87 FR 22993, 22994 (April 18, 2022) (SR–CBOE–2022–005) (approval of proposed rule change to list P.M.-settled SPX options that expire on Tuesdays and Thursdays) (''Daily SPX Option Approval''); and 95795 (September 15, 2022), 87 FR 57745, 57746 (September 21, 2022) (SR–CBOE–2022–039) (approval of proposed rule change to list P.M.-settled XSP options that expire on Tuesdays and Thursdays) (''Daily XSP Option Approval'').

[23] *See* Daily SPX Option Approval at 22995; and Daily XSP Option Approval at 57746.

[24] *See* SPXPM Permanent Approval Order at 66106; and XSPPM and MRUTPM Permanent Approval Order at 66076 (citing data the Commission reviewed in connection with the pilot programs);

[25] The index is designed to measure the price return of a group of large capitalization U.S. technology and growth-oriented companies and are intended to be among the most actively traded stocks. Pursuant to the methodology for the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index, each component will have a market capitalization of at least $500,000,000, a free float of at least 25%, a minimum of 1,000,000 shares trading volume in the preceding six months, one of the 100 largest market capitalizations, and one of the highest six-month aggregate dollar values of average daily trading volume. Additionally, the narrow-based listing criteria pursuant to which these index options are listed impose various requirements on the component securities related to the market capitalization and liquidity, which further reduce the risk that the markets for the components would be impacted by additional derivatives. For example, pursuant to Rule 4.10(b): (1) the market capitalization for the lowest-weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight of the index must be at least $50 million, and the market capitalization of all other components must be at least $75 million; (2) the trading volume in each component must be at least 1,000,000 shares for each of the last six months (from October 2024 through March 2025, the lowest monthly trading volume for a component was over 1.5 million shares), except that for each of the lowest-weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight the index, the trading volume must be at least 500,000 shares for each of the last six months); and (3) no single component security may represent more than 25% of the weight of the index, and the five highest-weighted component securities in the index may not in the aggregate account for more than 50% (60% for an index consisting of fewer than 25 component securities) of the weight of the index.

[26] *See id.*

[27] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34157 (June 3, 1994), 59 FR 30062 (June 10, 1994) (SR-Amex-92–35, SR–CBOE–93–59, SR–NYSE–94–17, SR–PSE–94–07, and SR-Phlx-94–10). The Commission made substantially similar findings with respect to generic listing criteria for broad-based index options. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53266 (February 9, 2006), 71 FR 8321 (February 16, 2006) (SR–CBOE–2005–59) (the Commission noted that the listing criteria were ''designed to ensure that the markets for the index's component stocks are adequately capitalized and sufficiently liquid, and that no one stock dominates the index'' and thus ''minimize the potential for manipulating the underlying index'').

except that for each of the lowest weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight of the index, trading volume has been at least 500,000 shares for each of the last six months;

- in a capitalization-weighted index or a modified capitalization-weighted index, the lesser of the five highest weighted component securities in the index or the highest weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate represent at least 30% of the total number of component securities in the index each have had an average monthly trading volume of at least 2,000,000 shares over the past six months;
- no single component security represents more than 25% of the weight of the index, and the five highest weighted component securities in the index do not in the aggregate account for more than 50% (60% for an index consisting of fewer than 25 component securities) of the weight of the index; and
- component securities that account for at least 90% of the weight of the index and at least 80% of the total number of component securities in the index satisfy the requirements of Rule 4.3 applicable to individual underlying securities.

Therefore, by satisfying the generic listing criteria for narrow-based index options, the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index is, like broad-based indexes, designed to minimize the potential for manipulation, further reducing any potential concerns associated with P.M.-settlement.

In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposal to end trading at 4:00 p.m. on the last trading day for transactions in expiring P.M.-settled MGTN options will prevent continued trading on a product after the exercise settlement value has been fixed, thereby mitigating potential investor confusion and the potential for increased costs to investors as a result of potential pricing divergence at the end of the trading day.

Finally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change that Nonstandard Expiration Program series of options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index will be aggregated with other options within those classes for purposes of position (and exercise) limits is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and thus protect investors. This proposed aggregation is consistent with the treatment of positions for purposes of position (and exercise) limits for other classes that participate in the Nonstandard Expiration Program.[28] Therefore, the current position and exercise limits that apply to options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index will continue to apply, as the proposed additional expirations for these options would have no impact on the number of positions that may be held (or exercised) within a single account.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because P.M.-settled options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index with Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations will be available to all market participants. By listing options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index with these expirations (in addition to the monthly, quarterly, and standard Expiration Friday expirations (A.M.-settled) that are currently permitted under the Rules), the proposed rule change will provide all investors that participate in the markets for these index options available for trading on the Exchange with greater trading and hedging opportunities and flexibility to meet their investment and hedging needs, which are already available for broad-based index options. Further, the proposed change to make options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index that are P.M.-settled and expire on the last business day of the month or quarter eligible for listing under different programs under the Rules will have any burden on competition, as this proposed rule change is intended to maintain consistency within the Rules and will result in the same series being listed. The proposed 4:00 p.m. closing time for expiring P.M.-settled MGTN options on their expiration dates will apply equally to all market participants trading these options.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposal to list P.M.- options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index with Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because these options are proprietary Exchange products. The Exchange may currently list the same expirations for other index options, so the proposed rule change merely expands the availability of these expiration programs to additional products. Other exchanges offer similar expirations for index options as well as short-term options programs for certain equity options that expire each day of the week, at the end of the calendar month, at the end of the calendar quarter, and on Expiration Fridays [29] and are welcome to similarly propose to list options on those index or equity products with similar expirations. To the extent that the addition of these expirations for options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index makes the Exchange a more attractive marketplace to market participants at other exchanges, such market participants are free to elect to become market participants on the Exchange.

Additionally, options on the Cboe Magnificent 10 Index with these expirations will trade in the same manner as other options with these expirations currently do.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

A. by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

B. institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

[28] *See* Rule 8.31(b).

[29] *See, e.g.,* Nasdaq PHLX, LLC Options 4A, Section 12 (permitting nonstandard expirations, including daily expirations for Nasdaq-100 index options and Nasdaq 100-Micro index options); and Nasdaq ISE, LLC Options 4, Section 5, Supplementary Material .03 (permitting short-term options series with daily expirations for SPY and QQQ options).

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–CBOE–2025–068 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–CBOE–2025–068. 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–CBOE–2025–068 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[30]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18674 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35758; File No. 812–15887]

Partners Group Lending Fund, LLC and Partners Group (USA), Inc.

September 24, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'' or ''SEC'').

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of an application under Section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (''Act'') for an exemption from Sections 18(a)(2), 18(c), 18(i), and 61(a) of the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end investment companies that intend to elect to be regulated as business development companies to issue multiple classes of shares with varying sales loads and asset-based distribution and/or service fees.

APPLICANTS: Partners Group Lending Fund, LLC and Partners Group (USA), Inc.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on September 2, 2025.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov* and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below.

Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on October 20, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.*

ADDRESSES: The Commission: *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.* Applicants: Robert Collins, Partners Group Lending Fund, LLC, 1114 6th Avenue of the Americas, 37th Floor, New York, NY 10036; Harry S. Pangas and Darius I. Ravangard, Dechert LLP, 1900 K Street NW, Washington, DC, 20006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob D. Krawitz, Senior Special Counsel, or Kaitlin Bottock, Assistant Director, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' application, dated September 2, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at, *https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.* You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18767 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104027; File No. SR–NYSETEX–2025–34]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Texas, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend its Fee Schedule To Introduce Transaction Fees, Credits and Performance-Based Financial Incentives for Lead Market Makers

September 23, 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 September 15, 2025, the NYSE Texas, Inc. (''NYSE Texas'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to introduce transaction fees and credits and performance-based financial incentives for Lead Market Makers. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com*, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text

[30] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to introduce transaction fees and credits and performance-based financial incentives for Lead Market Makers (''LMMs'').[3] The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would encourage Participants to become LMMs and encourage LMMs to maintain high levels of market quality in NYSE Texas-listed Exchange Traded Products (''ETPs'') in which they are registered, including in lower volume securities.

The proposed change responds to the current competitive environment where market participants, including issuers of securities, LMMs, and other liquidity providers, can readily transfer their listings, or direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels, liquidity provision incentive programs, or other factors at a particular venue to be insufficient or excessive. The proposed rule change reflects the current competitive pricing environment and is designed to incentivize market participants to participate on the Exchange as LMMs, thereby further enhancing the market quality of securities listed on the Exchange and encouraging issuers to list new securities on the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes to implement the fee changes effective September 15, 2025.[4]

Background

Current Market and Competitive Environment

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' [5]

As the Commission itself has recognized, the market for trading services in NMS stocks has become ''more fragmented and competitive.'' [6] Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,[7] 31 alternative trading systems,[8] and numerous broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers. Based on publicly-available information, no single exchange has more than 20% of the market.[9] Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of equity order flow. More specifically, the Exchange's share of executed volume of equity trades in Tapes A, B and C securities is less than 1.0%.[10]

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can move order flow or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. While it is not possible to know a firm's reason for shifting order flow, the Exchange believes that one such reason is because of fee changes at any of the registered exchanges or non-exchange venues to which a firm routes order flow. With respect to non-marketable order flow that would provide displayed liquidity on an Exchange, Participants can choose from any one of the many currently operating registered exchanges to route such order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain exchange transaction fees that relate to orders that would provide liquidity on an exchange.

Proposed Rule Change

In order to encourage quoting on the Exchange in listed ETPs and high levels of market quality, the Exchange proposes certain financial incentives for LMMs, including incentives based on whether the LMM meets certain performance metrics described more fully below.

The Exchange proposes to locate market maker fees and credits in Section G of the Fee Schedule, which is currently for ''Listing and Related Fees for Exchange Traded Products and Structured Products,'' that would be renumbered as Section H. The Exchange would also add three new sections applicable to LMM Transaction Fees and Credits, as follows.

Definitions

Proposed Section GI. would be titled ''Definitions for Purposes of LMM Transaction Fees and Credits'' and would set forth the following definitions.

''Leveraged Security'' would mean a Security that tracks an underlying index by a ratio other than on a one-to-one basis.

''Maximum LMM Spread'' would mean time-weighted average LMM spread (LMM Offer minus LMM Bid) divided by the average of the LMM Bid and LMM Offer, in basis points.

''Minimum LMM Shares within 1% of NBBO'' would mean the average number of LMM shares quoted throughout the trading day that are within 1% of the National Best Bid and Best Offer divided by two.

''Minimum LMM Shares at the Core Open Auction within 1.5% of the Auction Reference Price'' means the average of LMM buy shares and LMM sell shares for Limit Orders quoted within 1.5% of the Auction Reference Price divided by two.

''Minimum LMM Shares at the Closing Auction within 1% of the NBBO'' means the average number of LMM buy shares and LMM sell shares for Limit Orders quoted within 1% of the National Best Bid and Best Offer before the end of Core Trading Hours divided by two.

Base Fees and Credits

Proposed Section GII. would be titled ''LMM Base Fees and Credits per Share.''

The base rates would be for LMMs in NYSE Texas listed ETPs in which the LMM is registered as an LMM for the billing month and would be for executions resulting from single-sided orders. The base fees and credits would apply to all trading sessions and be divided into securities priced at or above $1.00 and those below $1.00.

[3] The term ''Lead Market Maker'' is defined in Rule 1.1(m) to mean a registered Market Maker that is the exclusive Designated Market Maker in listings for which the Exchange is the primary market.

[4] The Exchange originally filed to amend the Fee Schedule on September 2, 2025 (SR–NYSETEX–2025–32). SR–NYSETEX–2025–32 was withdrawn on September 15, 2025, and replaced by this filing.

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (S7–10–04) (Final Rule) (''Regulation NMS'').

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 84 FR 5202, 5253 (February 20, 2019) (File No. S7–05–18) (Transaction Fee Pilot for NMS Stocks Final Rule) (''Transaction Fee Pilot'').

[7] *See* Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at *http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/. See generally https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/divisionsmarketregmrexchangesshtml.html.*

[8] *See* FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at *https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData.* A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is *available at https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atslist.htm.*

[9] *See* Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at *http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.*

[10] *See id.*

Liquidity Providing Credit

For orders that provide liquidity in securities priced at $1.00 or more per share, the Exchange would offer a $0.0035 per share credit for orders providing displayed liquidity and a $0.0030 per share credit for orders providing non-displayed liquidity (including MPL Orders).

For orders that provide liquidity in securities priced below $1.00 per share, the Exchange would offer a credit of 0.10% of the trade value.

Liquidity Removing Fee

For orders that remove liquidity in securities priced at $1.00 or more per share, the Exchange proposes to charge a fee of $0.0030 per share.

For orders that remove liquidity in securities priced less than $1.00 per share, the Exchange would charge LMMs a base fee equivalent to 0.10% of the trade.

Routing Fee

Orders routed away from the Exchange in securities priced at $1.00 or more per share would be charged a base fee of $0.0030 per share.

For orders routed away from the Exchange in securities priced below $1.00, the Exchange would charge LMMs a base fee of 0.30% of the trade value.

In addition, as set forth in footnote * in Section II of the Fee Schedule, Directed Orders routed to OneChronos LLC would be charged $0.0015 per share. Directed Orders are Limit Orders with instructions to route on arrival at its limit price to a specified alternative trading system (''ATS'') with which the Exchange maintains an electronic linkage.

Closing Auction Fee

The Exchange does not propose to charge LMMs a fee for orders priced at $1.00 or more per share and below $1.00 per share that are executed in an Opening or Closing Auction.

Performance Metrics-Based Monthly Credits

In addition, the Exchange proposes to adopt certain market quality metrics to be set forth in Section III titled ''LMM Performance Metrics-Based Monthly Credit.'' LMMs that meet the proposed metrics would receive a $600 credit per registered symbols in a month that a security is assigned to an LMM.

The four proposed Performance Metrics for LMMs are Maximum LMM Spread, Minimum LMM Shares within 1% of National BBO, Minimum LMM Shares in Core Open Auction within 1.5% of Auction Reference Price; and

Minimum LMM Shares at the Closing Auction within 1% of the National BBO.

As set forth above, Maximum LMM Spread means time-weighted average LMM spread (LMM Offer minus LMM Bid) divided by the average of the LMM Bid and LMM Offer, in basis points. Minimum LMM Shares within 1% of NBBO means the average number of LMM shares quoted throughout the trading day that are within 1% of the National Best Bid and Best Offer divided by two.

As proposed, an LMM would be considered to have met the Performance Metrics for an assigned security for a billing month if the LMM meets at least two of the four following Performance Metrics, or the assigned security is a ''Leveraged Security'' in that the assigned security tracks an underlying index by a ratio other than on a one-to-one basis.

MONTHLY AVERAGE LMM PERFORMANCE METRICS

Maximum LMM spread (bps)	Minimum LMM shares within 1% of National BBO	Minimum LMM shares in core open auction within 1.5% of auction reference price	Minimum LMM shares at the closing auction within 1% of the National BBO	Monthly LMM performance credit per registered LMM security
55	2,400	2,050	2,500	$600

The following example illustrates how a LMM can earn an incremental credit by meeting the Performance Metrics.

The following example illustrates how a LMM can earn per symbol credits by meeting the Performance Metrics. The LMM would have to meet the following Performance Metrics to earn an incremental credit (as illustrated in the LMM Performance Metrics table above):

- Maximum LMM Spread (''Spread''): 55 basis points (''bps'')
- Minimum LMM Shares within 1% of Last Bid and Offer (''Depth''): 2,400 shares
- Minimum LMM Shares at the Core Open Auction within 1.5% of the Auction Reference Price (''Open Depth''): 2,050 shares
- Minimum LMM Shares at the Closing Auction within 1% of the Last Bid & Offer (''Closing Depth''): 2,500 shares

Assume in the billing month, the LMM in this ETP had a Spread of 30 bps, Depth of 1,000 shares, Open Depth of 4,500 shares, and Closing Depth of 5,000 shares. The LMM in this example met 3 of the 4 Performance Metrics (Spread, Open Depth, and Closing Depth) but did not meet Depth. As a result, the LMM has qualified to earn a month credit of $600 in that registered symbol for that month.

The proposed fees and credits are based on the LMM Performance Metrics applicable to LMMs on the Exchange's affiliate NYSE Arca, Inc.[11]

The proposed change is not otherwise intended to address other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any significant problems that market participants would have in complying with the proposed changes.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[12] in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and (5) of the Act,[13] 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 Proposed Change Is Reasonable

As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly

[11] *See* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, at 21–23, available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) & (5).

expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' [14] While Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a ''fragmented'' market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that ''such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that stock.'' [15]

Base Fees and Credits

The Exchange believes that the proposal reflects a reasonable and competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize Participants to become LMMs and to incentivize liquidity provision in ETPs listed on the Exchange. The marketplace for listings is extremely competitive and the Exchange is not the only venue for listing ETPs. Competition in ETPs is further exacerbated by the fact that listings can and do transfer from one listing market to another. The proposed rule change is intended to help the Exchange compete as a listing venue. The Exchange believes providing rebates and per symbol credits that are based on the quality of the market in individual securities will allow Participants to anticipate their revenue and incentivize them to provide tight and deep markets in those securities.

Since the proposed credits and fees would be new and the Exchange does not yet have operational LMMs, no Participant currently qualifies for any of the proposed rates. Without a view of Participant activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether the proposed rule change would result in any LMM qualifying for the any of the rates or, where applicable, adding or removing any liquidity from the Exchange.

Liquidity Providing Credits

The Exchange believes that the proposed credits for providing displayed liquidity in securities priced at or above $1.00 and below $1.00 are reasonable means to incentivize LMMs to direct adding liquidity to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the proposed credits are reasonable because they would encourage displayed and non-displayed providing liquidity on the Exchange and because market participants benefit from the greater amounts of displayed and non-displayed liquidity present on the Exchange. The Exchange believes it's reasonable to provide credits of $0.0035 for displayed orders and $0.0030 for non-displayed orders because the proposal would provide for two ways for LMMs to qualify for a credit by adding liquidity, thereby encouraging LMMs to send orders that provide liquidity to the Exchange, which in turn contributes to robust levels of liquidity and promoting price discovery and transparency which benefits all market participants. The Exchange further believes that the proposed rate for orders that provide liquidity in securities priced below $1.00 based on a percentage of the trade value is reasonable because it would encourage price discovery and enhance market quality by encouraging more competitive quoting of orders that add liquidity. Finally, the Exchange believes that the proposed credits are reasonable because they would be comparable to credits provided by other exchanges.[16]

Liquidity Removing Fee

The Exchange believes that the proposed fees for removing liquidity in securities priced at or above $1.00 and securities priced below $1.00 are reasonable because it would provide a financial incentive to bring additional removing flow to a public market. The purpose of these fees is to encourage additional liquidity on the Exchange because market participants benefit from the greater amounts of displayed liquidity present on a public exchange. The Exchange believes the proposed fees will incentivize additional liquidity to a public exchange to qualify for lower fees for removing liquidity, thereby promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for Participants. The proposal is thus reasonable because all market participants would benefit from such increased levels of liquidity. Moreover, the Exchange notes that these proposed fees are also in line with those charged by other exchanges.[17]

Routing Fee

The Exchange believes that its proposal to charge a fee of $0.0030 per share for all executions that route to and execute on away markets in securities priced at or above $1.00 is reasonable because it is consistent with fees charged on other exchanges.[18] The proposal to charge a fee for all executions of 0.30% of total dollar value for transactions in securities with a price under $1.00 that route to and execute on away markets is similarly reasonable because it is consistent with fees charged on other exchanges.[19] In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposal to charge a fee of 0.0015 per share for Directed Orders routed to OneChronos LLC is also reasonable because the fee is the same charged on the Exchange's affiliates for routing to OneChronos LLC.[20] The Exchange notes that routing functionality offered by the Exchange is optional and Participants can readily select between various providers of routing services, including other exchanges and non-exchange venues. Participants that choose not to utilize Directed Orders would continue to be able to trade on the Exchange in the same manner.

Auction Fees

The Exchange believes that not charging auction fees is reasonable because it would reduce costs for market participants and investors and would facilitate execution of, and enhance trading opportunities for,

[14] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37495, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (S7–10–04) (Final Rule) (''Regulation NMS'').

[15] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 FR 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7–02–10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

[16] For instance, the Exchange's affiliate NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'') offers a $0.0015 credit for adding non-displayed limit orders. *See* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, Section II (LMM Base Fees and Credits per Share), available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[17] For instance, on NYSE Arca, the fee for LMM removing liquidity is $.0029 and the base fee for removing liquidity for securities priced below $1.00 is 0.30% if the dollar value. *See* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, Sections II (LMM Base Fees and Credits per Share) & III (Standard Rates—Transactions (applicable when Tier Rates do not apply), available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[18] On NYSE Arca, the routing fee is $0.0035 for orders routed that remove liquidity in securities priced at or above $1.00 and 0.35% of the dollar value for securities priced below $1.00. *See* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, Sections V (Standard Rates—Routing), available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

[19] Nasdaq, for example, charges a fee of 0.30% (*i.e.,* 30 basis points) of total dollar volume to remove liquidity for shares executed below $1.00. *See* NASDAQ Fee Schedule at *http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=PriceListTrading2.*

[20] NYSE Arca, for example, charges the same fee for routing to OneChronos LLC. *See https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf.*

orders in the Auction. The Exchange notes that market participants are free to direct their order flow to competing venues if they believe other markets offer more favorable fees and credits. On the backdrop of the competitive environment in which the Exchange currently operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt to encourage order flow to the Exchange to participate in Auctions. The Exchange notes that this is consistent with other marketplaces also do not charge LMMs for orders in assigned securities in the Auction.[21]

Performance-Metrics Based Monthly Credits

The Exchange believes providing rebates based on the quality of the market in individual securities will allow Participants to anticipate their revenue and will incentivize them to provide tight and deep markets in those securities, especially in low volume securities. The Exchange believes the proposed per symbol credits, which would compensate LMMs as long as they meet the prescribed Performance Metrics, is reasonable because it is a more deterministic program from a n Participant's perspective. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is intended to encourage LMMs to promote price discovery and market quality in assigned securities for the benefit of all market participants. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is reasonable and appropriate in that the credits are based on the quoting performance on the Exchange. The Exchange notes that the proposed per symbol credits offered by the Exchange is similar to market quality incentive programs already in place on other markets, such as the LMM Performance Metrics-based Incremental Base Credit Adjustments and the Designated Liquidity Provider incentives on the Nasdaq, which requires a member on that exchange to provide meaningful and consistent support to market quality and price discovery in low volume exchange-traded products by quoting at the National Best Bid and Offer and adding liquidity in a minimum number of such securities. In return, Nasdaq provides the member with an incremental rebate.[22]

The Exchange believes that the proposed credit for adding liquidity is also reasonable because it will encourage liquidity and competition in assigned securities quoted and traded on the Exchange. Submission of additional liquidity to the Exchange would promote price discovery and transparency and enhance order execution opportunities for LMMs from the substantial amounts of liquidity present on the Exchange. All Participants would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity that will be present on the Exchange, which would provide greater execution opportunities. Moreover, the Exchange believes that the proposed fee change will incentivize Participants to register as an LMM in listed ETPs, which the Exchange believes would benefit all market participants. The Exchange believes per symbol incentives tied to Performance Metrics will allow the Exchange to better maintain and increase its competitive standing. On the backdrop of the competitive environment in which the Exchange currently operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt to increase liquidity on the Exchange and improve the Exchange's market share relative to its competitors.

The Proposal Is an Equitable Allocation of Fees

The Exchange believes its proposal to establish base fees and credits and market quality-based incentives for LMMs equitably allocates its fees among its market participants because all LMMs may qualify for the proposed credits and fees on an equal basis. The Exchange believes its proposal equitably allocates its fees and credits among its market participants by fostering liquidity provision and stability in the marketplace.

Base Fees and Credits

Liquidity Providing Credits

The Exchange believes that the proposed credits for providing displayed and non-displayed liquidity in securities priced at or above $1.00 are equitable because the credits would encourage additional displayed and non-displayed liquidity on the Exchange and because market participants benefit from the greater amounts of displayed liquidity present on the Exchange. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change would improve market quality for all market participants on the Exchange and, as a consequence, attract more liquidity, thereby improving market-wide quality and price discovery. The Exchange further believes that the magnitude of the proposed credits is not unreasonably high compared to the credits offered on other marketplaces, keeping in mind that LMMs are subject to additional requirements and obligations (such as quoting requirements) that do not apply to other market participants.[23]

The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. All Participants that choose to become LMMs would be eligible to qualify for the proposed credits by providing liquidity to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that offering credits to LMMs for providing liquidity will attract order flow and liquidity to the Exchange, thereby providing additional price improvement opportunities on the Exchange and benefiting investors generally. As to those market participants that would not qualify for the adding liquidity credits, the proposal represents an equitable allocation of payments because Participants would not be required to meet prescribed quoting, volume or other requirements in order to qualify for the payments other than becoming an LMM. The Exchange thus believes the proposed credits could thus provide an incentive for market participants to become LMMs on the Exchange.

Liquidity Removing Fee

The Exchange believes that, for the reasons discussed above, the proposed changes taken together will incentivize LMMs to send additional liquidity to achieve lower fees when removing liquidity from the Exchange, thereby increasing the number of orders that are executed on the Exchange, promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities and improving overall liquidity on a public exchange. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change is equitable because it would apply to all similarly situated LMMs that remove liquidity from the Exchange. The proposed change also is equitable because it would be in line with the applicable rates on other marketplaces.[24]

Routing Fee

The Exchange believes that its proposed routing fees, including the fee to route to OneChronos LLC, equitably allocates fees among market participants because the fees would be applicable to all LMMs in an equivalent manner. Moreover, as noted above, the proposed

[21] *See* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, at 21, available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf;* Cboe BZX Equities Fee Schedule, available at *https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/bzx/.*

[22] The Exchange's proposal is modeled on NYSE Arca's current fees. *See* NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges, at 21–22, available at *https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse-arca/NYSE_Arca_Marketplace_Fees.pdf. See also* Nasdaq Equity 7, Section 114(f).

[23] *See* note 15, *supra.*

[24] *See* note 16, *supra.*

fees for routing shares are also consistent with fees charged on other exchanges.[25]

Auction Fee

The Exchange believes that not charging a fee for orders in an Auction is an equitable allocation of fees and credits among its market participants because the proposal would apply uniformly to all LMMs that execute orders in auctions on the Exchange. As noted above, in today's competitive marketplace, market participants have a choice of where to direct their order flow or which market to transact on. In the prevailing competitive environment, Exchange members are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value. Accordingly, no Exchange member already operating on the Exchange would be disadvantaged by the proposed allocation of the Exchange's fees and credits.

Performance-Metrics Based Monthly Credits

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is equitable because the proposal would provide discounts that are reasonably related to the value to the Exchange's market quality associated with higher volumes in listed securities. The Exchange further believes that the proposed incremental rebate is equitable because it is consistent with the market quality and competitive benefits associated with the fee program and because the magnitude of the additional rebate is not unreasonably high in comparison to the rebate paid with respect to other displayed liquidity-providing orders. The Exchange believes that it is equitable to offer increased rebates to LMMs that are subject to obligations specified in Rule 7.23 and they would be subject to additional requirements and obligations (such as meeting Performance Metrics) that other market participants are not. The Exchange believes that the proposal to offer rebates tied to market quality metrics represents an equitable allocation of payments because LMMs would be required to not only meet their Rule 7.23 obligations, but also meet prescribed quoting requirements in order to qualify for the payments, as described above. Where an LMM does not meet at least two Performance Metrics or if the assigned security is not a Leveraged Security, that member will not receive any additional financial benefit. Further, all Participants on the Exchange are eligible to participate and could do so by simply registering as an LMM and meeting the proposed market quality metrics. The Exchange has designed the proposed pricing incentives to be sustainable over the long-term and generally expects that payments made to LMMs will be comparable to payments the Exchange currently makes to its members and comparable to pricing incentives offered by the Exchange's competitors. As such, the Exchange believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of dues, fees and credits.

The Proposal is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is not unfairly discriminatory. In the prevailing competitive environment, LMMs and Market Makers are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value.

Base Fees and Credits

Liquidity Providing Credits

The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to adopt credits applicable to LMMs for orders that provide displayed liquidity in listed securities for which they are registered as the LMM, as the proposed credits would be provided on an equal basis to all such Participants. Further, the Exchange believes the proposed additional incremental credit would incentivize LMMs to send orders to the Exchange to qualify for the credits. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change is not unfairly discriminatory because it is reasonably related to the value to the Exchange's market quality associated with higher volume.

Liquidity Removing Fee

The Exchange believes that it is not unfairly discriminatory to adopt fees applicable to LMMs for orders that remove liquidity from the Exchange because it will incentivize submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange to qualify for the lower fees for removing liquidity, thereby promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for Participants. The proposal does not permit unfair discrimination because the new rates for removing liquidity would be applied to all similarly situated LMMs, who would all be eligible for the same credit on an equal basis. Accordingly, no Participant already operating on the Exchange would be disadvantaged by this allocation of fees. Lastly, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

Routing Fee

The Exchange believes that its proposed routing fees, including the fee to route to OneChronos LLC, is not unfairly discriminatory because the proposed fees would be applicable to all Participants in an equivalent manner. Moreover, the proposed rule change neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. The Exchange believes that this proposal does not permit unfair discrimination because the changes described in this proposal would be applied to all similarly situated Participants. Moreover, as previously noted, the proposed routing fees are not unfairly discriminatory because they are consistent with fees charged on other exchanges.[26]

Auction Fee

The Exchange believes that not charging a fee for orders in an Auction is not unfairly discriminatory because the proposal would apply to all LMMs that execute orders in auctions on the Exchange in an equal and non-discriminatory manner.

Performance-Metrics Based Monthly Credits

The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to adopt an incremental credit applicable to LMMs because both are already subject to additional obligations, as specified in Rule 7.23, and the proposed additional credit would be provided on an equal basis to all similarly situated participant provided each such participant meets the prescribed market quality metrics. If an LMM does not meet the required number of Performance Metrics, the member would not receive any incremental credit. Further, the Exchange believes the incremental credit would incentivize each of these Participants to register as an LMM in listed ETPs and send more orders to the Exchange to qualify for higher credits. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is not unfairly discriminatory because it is reasonably related to the value to the Exchange's market quality associated with higher volume. The proposal to offer an additional credit tied to meeting certain market quality requirements neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. The proposal does not permit unfair discrimination

[25] *See* notes 16 & 17, *supra.*

[26] *See* note 17, *supra.*

because LMMs already have increased obligations vis-à-vis non-LMM Participants as specified in Rule 7.23, and the proposed requirements would be applied to all similarly-situated LMMs equally. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is not unfairly discriminatory because all LMMs and Market Makers that choose to qualify for the incremental credits would be required to meet a minimum number of Performance Metrics in order to receive the credits. Where a Participant does not achieve a certain number of Performance Metrics, it will not receive any incremental credits. Further, all LMMs on the Exchange would be eligible to participate in the program and could do so by simply registering as an LMM and in individual securities and meeting a minimum number of Performance Metrics. As such, the Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory.

Finally, subject to their obligations specified in Rule 7.23, the submission of additional orders to the Exchange is optional for LMMs in that they could choose the level of trading activity on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,[27] the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would encourage the submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for LMMs and Participants. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering integrated competition among orders, which promotes ''more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small.'' [28]

Intramarket Competition. The proposed changes are designed to incentivize market participants to direct displayed order flow to the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities and encourages Participants to send orders, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity, which benefits all market participants on the Exchange. The proposed fees and credits would be available to all similarly-situated market participants, and, as such, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange. As noted, the proposal would apply to all similarly situated Participants that have obligations under Rule 7.23 to meet specified obligations, and, as such, on the same and equal terms, who would benefit from the change on the same basis. The Exchange believes the proposed adoption of Performance Metrics would enhance competition as it is intended to increase the Exchange's competitiveness in listed ETPs, and all LMMs would be able to participate on an equal basis. Further, the Directed Order functionality is also available to all Participants and all Participants that will use the functionality to route orders to OneChronos LLC would be charged the proposed fee. The routing of orders to OneChronos LLC is provided by the Exchange on a voluntary basis and no rule or regulation requires that the Exchange offer it or Participants to utilize it, and those that choose not to utilize the functionality would not be impacted by the proposed change. The Exchange also does not believe that the proposed change will impair the ability of Participants to maintain their competitive standing. Accordingly, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and rebates to remain competitive with other exchanges and with off-exchange venues. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change can impose any burden on intermarket competition.

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,[29] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder [30] 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–2025–34 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–2025–34. 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

[27] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[28] Regulation NMS, 70 FR at 37498–99.

[29] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[30] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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–2025–34 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[31]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18678 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104018; File No. SR–24X–2025–04]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; 24X National Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Implement a Warrant Performance Incentive Program

September 23, 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 September 10 2025, 24X National Exchange LLC (''24X'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website (*https://equities.24exchange.com/regulation*) 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 implement the Program to allow Members of the Exchange who participate in the Program (''Participants'') to earn the right to purchase Non-Voting Common Units[3] of 24X US Holdings LLC (''24X US Holdco''), the Exchange's parent company. As described in more detail below, each Member of the Exchange may become a Participant in the Program by prepaying $500,000 in Exchange fees (''Prepayment Fee'') and satisfying the Program eligibility requirements. Upon joining the Program, each Participant will receive a warrant that vests based on the Participant's achievement of certain minimum trading volumes (''Target Volume'')[4] on the Exchange during each designated pre-determined period in which the Program is in effect (''Measurement Period'')[5] and the Exchange's achievement of a minimum market share during such Measurement Periods (''24X Minimum Overall Market Share'').[6] When the warrants vest, Participants will have the right to exercise the warrants to purchase a certain number of 24X US Holdco Non-Voting Common Units. It is anticipated that the Program will commence on and including September 29, 2025 and will end on and including December 31, 2027 (''Program Period'').

The purpose of the Program is to promote the long-term interests of the Exchange by providing incentives designed to encourage 24X Members to contribute to the growth and success of the Exchange via actively providing liquidity on the 24X market. The warrants held by Participants in the Program will vest and become exercisable for Non-Voting Common Units of 24X US Holdco through the process described in the following paragraphs and consequently the Participants will have the opportunity to share in the benefits of 24X's increased enterprise value.

a. Requirements for Participation in Program

The Program which provides equity-like consideration in exchange for market making or the provision of liquidity, order flow or volume is open to all 24X Members. All 24X Members may participate subject to their satisfaction of certain eligibility requirements. All applicants for participation in the Program will be subject to the same eligibility criteria, and all Participants will participate in the Program on the same terms, conditions and restrictions.

To be eligible to be a Participant, an applicant must (i) be a Member in good standing[7] of 24X; (ii) be a registered broker-dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Exchange Act;[8] (iii) qualify as an ''accredited investor'' as such term is defined in Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933;[9] (iv) have executed the required documentation for participation in the Program—the subscription agreement and confidentiality agreement; and (v)

[31] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 24X notes that it will submit a separate proposed rule change to make changes to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of 24X US Holdings LLC, as amended (''24X US Holdco LLC Agreement'') to accommodate aspects of the proposal that affect the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement. Such proposed changes will include amendments to authorize the issuance of Non-Voting Common Units as well as the implementation of the liquidity program discussed below.

[4] As discussed in more detail below, the ''Target Volume'' is 5% of the average daily trading volume on the Exchange, where the daily trading volume is calculated based on total aggregated average daily volume traded over each Measurement Period.

[5] As discussed in more detail below, the ''Measurement Period'' for Year 1 (2025) is September 29, 2025 through December 31, 2025 (subject to the Exchange commencing trading on or prior to October 15, 2025); the Measurement Periods for Year 2 (2026) are (1) January 1–March 31, 2026, (2) April 1–June 30, 2026, (3) July 1–September 30, 2026, and (4) October 1–December 31, 2026; and the Measurement Periods for Year 3 (2027) are (1) January 1–March 31, 2027, (2) April 1–June 30, 2027, (3) July 1–September 30, 2027, and (4) October 1–December 31, 2027.

[6] As discussed in more detail below, the ''24X Minimum Overall Market Share'' is defined as follows: (1) for each Measurement Period of Year 2, the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is 0.50% of the Consolidated Average Daily Volume (''CADV'') for all NMS Stocks eligible for trading on 24X; and (2) for each Measurement Period of Year 3, the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is 1.00% of the CADV for all NMS Stocks eligible for trading on 24X.

[7] For these purposes with regard to the Program, the term ''good standing'' means that a Member is not delinquent with respect to Exchange fees or other charges and is not suspended or barred from being a Member.

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78o.

[9] The purpose of this criterion relates to the ability of 24X US Holdco to sell securities (in this case, Non-Voting Common Units) pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The definition of ''accredited investor'' under Rule 501(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 includes any broker or dealer registered pursuant to Section 15 of the Act. As noted above, a Participant will be required to be registered as a broker or dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Exchange Act. Therefore, all Participants will satisfy this criterion.

tendered the Prepayment Fee no later than September 26, 2025 to participate in the Program at its commencement, or by the first day of each subsequent quarter of the Program Period to participate in the Program as of such subsequent quarter until October 1, 2027.[10]

Once an eligible applicant for the Program has executed all required documentation for participation in the Program and has paid the Prepayment Fee no later than September 26, 2025 (or by the first day of subsequent quarters for the rolling application process as discussed above), the applicant would be accepted into the Program as a Participant and granted a warrant.

b. Application of Prepayment Fee

The Exchange will apply the Prepayment Fee to any fees charged the Participant by 24X as set forth on the 24X Fee Schedule, including, but not limited to, fees related to connectivity, market data, members and transactions, but excluding rebates [11] and CAT fees (each as applicable) (''Program Exchange Fees'').[12] The Exchange will apply the Prepayment Fee to the Program Exchange Fees automatically on the Participant's fee invoice. The Prepayment Fee does not expire, so there is no time limit on when the Prepayment Fee may be applied to any Program Exchange Fees. The Exchange will apply the Prepayment Fee to a Participant's Program Exchange Fees regardless of whether the Participant achieves Target Volumes, the Exchange meets the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share, the 24X Overnight Trading (as defined below) has commenced, or if trading does not commence on the Exchange by October 15, 2025. Once a Participant has incurred Program Exchange Fees whereby the total accumulated Program Exchange Fees equal $500,000, all subsequently incurred Program Exchange Fees will be billed and collected at the appropriate rates as defined in the 24X Fee Schedule.

c. Number of Non-Voting Common Units Available for Program and Program Time Periods

Warrants received by Participants when they join the Program vest when (1) 24X has met any applicable 24X Minimum Overall Market Share, and (2) a Participant has met the Target Volume for each relevant Measurement Period. When the warrants vest for a Measurement Period, Participants will have the right to exercise the warrants to purchase a certain number of 24X US Holdco Non-Voting Common Units for that Measurement Period. The number of Non-Voting Common Units that may be exercised for each Measurement Period by each Participant will be determined as follows.

A total of 1,098,040 Non-Voting Common Units representing 10% of the outstanding total Units on a fully diluted basis of 24X US Holdco as of September 29, 2025 may be purchased by Participants throughout the Program Period. This total number of Non-Voting Common Units will be allocated among the Measurement Periods for each of the three years of the Program and among Participants as set forth below.

(1) Year 1

Provided that the Exchange commences trading on or prior to October 15, 2025, an aggregate of 219,608 Non-Voting Common Units, which represent 2% of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco as of September 29, 2025, would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program based on trading that occurred during the period from and including September 29, 2025 (or such later date, if the date when trading commences is after September 29, 2025) through and including December 31, 2025, which is the only Measurement Period for Year 1. Such aggregate number of Non-Voting Common Units will be allocated among Participants who qualify by meeting the Target Volume described below. If trading does not commence on the Exchange by October 15, 2025, no warrants would vest in Year 1 and, therefore, Participants would not have the right to purchase Non-Voting Common Units via the Program in Year 1. If trading does not commence on the Exchange by October 15, 2025, then such 219,608 Non-Voting Common Units for Year 1 would be excluded from the Program entirely; they cannot be earned at a later date under the Program. In addition, for purposes of clarity, Year 1 is not subject to the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share requirement.

(2) Year 2

An aggregate of 329,412 Non-Voting Common Units, which represent 3% of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco as of September 29, 2025, would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program based on trading that occurred during the period from and including January 1, 2026 through and including December 31, 2026 (''Year 2''), except as provided below. Provided that the Exchange meets the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share requirement, such aggregate number of Non-Voting Common Units will be allocated among Participants who qualify by meeting the Target Volume described below. Such 3% of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco (329,412 Non-Voting Common Units) will be allocated to each of the four Measurement Periods for Year 2; therefore, 0.75% of the fully diluted outstanding Unit count (82,353 Non-Voting Common Units) will be allocated to each of the four Measurement Periods for Year 2. For purposes of clarity, if 24X does not achieve the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share for any particular Measurement Period in Year 2, no warrants would vest for such Measurement Period in Year 2 and, therefore, Participants would not have the right to purchase Non-Voting Common Units via the Program in such Measurement Period in Year 2, even if a Participant meets its Target Volume for such Measurement Period. In such case, the 82,353 Non-Voting Common Units allocated to such Measurement Period in Year 2 would be excluded from the Program entirely; they cannot

[10] The following are examples of the timing of participation in the Program: (1) if Participant A joins the Program by tendering the Prepayment Fee and executing the required documentation on September 26, 2025, then Participant A's trading starting on September 29, 2025 (assuming the Program commences on September 29, 2025) will be counted toward meeting the Target Volumes for Year 1 and thereafter until the end of the Program Period; (2) if Participant B joins the Program by tendering the Prepayment Fee and executing the required documentation on July 22, 2026, then Participant B's trading starting on October 1, 2026 will be counted toward the Target Volume for the fourth quarter of Year 2 (*i.e.,* the last Measurement Period for Year 2) and thereafter until the end of the Program Period; and (3) if Participant C joins the Program by tendering the Prepayment Fee and executing the required documentation on October 1, 2027, then Participant C's trading starting on October 1, 2027 will be counted toward the Target Volume for the final quarter of Year 3 (*i.e.,* the last Measurement Period for Year 3). No Member may become a Participant after October 1, 2027.

[11] For avoidance of doubt, Participants remain eligible to receive rebates as set forth on the 24X Fee Schedule.

[12] To date, the Exchange has filed proposed rule changes to implement certain transaction fees and membership fees for the Exchange. *See* SR–24X–2025–02 (transaction fees) and SR–24X–2025–03 (membership fee). The Exchange notes that it may file additional proposed rule change(s) to implement additional fees with the Commission pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder prior to the commencement of trading currently anticipated for September 29, 2025. The Exchange has provided (and will continue to provide) a draft of the 24X Fee Schedule to any current or potential Participant that expresses interest in joining the Program (with the condition that additional fees are subject to filing with the Commission), so that such Participant can evaluate the proposed fees and make a fully-informed decision on whether it wishes to join the Program.

be earned at a later date under the Program.

(3) Year 3

An aggregate of 549,020 Non-Voting Common Units, which represent 5% of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco as of September 29, 2025, would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program based on trading that occurred during the period from and including January 1, 2027 through and including December 31, 2027 (''Year 3''), except as provided below. Provided that the Exchange meets the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share requirement, such aggregate number of Non-Voting Common Units will be allocated among Participants who qualify by meeting the Target Volume described below. Such 5% of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco (549,020 Non-Voting Common Units) will be allocated to each of the four Measurement Periods for Year 3; therefore, 1.25% of the fully diluted outstanding Unit count (137,255 Non-Voting Common Units) will be allocated to each of the four Measurement Periods for Year 3. For purposes of clarity, if 24X does not achieve the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share for any particular Measurement Period in Year 3, no warrants would vest for such Measurement Period in Year 3 and, therefore, Participants would not have the right to purchase Non-Voting Common Units via the Program in such Measurement Period in Year 3, even if a Participant meets its Target Volume for such Measurement Period. In such case, the 137,255 Non-Voting Common Units allocated to such Measurement Period in Year 3 would be excluded from the Program entirely; they cannot be earned at a later date under the Program.

Notwithstanding the above, the number of Non-Voting Common Units available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program for Year 3 will vary depending on when 24X Overnight Trading commences. ''24X Overnight Trading'' would be a trading session in which trading is permitted during the period from the 8 p.m. ET to 9:30 a.m. ET for each overnight period except for Friday to Saturday and Saturday to Sunday. [13]

If 24X Overnight Trading is not available for all or a portion of Year 3, the number of Non-Voting Common Units that would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program would be as follows:

- For each full Measurement Period of Year 3 before 24X Overnight Trading commences, only one quarter of 3% (0.75%) of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco (82,353 Non-Voting Common Units) would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program for that Measurement Period (rather than one quarter of 5% (or 1.25%) of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24 US Holdco (137,255 Non-Voting Common Units)).
- For each full Measurement Period of Year 3 after 24X Overnight Trading commences, one quarter of 5% (or 1.25%) of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco (137,255 Non-Voting Common Units) would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program for that Measurement Period.
- If 24X Overnight Trading commences during a Measurement Period of Year 3 but is not available for the entire Measurement Period, only one quarter of 3% (or 0.75%) of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24X US Holdco (82,353 Non-Voting Common Units) would be available to be purchased upon the exercise of warrants that vest in accordance with the Program for that Measurement Period (rather than one quarter of 5% (or 1.25%) of the fully diluted outstanding Units of 24 US Holdco (137,255 Non-Voting Common Units)).

The 5X Overnight Multiplier (described below) will apply to the calculation of the Participant's Target Volume from and including the date that 24X Overnight Trading commences.

d. Program Thresholds

(1) 24X Minimum Overall Market Share

The 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is the designated target percentage of the CADV for all NMS Stocks eligible for trading on 24X for each relevant Measurement Period.[14] The 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is defined as follows:

- For each Measurement Period of Year 2, the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is 0.50% of the CADV for all NMS Stocks eligible for trading on 24X; and
- For each Measurement Period of Year 3, the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is 1.00% of the CADV for all NMS Stocks eligible for trading on 24X.

The CADV is calculated based on the volume reported by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities to a consolidated transaction reporting plan for the relevant Measurement Period.

The 24X Minimum Overall Market Share requirement for Years 2 and 3 would prevent Participants from earning the right to exercise warrants for Non-Voting Common Units via the Program if 24X does not reach a designated level of trading, even if a Participant meets the Target Volume. Without such a requirement, Participants potentially would be eligible to earn warrants for limited trading activity and purchase equity in 24X US Holdco.

For illustrative purposes only, the following are examples of the application of the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share:

- Assume that the CADV for the US equities market is 14.0 billion shares, and the CADV for 24X is 80 million shares, for Q1 of Year 2. 24X *would* satisfy the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share of 0.50% (0.50% of 14 billion shares = 70 million shares).
- Assume that the CADV for the US equities market is 14.0 billion shares, and the CADV for 24X is 100 million, for Q1 of Year 3. 24X *would not* satisfy the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share of 1.00% (1.00% of 14 billion shares = 140 million shares).

(2) Target Volume

Participants are required to meet specific volume targets in order for their warrants to vest. Specifically, each Participant would be required to meet the Target Volume for each Measurement Period, where the Target Volume is 5% of the average daily trading volume on the Exchange, where the daily trading volume is calculated based on total aggregated average daily volume traded over each Measurement Period. Subject to the Program requirements, including those related to

[13] 24X anticipates commencing trading during the Pre-Market Session, Post-Market Session and Core Market Session on September 29, 2025. 24X Overnight Trading refers to a new trading session covering the entire period from 8 p.m. ET to 9:30 a.m. ET each overnight period except for Friday to Saturday and Saturday to Sunday. For purposes of clarity, 24X Overnight Trading requires the implementation of a new trading session that covers these trading hours. When it commences, 24X Overnight Trading is anticipated to include the current hours of the Pre-Market Session as well as the additional overnight hours of 8 p.m. through 4 a.m. for each overnight period except for Friday to Saturday and Saturday to Sunday. For purposes of this filing, 24X Overnight Trading is separate and distinct from the existing Pre-Market Session and therefore until the 24X Overnight Trading session is implemented trading during the hours of the existing Pre-Market Session shall not be deemed to constitute 24X Overnight Trading for purposes of the Program.

[14] If a security is not traded on the Exchange, then the trading volume in that security will be omitted from the calculation of the CADV.

the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share and 24X Overnight Trading requirements, the Non-Voting Common Units subject to the Program would be allocated among Participants who have met or outperformed the Target Volume during each Measurement Period on a pro rata basis based on volume contributions to the 24X market. Specifically, the volumes for each Participant will be calculated for each of the following Measurement Periods,[15] and the Non-Voting Common Units indicated will be allocated among Participants after the end of each Measurement Period.

- For Year 1: The Non-Voting Common Units that are available to be purchased for Year 1 in accordance with the Program (as described above) would be allocated among Participants that meet the Target Volume on a pro rata basis based on volume calculations as follows:
  - Allocations will occur on or before January 5, 2026 and after December 31, 2025 based on trading during the only Measurement Period for Year 1, which is the period from September 29, 2025 through December 31, 2025 (subject to the Exchange commencing trading on or prior to October 15, 2025).
- For Year 2: The Non-Voting Common Units that are available to be purchased for each of the four Measurement Periods of Year 2 in accordance with the Program (as described above) would be allocated among Participants that meet the Target Volume on a pro rata basis based on volume calculations as follows:
  - Allocations will occur on or before April 5, 2026 and after March 31, 2026, based on trading during the first Measurement Period of Year 2, which is the quarterly period from January 1, 2026 through March 31, 2026;
  - Allocations will occur on or before July 5, 2026 and after June 30, 2026, based on trading during the second Measurement Period of Year 2, which is the quarterly period from April 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026;
  - Allocations will occur on or before October 5, 2026 and after September 30, 2026, based on trading during the third Measurement Period of Year 2, which is the quarterly period from July 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026; and
  - Allocations will occur on or before January 5, 2027 and after December 31, 2026, based on trading during the fourth Measurement Period of Year 2, which is the quarterly period from October 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.
- For Year 3: The Non-Voting Common Units that are available to be purchased for each of the four Measurement Periods of Year 3 in accordance with the Program (as described above) would be allocated among Participants that meet the Target Volume on a pro rata basis based on volume calculations as follows:
  - Allocations will occur on or before April 5, 2027 and after March 31, 2027, based on trading during the first Measurement Period of Year 3, which is the quarterly period from January 1, 2027 through March 31, 2027;
  - Allocations will occur on or before July 5, 2027 and after June 30, 2027, based on trading during the second Measurement Period of Year 3, which is the quarterly period from April 1, 2027 through June 30, 2027;
  - Allocations will occur on or before October 5, 2027 and after September 30, 2027 based on trading during the third Measurement Period of Year 3, which is the quarterly period from July 1, 2027 through September 30, 2027; and
  - Allocations will occur on or before January 5, 2028 and after December 31, 2027, based on trading during the fourth Measurement Period of Year 3, which is the quarterly period from October 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027.

The Target Volume may be met by trading activity in any security traded on 24X. Participants that trade securities on 24X during 24X Overnight Trading will receive quintuple credit (*i.e.,* multiplied by five) (''5X Overnight Multiplier'') for such trading for purposes of calculating the Participant's performance during the Measurement Period. The 5X Overnight Multiplier is intended to incentivize participation in 24X Overnight Trading. A cap of 50% of the Target Volume (post the 5X Overnight Multiplier) will be placed on trading contributions during 24X Overnight Trading to ensure liquidity during the Core Market Session and Post-Market Session remains strong.[16]

e. Exercising Vested Warrants

Participants will be entitled to exercise their warrants for the number of Non-Voting Common Units of 24X US Holdco that vested under the underlying warrants at an exercise price of $0.01 per Unit. Each vested warrant shall be exercisable from the time of vesting until September 29, 2032, the seventh anniversary of September 29, 2025. Warrants received by Participants when they join the Program vest when (1) 24X has met any applicable 24X Minimum Overall Market Share, and (2) a Participant has met the Target Volume, for each relevant Measurement Period.

A Participant's total equity ownership of 24X US Holdco Units, including any purchased through the exercise of vested warrants via the Program, shall be subject to the ownership limitations of the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement.[17] Accordingly, a Participant will not be able to exercise warrants for Non-Voting Common Units to the extent that such exercise would violate such ownership limitations.

Warrants and Non-Voting Common Units have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The Non-Voting Common Units may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 and such state securities laws, or an exemption from such registration thereunder, and are subject to transfer restrictions set forth in the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement.[18]

f. Examples of the Program

The following provides three examples of how the Program will operate. These examples are for illustrative purposes only, and do not reflect any actual volumes or other facts.

(1) Scenario A

Suppose that the CADV for the US equities market is 14.0 billion shares, and the CADV for 24X is 70 million shares, for Q1 of Year 2.

- The Exchange meets the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share target of 0.50% of CADV for Q1 of Year 2: 0.50% of 14 billion shares = 70 million shares.
- There are two Participants who meet the 5% Target Volume threshold of at least 3.5 million shares (*i.e.,* 5% of Exchange's quarterly volume of 70 million shares) for this quarter. Each traded the following:
  - Regular hours trading: 2.0 million shares

[15] The volume for the Exchange also will be calculated for each of the following Measurement Periods.

[16] Suppose that the 24X CADV is 70 million for Q1 of Year 2. As a result, the Target Volume is 3.5 million for Q1 of Year 2 (70 million × 5% = 3.5 million), and the cap of 50% on the Target Volume is 1.75 million (3.5 million × 50% = 1.75 million). Suppose that a Participant trades 2 million shares during trading hours other than 24X Overnight Trading and 500,000 shares during 24X Overnight Trading. The Participant's 24X Overnight Trading is subject to the 5X Overnight Multiplier (500,000 shares × 5 = 2.5 million). However, the Participant's 24X Overnight Trading is capped at 1.75 million. Accordingly, the Participants total volume for the quarter counted for the Program is 3.75 million (2.0 million + 1.75 million). Therefore, the Participant would satisfy the 5% Target Volume of 3.5 million for the quarter.

[17] *See, e.g.,* Section III of the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement.

[18] *Id.*

○ 24X Overnight Trading: 500,000 shares × 5 = 2.50 million shares, which is capped at 1.75 million shares

○ Total countable: 2.0 million shares + 1.75 million shares = 3.75 million shares

Based on these facts, both Participants qualify to exercise their warrants for Non-Voting Common Units. Of the 82,353 Non-Voting Common Units available for Q1 of Year 2, Participant 1 would be allocated 50% of these Units and Participant 2 would be allocated 50% of these Units.

(2) Scenario B

Suppose that the CADV for the US equities market is 14.0 billion shares, and the CADV for 24X is 70 million shares, for Q2 of Year 2.

• The Exchange meets the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share target of 0.50% of CADV for Q2 of Year 2: 0.50% of 14 billion shares = 70 million shares.

• There are two Participants who do *not* meet the 5% Target Volume threshold of at least 3.5 million (*i.e.,* 5% of Exchange's quarterly volume of 70 million shares) for this quarter. Each traded the following during the quarter:

○ Regular hours trading: 2.0 million shares

○ 24X Overnight Trading: 250,000 shares × 5 = 1.25 million shares (which is less than 1.75 million shares (50% of the Target Volume), so no cap on 24X Overnight Trading is applied)

○ Total countable: 2.0 million shares + 1.25 million shares = 3.25 million shares

Based on these facts, because neither Participant met the 5% Target Volume threshold of 3.5 million shares for Q2 of Year 2, neither Participants' warrants would vest, and therefore, neither Participant may exercise its warrants for Non-Voting Common Units for Q2 of Year 2. As a result, no Non-Voting Common Units may be purchased via the Program for this quarter. Accordingly, the 82,353 Non-Voting Common Units available for Q2 of Year 2 would be excluded from the Program entirely; they cannot be purchased at a later date under the Program.

(3) Scenario C

Suppose that the CADV for the US equities market is 14.0 billion shares, and the CADV for 24X is 60 million shares, for Q3 of Year 2.

• The Exchange *does not* meet the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share target of 0.50% of CADV for Q3 of Year 2: 0.50% of 14 billion shares = 70 million shares.

• There are two Participants who meet the 5% Target Volume threshold of at least 3 million shares (*i.e.,* 5% of Exchange's quarterly volume of 60 million shares) for this quarter. Each traded the following:

○ Regular hours trading: 2.25 million shares

○ 24X Overnight Trading: 500,000 shares × 5 = 2.50 million shares, which is capped at 1.5 million shares

○ Total countable: 2.25 million shares + 1.5 million shares = 3.75 million shares

Based on these facts, because the Exchange did not meet the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share requirement for Q3 of Year 2, neither Participants' warrants would vest and, therefore, neither Participant may exercise its warrants for Non-Voting Common Units for Q3 of Year 2. As a result, no Non-Voting Common Units may be purchased via the Program for this quarter. This is the case notwithstanding that both Participants met the Target Volume for this quarter. Accordingly, the 82,353 Non-Voting Common Units available for Q3 of Year 2 would be excluded from the Program entirely; they cannot be purchased at a later date under the Program.

g. Liquidity Program

Beginning after January 1, 2029, each Participant who exercised a warrant via the Program and owns Non-Voting Common Units in 24X US Holdco (a ''Qualifying Participant'') will have a right to sell a portion of its Non-Voting Common Units to 24X US Holdco at a price per Unit equal to a fixed percentage of the Fair Market Value of such Units. For these purposes, Fair Market Value means the value of one Non-Voting Common Unit of 24X US Holdco LLC as determined below:

(a) If a Non-Voting Common Unit is a publicly traded security that may be immediately sold in the public markets without any restrictions or limitations, the average, over a period of twenty-one (21) business days consisting of the date of valuation and the twenty (20) consecutive business days prior to that date, of the average of the closing prices of the sales of such securities on the primary securities exchange on which such securities may at that time be listed, or, if there have been no sales on such exchange on any business day, the average of the highest bid and lowest asked prices on such exchange at the end of such business day;

(b) if a Non-Voting Common Unit is not a publicly traded security covered by clause (a), the fair value of a Non-Voting Common Unit, as determined by the Manager [19] of the Company [20] in good faith based on such factors as the Manager, in the exercise of its reasonable business judgment, considers relevant but without taking into account any discounts for lack of liquidity or minority interest or similar discounts; provided, that a Qualifying Participant may, within fifteen (15) business days following its receipt of the Manager's determination of Fair Market Value, direct the Manager to obtain an independent third-party appraisal of the determination, with the determination by the independent appraiser binding on the parties.

No later than 30 days after 24X US Holdco receives the determination of Fair Market Value, 24X US Holdco will provide notice to each Qualifying Participant of such Fair Market Value and such Qualifying Participant will have 90 days from the date of notice to provide written notice to 24X US Holdco that it wishes to sell a certain number of its Non-Voting Common Units to 24X US Holdco.

• For each of 2029 and 2030, each Qualifying Participant may sell up to 10% of its then total Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to 50% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit.

• For 2031, each Qualifying Participant may sell up to 30% of its then total Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to 60% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit.

• For 2032, each Qualifying Participant may sell up to 60% of its then total Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to 70% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit.

• For 2033, each Qualifying Participant may sell up to 90% of its then total Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to 80% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit.

• For 2034, each Qualifying Participant may sell up to 100% of its then total Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to 90% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit.

If there is a Change of Control [21] of 24X US Holdco, 24X Bermuda Holdings

[19] The term ''Manager'' is defined in the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement as 24X Bermuda Holdco.

[20] For these purposes, ''the Company'' is defined as 24X US Holdco in the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement.

[21] Change of Control would mean (i) a Sale of the Company, as applied to the Company, (ii) a Deemed Liquidation Event as applied to 24X Bermuda Holdco and as defined in the Third Amended and Restated 24X Bermuda Holdings LLC Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement, as may be amended, or (iii) a Sale of the Company, as applied to 24X National Exchange, and in each of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) as indicated by the Company in its

Continued

LLC (''24X Bermuda Holdco''), or the Exchange, 24X US Holdco would have the right to purchase 100% of all Qualifying Participants' Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to the then applicable percentage of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit, and if the Change of Control occurs after 2034, at 100% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit. At least 15 days prior to the expected closing date of the Change of Control, 24X US Holdco shall provide written notice of its intention to purchase or not to purchase 100% of all Qualifying Participants' Non-Voting Common Units. If 24X US Holdco indicates its intention to exercise its right to purchase all Non-Voting Common Units, it shall pay in cash the applicable Fair Market Value for each Non-Voting Common Unit on or before the closing of the Change of Control against delivery of all documents as requested by 24X US Holdco (which may be similar to those executed and delivered in a Sale of 24X US Holdco). For the avoidance of doubt, 24X US Holdco is only obligated to make the payment upon due execution and delivery of all requested documents.

If 24X US Holdco indicates in its written notice that it will not exercise its right to purchase 100% of all Qualifying Participants' Non-Voting Common Units, each Qualifying Participant has 10 days after receipt of notice to indicate in writing to 24X US Holdco that it wishes to sell to 24X US Holdco 100% of all such Qualifying Participant's Non-Voting Common Units at a price equal to the then applicable percentage of the Fair Market Value and if the Change of Control occurs after 2034, at 100% of the Fair Market Value of a Non-Voting Common Unit. 24X US Holdco shall pay in cash the applicable Fair Market Value for each Non-Voting Common Unit on or before the closing of the Change of Control against delivery of all documents as requested by 24X US Holdco (which may be similar to those executed and delivered in a Sale of the 24X US Holdco). For the avoidance of doubt, 24X US Holdco is only obligated to make the payment upon due execution and delivery of all requested documents.

Notwithstanding the above, instead of the above two paragraphs applying, 24X US Holdco, in its discretion, can have the Non-Voting Common Units receive what each such Unit is entitled to receive in the Change of Control transaction at the closing of such transaction.

written notice to each Qualifying Participant who holds a Non-Voting Common Unit.

h. Purposes of the Program

As discussed above, the purpose of the Program is to encourage Participants to direct greater trade volume to the Exchange to enhance trading volume in 24X's market. Increased volume will provide for greater liquidity and enhanced price discovery, which benefits all market participants. Other exchanges have previously engaged in the practice of incentivizing increased order flow to attract liquidity providers through equity sharing arrangements.[22] The Program similarly intends to attract order flow, which will increase liquidity, thereby providing greater trading opportunities and tighter spreads for other market participants and causing a corresponding increase in order flow from these other market participants. The Program will similarly reward the liquidity providers that provide this additional volume with a potential proprietary interest in the parent company of 24X.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Exchange Act[23] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Exchange Act[24] in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanisms of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) of the Exchange Act[25] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Exchange Act,[26] which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and other persons using its facilities.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory, because all Exchange Members may elect to participate (or elect not to participate) in the Program on the same terms and conditions, assuming they satisfy the same eligibility criteria as described above. All Participants may receive warrants that provide the Participants with the right to purchase Non-Voting Common Units on the same terms and conditions. The eligibility criteria are objective; any Exchange Member that pays the Prepayment Fee and otherwise satisfies the eligibility criteria described above has the same opportunity for their warrants to vest through volume contributions. The Target Volume is the same for all Participants; all Participants have the same opportunity to have their warrants vest and then exercise their warrants for Non-Voting Common Units on a proportional basis based upon meeting the Target Volumes during the Measurement Periods. The application of the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share has the same effect for all Participants, and is included to prevent Participants from earning the right to exercise warrants to purchase Non-Voting Common Units via the Program if 24X does not reach a designated level of trading. Without such a requirement, Participants potentially would be eligible to earn the right to exercise warrants to purchase equity in 24X US Holdco for limited trading activity. Furthermore, the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share requirement provides an additional incentive for all Participants to engage in market activity on 24X. Whether 24X satisfies the 24X Minimum Overall Market Share is directly related to the trading activity of all Members of the Exchange; the Exchange itself does not directly impact the volume of trading on the Exchange. The liquidity program also applies equally to all Participants that have exercised a warrant and hold Non-Voting Common Units. With each of these aspects of the Program, all Participants will have the same opportunity to vest warrants and to exercise those warrants to purchase Non-Voting Common Units if they so

[22] *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 62358 (June 22, 2010), 75 FR 37861 (June 30, 2010) (SR–NSX–2010–06); 64742 (June 24, 2011), 76 FR 38436 (June 30, 2011) (SR–NYSEAmex–2011–18); 69200 (March 21, 2013), 78 FR 18657 (March 27, 2013) (SR–CBOE–2013–031); 74095 (January 20, 2015). 80 FR 4011 (January 26, 2015) (SR–MIAX–2015–02); 74114 (January 22, 2015), 80 FR 4611 (January 28, 2015) (SR–BOX–2015–03); 74576 (March 25, 2015), 80 FR 17122 (March 31, 2015) (SR–BOX–2015–16); 80909 (June 12, 2017), 82 FR 27743 (June 16, 2017) (SR–MIAX–2017–28); 83012 (April 9, 2018), 83 FR 16163 (April 13, 2018) (SR–PEARL–2018–08); 89730 (September 1, 2020), 85 FR 55530 (September 8, 2020) (SR–PEARL–2020–10); 100247 (May 30, 2024), 89 FR 48203 (June 5, 2024) (SR–MEMX–2024–21); and 103210 (June 9, 2025), 90 FR 25107 (June 13, 2025) (SR–MEMX–2025–14).

[23] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[24] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[25] *See id.*

[26] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

choose, and to participate in the liquidity program if they so choose.

The Exchange believes that the methodology used to calculate the volume thresholds is fair, reasonable and not unfairly discriminatory because it is based on objective criteria that is designed to increase trading volume on the Exchange's market. The Program is designed to reward Participants for bringing their orders and quotes to the Exchange to be executed on the Exchange. The Exchange also believes it is appropriate to provide a multiple of credit for activity during the 24X Overnight Trading for purposes of calculating the Participant's performance during the Measurement Periods to encourage and reward such activity because the Exchange is seeking to enhance exchange overnight trading. The Exchange also believes that it is appropriate to apply a cap on the 24X Overnight Multiplier to ensure continued strong trading on the Exchange during regular trading hours.

The Exchange believes the Program is equitable and reasonable because an increase in volume and liquidity would benefit all market participants by providing more trading opportunities and tighter spreads, even to those market participants that do not participate in the Program. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Exchange Act because, as described above, the Program is designed to bring greater volume and liquidity to the Exchange, which will benefit all market participants by providing tighter quoting and better prices, all of which perfects the mechanism for a free and open market and national market system.

A Participant's total equity ownership of 24X US Holdco Units, including any purchased through the exercise of vested warrants via the Program, shall be subject to the ownership limitations of the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement.[27] Accordingly, a Participant will not be able to exercise warrants for Non-Voting Common Units to the extent that such exercise would violate such ownership limitations.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will improve competition by providing market participants the opportunity to execute orders and post liquidity on the Exchange's market.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would increase both intermarket and intramarket competition by incentivizing Participants to direct their orders to the Exchange, which will enhance the quality of quoting and increase the volume of securities traded on the Exchange. To the extent that there is an additional competitive burden on non-Participants, the Exchange believes that this is appropriate because the Program should incent Participants to direct additional order flow to the Exchange and thus provide additional liquidity that enhances the quality of its market and increases the volume of securities traded on the Exchange. To the extent that this purpose is achieved, the Exchange believes that all of the Exchange's market participants would benefit from the improved market liquidity. Enhanced market quality and increased transaction volume that results from the anticipated increase in order flow directed to the Exchange will benefit all market participants and improve competition on the Exchange.

Given the robust competition for volume among equities markets, implementing a program to attract order flow like the one proposed in this filing is consistent with the above-mentioned goals of the Exchange Act. This is especially true for the smaller exchange markets, such as 24X, which are competing for volume with much larger exchanges that dominate the equities trading industry. As a new exchange, 24X will likely have a nominal percentage of the average daily trading volume in equities in the near term, so it is unlikely that the Program could cause any competitive harm to the equities market or to market participants. Rather, the Program is a modest attempt to attract order volume away from larger competitors by adopting an innovative pricing strategy. The Exchange notes that if the Program results in a modest percentage increase in the average daily trading volume on 24X, while such percentage would represent a large volume increase for 24X, it would represent a minimal reduction in volume of its larger competitors in the industry. The Exchange believes that the Program will help further competition, because market participants will have yet another additional option in determining where to execute orders and post liquidity if they factor the benefits of 24X equity participation into the determination.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Exchange Act[28] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2)[29] thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email *to rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–24X–2025–04 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–24X–2025–04. 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

[27] *See, e.g.,* Section III of the 24X US Holdco LLC Agreement.

[28] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[29] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

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–24X–2025–04 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[30]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18673 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104021; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–72]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Grayscale Ethereum Trust ETF and Grayscale Ethereum Mini Trust ETF

September 23, 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 September 19, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the 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 Grayscale Ethereum Trust ETF (the ''Trust'') and Grayscale Ethereum Mini Trust ETF (the ''Mini Trust'' and, together with the Trust, the ''Trusts''), shares of which are currently listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 8.201–E (Non-Generic), to list and trade on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 8.201–E (Generic). The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com*, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend the Trusts, shares of which currently list and trade on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 8.201–E (Non-Generic),[4] to list and trade on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 8.201–E (Generic).

The Commission approved the listing and trading of shares of the Trust (the ''Trust Shares'') on the Exchange under Rule 8.201–E on May 23, 2024[5] and the listing and trading of shares of the Mini Trust (the ''Mini Trust Shares'') on the Exchange under Rule 8.201–E on July 17, 2024.[6]

Rule 8.201–E (Non-Generic) governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares. Commodity-Based Trust Shares are securities issued by a trust that represents investors' discrete identifiable and undivided beneficial ownership interest in the commodities deposited into the trust.

On September 17, 2025, the Commission approved a proposed rule change to adopt Rule 8.201–E (Generic).[7] Rule 8.201–E (Generic) provides for the generic listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares that meet the requirements of the Rule, and which are permitted to be listed and traded on the Exchange without prior Commission approval order or notice of effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act.

The Exchange proposes to amend the Trusts to provide for the listing and trading of the Trust Shares and Mini Trust Shares under the generic listing standards set forth in Rule 8.201–E (Generic), which would permit the Trusts to operate in reliance on the generic listing standards in Rule 8.201–E (Generic) instead of the terms of the Original Approval Orders. The Trust Shares and Mini Trust Shares will meet the requirements of Rule 8.201–E (Generic) and will be required to comply with the continued listing requirements set forth in such Rule.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b)[8] of the Act. Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[9] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest because it would provide for the transition of the Trusts from being listed under Rule 8.201–E

[30] 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] In connection with the adoption of new NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Generic), as further discussed below, the Exchange renamed Rule 8.201–E as Rule 8.201–E (Non-Generic). *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103995 (September 17, 2025) (SR–NASDAQ–2025–056; SR–CboeBZX–2025–104; SRNYSEARCA–2025–54) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, to Adopt Generic Listing Standards for Commodity-Based Trust Shares) (''Generic Listing Standards Approval Order'').

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (SR–NYSEARCA–2023–70; SR–NYSEARCA–2024–31; SR–NASDAQ–2023–045; SR–CboeBZX–2023–069; SR–CboeBZX–2023–070; SR–CboeBZX–2023–087; SR–CboeBZX–2023–095; SR–CboeBZX–2024–018) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, to List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products) (''Trust Shares Approval Order'').

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100541 (July 17, 2024), 89 FR 59786 (July 23, 2024) (SR–NYSEARCA–2024–44; SR–NYSEARCA–2024–53) (Order Granting Approval of Proposed Rule Changes To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Ethereum Mini Trust and ProShares Ethereum ETF) (together with the Trust Shares Approval Order, the ''Original Approval Orders'').

[7] *See* Generic Listing Standards Approval Order, note 4, *supra.*

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

(Generic [sic]) to Rule 8.201–E (Generic) instead. The proposed change would allow the Trust Shares and Mini Trust Shares to continue listing and trading on the Exchange and permit the Trusts to operate in reliance on the generic listing standards in Rule 8.201–E (Generic) instead of the terms of the Original Approval Orders, thereby facilitating the continued listing and trading of exchange-traded products that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. The Trust Shares and Mini Trust Shares will meet the requirements of Rule 8.201–E (Generic) and will be required to comply with the continued listing standards set forth in Rule 8.201–E (Generic).

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. As discussed above, the proposed change is intended to facilitate the continued listing and trading of the Trust Shares and Mini Trust Shares on the Exchange, thereby promoting competition among exchange-traded products to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [10] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [11] thereunder. 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; or (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 [12] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [13] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [14] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[15] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to implement the proposed rule change without delay and does not introduce any novel regulatory issues. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[16]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–72 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–72. 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–NYSEARCA–2025–72 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[17]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18676 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[11] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange 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 requested waiver of the five-day prefiling requirement for this proposal for the reasons stated in its filing, which the Commission hereby grants.

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[15] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[16] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[17] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0065]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Form S–1 Registration Statement

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Form S–1 (17 CFR 239.11) is used by domestic issuers who are not eligible to use other forms to register a public offering of their securities under the

Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*). The information collected is intended to ensure the adequacy of information available to investors in connection with securities offerings. We estimate that Form S–1 takes approximately 642.56 hours per response and is filed once per year by approximately 908 issuers, for a total of approximately 908 responses annually. We estimate that 25% of the 642.56 hours per response is carried internally by the issuer for annual reporting burden of 145,861 hours ((25% × 642.56 hours per response) × 908 responses). We estimate that 75% of the 642.56 hours per response is carried externally by outside professionals retained by the issuer at an estimated rate of $600 per hour for a total annual cost burden of $262,550,016 ((75% × 642.56 hours per response) × $600 per hour × 908 responses).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information 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.

Please direct your written comments on this 60-Day Collection Notice to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg via email to *PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov* by November 25, 2025. There will be a second opportunity to comment on this SEC request following the **Federal Register** publishing a 30-Day Submission Notice.

Dated: September 23, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18672 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104020; File No. SR–PHLX–2025–46]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend PHLX Equity 4, Rules 3100, 3301A, 3301B, and 3307 To Add the CORE FIX Order Entry Protocol

September 23, 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 September 12, 2025, Nasdaq PHLX LLC (''PHLX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend PHLX Equity 4, Rules 3100, 3301A, 3301B, and 3307 to establish ''CORE FIX'' as a new Order Entry Protocol (defined below) on the Exchange. The proposed amendments will not make any other substantive changes to the rules.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/phlx/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.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

PHLX currently offers participants the ability to send orders to the Exchange via four Order [3] entry protocols: OUCH, RASH, FIX, and FLITE.[4] Due to differences in the technical designs and capabilities of these protocols, they offer market participants different functionalities and experiences with respect to order handling. That is, order handling behaviors on the Exchange and the speed at which those behaviors execute vary, in certain circumstances, depending upon the particular protocol that a participant chooses to utilize to enter its Orders in connection with particular Order Types [5] and Order Attributes.[6]

[3] The term ''Order'' means an instruction to trade a specified number of shares in a specified NMS stock submitted to ''PSX'' or ''System'' by a participant. *See* PHLX Equity 1, Section 1(e). ''PSX'' or ''System'' is the automated system for order execution and trade reporting owned and operated by the Exchange. *See* PHLX Equity 1, Section 1(a).

[4] The OUCH Order entry protocol is a proprietary protocol that allows participants to quickly enter orders into the System and receive executions. OUCH accepts limit Orders from participants, and if there are matching Orders, they will execute. Non-matching Orders are added to the limit order book, a database of available limit Orders, where they are matched in price-time priority. OUCH only provides a method for participants to send Orders and receive status updates on those Orders. *See https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=OUCH.* RASH (Routing and Special Handling) is a proprietary protocol that allows participants to enter Orders, cancel existing Orders and receive executions while providing smart order routing and special handling features. RASH also allows participants to use advanced functionality, including discretion, random reserve, pegging and routing. *See https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=RASH.* FIX is a vendor-neutral standard message protocol that defines an electronic message exchange for communicating securities transactions between two parties. The Exchange's FIX implementation acts like a router, converting incoming FIX messages into OUCH messages and back again. *See https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=FIX* and *https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/content/ProductsServices/Trading/Protocols_quickref.pdf.* FIX Lite or ''FLITE'' is an Order entry protocol based on a subset of FIX. *See https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=FLITE* and *https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/content/ProductsServices/Trading/Protocols_quickref.pdf.*

[5] An ''Order Type'' is a standardized set of instructions associated with an Order that define how it will behave with respect to pricing, execution, and/or posting to the PSX Book when submitted to the System. *See* PHLX Equity 1, Section 1(e). The ''PSX Book'' is a montage for quotes and orders that collects and ranks all quotes and orders submitted by participants. *See* PHLX Equity 1, Section 1(a)(1).

[6] An ''Order Attribute'' is a further set of variable instructions that may be associated with an Order to further define how it will behave with respect to pricing, execution, and/or posting to the PSX Book when submitted to PSX. The available Order Types

In recent years, the Exchange acted to reduce variances in the behaviors and speeds of its Order entry protocols to improve the customer experience and increase the efficiency of sending Orders to the Exchange. For example, the OUCH Order entry protocol had been developed with simplicity in mind, and so it lacked certain advanced order handling capabilities. In 2022 the Exchange upgraded the OUCH Order entry protocol, infusing it with the advanced order handling abilities of RASH.[7]

The Exchange now proposes to amend Rule 3301A(a) to introduce a new proprietary Order entry protocol named ''CORE FIX,'' that will bring to FIX similar advanced order handing capabilities and efficiencies that the Exchange previously brought to OUCH. CORE FIX will operate as a streamlined alternative to FIX for participants that utilize and appreciate the familiarity of coding for FIX, but do not utilize routing strategies. These participants will benefit from an improvement in performance associated with a new Order entry protocol that omits the routing capabilities from FIX, while still availing themselves of the advanced order handling behaviors that are available through OUCH. CORE FIX will allow participants to code to the standard FIX specifications, while gaining faster direct access to the Exchange along with the latest and most efficient order handling functionality that the Exchange has to offer.

CORE FIX will cater to the customer segment that currently uses FIX but does not use its routing capabilities. Using the same standardized protocol as FIX, but eliminating the intricate RASH-based software layer that provides for Order routing functionality, will streamline order handling behavior and improve Order latency relative to either FIX or RASH. However, the proposed amendments will not make any other substantive changes to the rule and order processing mechanism.

To accommodate the new Order entry protocol, the Exchange proposes to make changes to how limit-priced orders behave in the event of a regulatory halt. Currently, pursuant to Rule 3100(a)(2)(E)(2)(a), limit-priced orders entered via OUCH will be repriced upon entry only if the Price Bands are such that the price of the limit-priced interest to buy (sell) would be above (below) the upper (lower) Price Band. The Exchange proposes to also apply this provision to limit-priced orders entered via the CORE FIX protocol.

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 3301A(a) to add CORE FIX to the list of order entry protocols available at the Exchange, and to specify that CORE FIX is an Exchange proprietary protocol. PHLX also proposes to amend various other provisions of Rule 3301A to provide that orders entered via CORE FIX will behave similarly to orders entered via OUCH for the following Order Types and Order Attributes:

• Price to Comply Order (Rule 3301A(b)(1)):

○ If a Price to Comply Order is entered during Market Hours and the entered limit price of the order crossed a Protected Quotation and the NBBO changes so that the order could be displayed at a price at or closer to its entered limit price without locking or closing a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged or it may be cancelled back to the participant, depending on the participant's choice. If the entered limit price of the order would no longer lock a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged, it may be cancelled back to the participant, or it may be ranked and displayed at its original entered limit price, depending on the participant's choice. If the order is ranked and displayed at its original entered limit price, it will receive a new timestamp.

○ For a Price to Comply Order, the following Order Attributes will be available through CORE FIX:

- Price
- Size
- Reserve Size
- Time-in-Force other than IOC
- Designation as an ISO
- Primary Pegging and Market Pegging
- Discretion
- Display (A Price to Comply Order is always displayed, although it may also have a non-displayed price and/or Reserve Size)
- Trade Now

• Price to Display Order (Rule 3301A(b)(2)):

○ If a Price to Display Order is entered during Market Hours and the entered limit price of the order locked or crossed a Protected Quotation and the NBBO changes so that the order could be ranked and displayed at a price at or closer to its original entered limit price without locking or crossing a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged or it may be cancelled back to the participant depending on the participant's choice.

○ For a Price to Display Order, the following Order Attributes would be available through CORE FIX:

- Price
- Size
- Reserve Size
- A Time-in-Force other than IOC
- Designation as an ISO
- Primary Pegging and Market Pegging
- Discretion
- Attribution (All Price to Display Orders are Attributable Orders)
- Display (A Price to Display Order is always displayed (but may also have Reserve Size))

• Non-Displayed Order (Rule 3301A(b)(3)):

○ If a Non-Displayed Order is entered during Market Hours and the original entered limit price of the order locked or crossed a Protected Quotation and the NBBO changes so that the order could be posted at a price at or closer to its original entered limit price without crossing a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged or it may be cancelled back to the participant, depending on the participant's choice. If, after the order is posted to the PSX Book, the NBBO changes so that the order would cross a Protected Quotation, the order will be cancelled back to the participant.

○ For a Non-Displayed Order, the following Order Attributes would be available through CORE FIX:

- Price
- Size
- Minimum Quantity
- Time-in-Force
- Designation as an ISO
- Primary Pegging and Market Pegging
- Pegging to the Midpoint
- Discretion
- Trade Now

• Post-Only Order (Rule 3301A(b)(4)):

○ If a Post-Only Order is entered during Market Hours and the original entered limit price of the order locked or crossed a Protected Quotation, the order may be adjusted as follows:

■ In the case of a Non-Attributable[8] Post-Only Order that crossed a Protected

and Order Attributes, and the Order Attributes that may be associated with particular Order Types, are described in Rules 3301A and 3301B. One or more Order Attributes may be assigned to a single Order; provided, however, that if the use of multiple Order Attributes would provide contradictory instructions to an Order, the System will reject the Order or remove non-conforming Order Attributes. *See id.*

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 95769 (Sept. 14, 2022), 87 FR 57527 (Sept. 20, 2022) (SR–PHLX–2022–35) (''Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend Equity 4, Rules 3100, 3301A and 3301B'').

[8] Attribution is an Order Attribute that permits a participant to designate that the price and size of the Order will be displayed next to the participant's MPID in market data disseminated by the Exchange. An Order with Attribution is referred to as an ''Attributable Order'' and an Order without

Continued

Quotation, if the NBBO changed so that the order could be ranked and displayed at a price at or closer to its original entered limit price without locking or crossing a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged or it may be cancelled back to the participant, depending on the participant's choice.

▪ In the case of a Non-Attributable Post-Only Order that locked a Protected Quotation, if the limit price would no longer lock a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged, it may be cancelled back to the participant, or it may be ranked and displayed at its original entered limit price, depending on the participant's choice. If the order is displayed at its original entered limit price, it will receive a new timestamp.

▪ In the case of an Attributable Post-Only Order that locked or crossed a Protected Quotation, if the NBBO changed so that the order could be ranked and displayed at a price at or closer to its original entered limit price without locking or crossing a Protected Quotation, the order may either remain on the PSX Book or it may be cancelled back to the participant, depending on the participant's choice.

▪ During System Hours, if the original limit price of the order locked or crossed a displayed order on the PSX Book and the PSX Book changes so that the original entered limit price would no longer lock or cross an order on the PSX Book, the order may either remain on the PSX Book unchanged or it may be cancelled back to the participant, depending on the participant's choice.

○ For a Post-Only Order, all of its applicable Order Attributes would also be available to be entered through CORE FIX.

• Market Maker Peg Orders (Rule 3301A(b)(5)), and all their applicable Order Attributes, would also be available to be entered through CORE FIX. This order type's behavior would be identical whether the order is transmitted via CORE FIX, OUCH, RASH, or FIX.

• Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order (Rule 3301A(b)(6)):

○ A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order would be available to be entered through CORE FIX, and its behavior would be identical regardless of the order protocol used to transmit it to the System.

○ For a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order, all of its applicable Order Attributes would be available to be entered through CORE FIX.

Rule 3301B would be amended to specify that the following Order Attributes will interact with orders entered through CORE FIX in these specified ways:

• Orders with Primary Pegged, Market Pegged, and Managed Midpoint Order Attributes (collectively, ''Peg Managed Orders'') will be available through CORE FIX (Rule 3301B(d)).

• An order with a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute (Rule 3301B(e)) entered through CORE FIX may have a minimum quantity condition of any size of at least one round lot.

• An order with a Reserve Size Order Attribute (Rule 3301B(h)) with a displayed size of an odd lot entered through CORE FIX will be rejected.

• When entered through CORE FIX, the Trade Now Order Attribute (Rule 3301b(*l*)) may be enabled on an order-by-order or a port-level basis.

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 3307(c) to give participants using CORE FIX the ability to assign orders entered through a specific order entry port a unique group identification modifier that will prevent quotes/orders with such modifier from executing against each other.

The Exchange will announce the implementation date of the new CORE FIX functionalities in an Equity Trader Alert at least 30 days prior to implementation. A present, the Exchange expects that the new CORE FIX functionality will be ready for full implementation in October 2025, although that time frame is subject to change.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[9] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[10] 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.

As a preliminary matter, the Exchange notes that this proposal is not novel. Earlier this year The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC and Nasdaq BX, Inc., made similar changes to their rulebooks to establish CORE FIX on their equities markets.[11] The CORE FIX functionality under Nasdaq Equity 4, Nasdaq Rules 4120, 4702, 4703, and 4757, and under BX Equity 4, BX Rules 4120, 4702, 4703, and 4757, is substantially similar to the CORE FIX functionality proposed by PHLX in the present filing.

It is consistent with the Act to amend the rulebook to reflect upgrades to the Exchange's Order entry protocols. The introduction of CORE FIX is consistent with the Act because it will offer participants a new optional order entry protocol that will be both more capable and efficient than the existing FIX protocol. CORE FIX will combine into a single protocol many of the most popular features of the FIX protocol (such as the ability to code to its specifications) and the OUCH protocol (such as its advanced order handling capabilities), while omitting routing capabilities, which many participants do not require. CORE FIX will utilize the Exchange's System to directly process advanced order handling instructions, rather than going through the RASH architecture layer, which FIX does currently to facilitate order routing. This design feature will render CORE FIX faster than FIX and on par with OUCH. Those participants that wish to route orders can continue to utilize existing protocols for that purpose.

The Exchange's proposal to amend its Rule governing the Limit Up-Limit Down Mechanism (Rule 3100(a)(2)(E)(2)(a)), enumerating the protocols available at the Exchange (Rule 3301A(a)), Price to Comply Order (Rule 3301A(b)(1)), Price to Display Order (Rule 3301A(b)(2)), Non-Displayed Order (Rule 3301A(b)(3)), Post-Only Rule (Rule 3301A(b)(4)), Market Maker Peg Order (Rule 3301A(b)(5)), Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order (Rule 3301A(b)(6), Order Attributes (Rule 3301B), and Processing of Orders (Rule 3307(c)) is consistent with the Act because these specific amendments do nothing more than align CORE FIX's capability to handle certain Order Types and Order Attributes in a way that is similar to OUCH.

Additionally, this proposal will promote just and equitable principles of trade by modernizing and streamlining the Exchange's order entry protocols so that participants who are not looking to route orders will no longer need to sacrifice functionality for speed, or vice

attribution is referred to as a ''Non-Attributable Order.'' *See* Rule 3301B(i). An MPID is a market participant identifier assigned to each participant in the Exchange. *See* PHLX Equity 1, Section 1(i).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[11] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102661 (Mar. 13, 2025), 90 FR 12858 (Mar. 19, 2025) (''Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Amend Equity 4, Rules 4120, 4702 4703, and 4757''); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103891 (Sept. 5, 2025), 90 FR 43705 (Sept. 10, 2025) (''Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq BX, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Add the CORE FIX Order Entry Protocol and to Amend Nasdaq BX Equity 4, Rules 4120, 4702, 4703, and 4757'').

versa, when sending orders to the Exchange.

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. As a general principle, the proposed changes are reflective of the significant competition among exchanges and non-exchange venues for order flow. In this regard, proposed changes that facilitate enhancements to the Exchange's System and Order entry protocols are pro-competitive because they bolster the efficiency, functionality, and overall attractiveness of the Exchange in an absolute sense and relative to its peers. Moreover, none of the proposed changes will unduly burden intra-market competition among various Exchange participants. Participants will experience no competitive impact from these proposals, as all existing order entry protocols will continue to be available, and the new CORE FIX order entry protocol will be an additional option available to all participants.

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 [12] and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[13]

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–PHLX–2025–46 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–PHLX–2025–46. 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–PHLX–2025–46 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[14]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18675 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[13] 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.

[14] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104023; File No. SR–ICC–2025–011]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Credit LLC; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change Relating to the ICC CDS Instrument On-boarding Policies and Procedures

September 23, 2025.

I. Introduction

On August 7, 2025, ICE Clear Credit LLC (''ICC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to revise the ICC CDS Instrument On-boarding Policies and Procedures (the ''Proposed Rule Change''). The Proposed Rule Change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on August 15, 2025.[3] The Commission has not received any comments on the Proposed Rule Change. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is approving the Proposed Rule Change.

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change

ICC is registered with the Commission as a clearing agency for the purpose of clearing CDS contracts for its Clearing Participants.[4] The ICC CDS Instrument On-boarding Policies and Procedures (the ''Instrument On-boarding Policy'') provide an overview of ICC's on-boarding process for new instruments, which includes selecting new instruments for clearing, configuring internal systems, notifying and receiving feedback from stakeholders, and ensuring operational readiness by ICC and its Clearing Participants.[5] The Proposed Rule Change would amend the Instrument On-boarding Policy's guiding principles that ICC maintains for instrument selection. ICC also proposes changes reflecting current practices and other updates; shortening the voluntary quote submission period for certain instruments; and making clarifying or non-substantive changes.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103687 (Aug. 12, 2025), 90 FR 39454 (Aug. 15, 2025) (File No. SR–ICC–2025–011) (''Notice'').

[4] Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in ICC's Clearing Rules or the Instrument On-boarding Policy, as applicable. The Rules are available at *https://www.ice.com/clear-credit/regulation.*

[5] Notice, 90 FR at 39454.

A. Changes to Guiding Principles

ICC maintains guiding principles in its Instrument On-boarding Policy for considering instruments for clearing. ICC states that these principles are designed to ensure that ICC proceeds in a prudent manner with respect to instrument selection while also providing the best opportunity for Clearing Participants to minimize their risk.[6] ICC proposes changes to these guiding principles to promote its ability to consider additional instruments for clearing.[7]

One of the current guiding principles directs ICC to consider instruments for clearing that are constituents of currently clearable On-The-Run (''OTR'') indices. This principle was originally designed to provide the market with additional instruments to hedge and mitigate indirect risk exposure from OTR indices.[8] ICC states that market participants hedge and mitigate indirect risk exposure from OTR and non-OTR credit default swap (''CDS'') indices with constituents of those indices.[9] Thus, ICC proposes removing OTR indices from this principle. As proposed, the principle would consider instruments for clearing that are constituents of currently clearable indices, whether currently OTR or not.[10]

ICC's guiding principles also currently include an open interest and a volume threshold for instruments that are not constituents of currently clearable OTR indices. Specifically, these principles currently direct ICC to consider: (1) instruments with uncleared gross notional open interest equal to or greater than the average combined cleared open interest and bilateral open interest of instruments belonging to the same, currently cleared instrument types among ICC Clearing Participants; (2) instruments with an average bilateral weekly volume equal to or greater than the average bilateral and cleared volume across all currently cleared instrument types over the last twelve months and with an average weekly volume of at least five contracts per week over the last twelve months; or (3) instruments with bilateral open interest held by at least half, but no less than three, Clearing Participant Affiliate Groups (''AGs''). ICC states that these guiding principles allow it to consider the most liquid single names for clearing.[11]

ICC proposes to expand its guiding principles that would apply to instruments that are not constituents of currently clearable indices. As proposed, these principles would direct ICC to consider: (1) instruments with any uncleared gross notional open interest among ICC Clearing Participants (rather than those with a specified uncleared gross notional open interest); (2) instruments with an average bilateral weekly volume equal to or greater than the average cleared volume across currently cleared instruments belonging to the same product type over the last twelve months (removing the reference to bilateral cleared volume and the requirement for an average weekly volume of at least five contracts); or (3) instruments with bilateral open interest held by at least three AGs (removing the requirement that bilateral open interest be held by at least half of the AGs). ICC states that these proposed changes would allow it to consider additional, currently less-liquid, single name instruments for clearing that are held widely enough by Clearing Participants and have sufficient trading volume and market liquidity.[12]

B. Changes Reflecting Current Practices and Other Updates

ICC also proposes several changes to the Instrument On-boarding Policy reflecting its current practices and updates. These proposed changes relate to ICC's governance, operations, and instruments that are outside the scope of the standard on-boarding process.

With respect to governance, ICC recently established its Board Risk Committee and Risk Advisory Working Group.[13] The Board Risk Committee reviews required changes to the ICC Rulebook and risk methodology related to on-boarding new instruments.[14] The Risk Advisory Working Group reviews matters that could materially affect the risk profile of ICC, including the addition of a new product category or material modifications to ICC's risk methodology.[15] ICC proposes adding references to these recently established groups to memorialize their roles.[16] ICC also proposes removing outdated references to the Risk Management Subcommittee in Section IV because this subcommittee no longer exists.[17]

ICC also proposes changes related to operations in the Instrument On-boarding Procedures. In Sections III and V, ICC proposes removing a reference to a service provider for market data and intraday pricing. Currently, ICC service providers are subject to contractual arrangements entered into by authorized ICC officers and governed by the Operational Risk Management Framework, if appropriate.[18] ICC states that it does not intend for the Instrument On-boarding Policy to list or control ICC service providers or manage the on-boarding or review of such providers.[19] ICC also proposes removing a reference to an external system that it no longer uses for purposes of processing post-trade life cycle events in Section V.[20]

Additionally, ICC proposes changes to the Instrument On-boarding Policy with respect to new instruments that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process. Under the Instrument On-Board Policy as currently written, ICC excludes certain new instruments from the standard on-boarding process. According to ICC, these new instruments include a new index series of an already-cleared CDS index, with the new index series having updated reference entity constituents.[21] ICC excludes new index series from the standard on-boarding process because ICC and its Clearing Participants are, in general, operationally ready for a new index series on the index roll date given the general consistency with existing index series that ICC already clears.[22] Consistent with current practices, ICC proposes clarifying that for the new indices described above and corresponding new reference entity constituents falling under an already approved CDS index product type, ICC will begin clearing the new series from the index roll date followed by the corresponding new reference entity constituents(s) once ICC reviews the parameters and analysis with the relevant working groups.[23]

[6] *Id.*

[7] *Id.*

[8] *Id.;* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93581 (Nov. 16, 2021), 86 FR 66382, 66382 (Nov. 22, 2021) (File No. SR–ICC–2021–019).

[9] Notice, 90 FR at 39454.

[10] For the same reason, ICC proposes removing the OTR concept from the guiding principles that apply to instruments that are not constituents of currently clearable OTR indices. Under the Proposed Rule Change, this group of principles would apply to instruments that are not constituents of currently clearable indices, whether OTR or not.

[11] Notice, 90 FR at 39454.

[12] *Id.*

[13] *Id.* at 39455; Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101382 (Oct. 18, 2024), 89 FR 84979, 84979 (Oct. 24, 2024) (File No. SR–ICC–2024–009); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103161 (May 30, 2025), 90 FR 23970, 23970 (Jun. 5, 2025) (File No. SR–ICC–2025–006).

[14] Notice, 90 FR at 39455.

[15] *Id.;* ICC Clearing Rules, Rule 509.

[16] Notice, 90 FR at 39455.

[17] *Id.*

[18] *Id.*

[19] *Id.*

[20] *Id.* Examples of post-trade life cycle events include coupon payments, credit events, and succession events. *Id.*

[21] *Id.*

[22] *Id.*

[23] *Id.* Specifically, ICC reviews the pricing parameters and analysis with the Trading Advisory

ICC proposes an additional change related to instruments outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process in Section VI. Consistent with current practices, ICC proposes specifying that it performs stress-testing for all proposed instruments, excluding those that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process.[24]

C. Shortening the Voluntary Quote Submission Period for Certain Instruments

ICC proposes shortening the voluntary quote submission period for instruments that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process. Currently, the Instrument On-boarding Policy reflects that ICC collects voluntary quote submissions from Clearing Participants for a period of at least two weeks before beginning to clear a proposed instrument, including for instruments that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process. To promote ICC's timely clearing of constituents of new index series following the index roll date, ICC proposes to collect voluntary quote submissions regarding instruments that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process from Clearing Participants for a period of at least one week, instead of two weeks.[25] ICC states that this proposed change would not create operational problems because Clearing Participants are, in general, operationally ready for a new index series on the index roll date, including pricing constituents of the new index.[26]

D. Changes Making Clarifying or Non-Substantive Changes

ICC also proposes clarifying and non-substantive changes to the Instrument On-boarding Policy, including the following.

- ICC proposes replacing ''instrument type'' with ''product type'' throughout the Instrument On-boarding Policy. ICC states that this proposed change is intended to improve the document's clarity and to mirror the product-specific subchapters of the ICC Rulebook.[27]
- ICC proposes clarifying footnotes to distinguish between the terms ''product type'' and ''product category.'' ICC identifies its approved product types in Chapter 26 of the ICC Rules.[28] Product categories are collections of product types. ICC also proposes adding that Index Swaptions represent a product category and not a product type.
- ICC proposes updating certain instrument naming conventions to be consistent with the terminology in the ICC Rulebook or industry terminology.[29]
- ICC proposes to update the name of the publisher of a certain new index series to be current and to make a conforming change in a footnote.[30]
- In Section V, ICC proposes to remove an introductory phrase to clarify that the selection of reference obligations has more than just one purpose.[31]
- ICC proposes clarifying that it generally maintains a list of the versions of the Credit Derivatives Physical Settlement Matrix that are applicable, rather than a separate list for each reference entity.[32]
- ICC proposes adding defined terms in quotations, updating a policy name to match its current title, updating references to the ICC Rules, adding ''ICC'' as a qualifier in front of certain department and committee names, and making certain grammatical updates.[33]

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

Section 19(b)(2)(C) of the Act requires the Commission to approve a proposed rule change of a self-regulatory organization if it finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the organization.[34] Under the Commission's Rules of Practice, the ''burden to demonstrate that a proposed rule change is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder . . . is on the self-regulatory organization ['SRO'] that proposed the rule change.''[35]

The description of a proposed rule change, its purpose and operation, its effect, and a legal analysis of its consistency with applicable requirements must all be sufficiently detailed and specific to support an affirmative Commission finding,[36] and any failure of an SRO to provide this information may result in the Commission not having a sufficient basis to make an affirmative finding that a proposed rule change is consistent with the Exchange Act and the applicable rules and regulations.[37] Moreover, ''unquestioning reliance'' on an SRO's representations in a proposed rule change is not sufficient to justify Commission approval of a proposed rule change.[38]

After carefully considering the Proposed Rule Change, the Commission finds that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act[39] and Rule 17ad–22(e)(21)[40] thereunder, as described in detail below.

A. Consistency With Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act

Under Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act, ICC's rules, among other things, must be ''designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and . . . to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible . . . .''[41] Based on a review of the record, and for the reasons discussed below, the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F).

As discussed in Section II. A above, ICC proposes two groups of changes to its guiding principles for considering instruments for clearing. First, ICC proposes considering instruments for clearing that are constituents of currently clearable indices rather than instruments that are constituents of currently clearable OTR indices. Second, ICC proposes changes to its open interest and volume thresholds.

Regarding the first category of changes, ICC indicates that market participants hedge and mitigate indirect risk exposure from OTR and non-OTR CDS indices with constituents of those indices.[42] The first group of changes may encourage ICC to select for clearing instruments that could help ICC's clearing participants mitigate indirect risk exposure from OTR and non-OTR indices. The potential for risk mitigation may encourage Clearing Participants to centrally clear additional transactions and ultimately allow market participants to mitigate their indirect risk exposure from OTR and non-OTR CDS indices, thus promoting the prompt

Group and the risk parameters with the Risk Working Group.

[24] *Id.* Instead of stress-testing, ICC conducts pricing and risk parameter analyses which are reviewed with relevant working groups for instruments that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process. *Id.* at 39455 n.13.

[25] *Id.* at 39455.

[26] *Id.*

[27] *Id.*

[28] *Id.;* ICC Rules.

[29] Notice, 90 FR at 39455–56.

[30] *Id.* at 39456.

[31] *Id.*

[32] *Id.*

[33] *Id.*

[34] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(C).

[35] Rule 700(b)(3), Commission Rules of Practice, 17 CFR 201.700(b)(3).

[36] *Id.*

[37] *Id.*

[38] *Susquehanna Int'l Group, LLP* v. *Securities and Exchange Commission,* 866 F.3d 442, 447 (D.C. Cir. 2017).

[39] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[40] 17 CFR 240.17ad–22(e)(21).

[41] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[42] Notice, 90 FR at 39454.

and accurate clearance and settlement of these transactions.

Moreover, Clearing Participants' potential mitigation of their own indirect risk may reduce the overall risks to ICC in clearing and settling OTR and non-OTR indices. By managing risks related to clearing and settling OTR and non-OTR indices, ICC potentially avoids disruptions to its clearance and settlement of all products. Such disruptions could endanger securities and funds in ICC's custody and control. By potentially allowing Clearing Participants to centrally clear additional transactions and mitigating risk for ICC and its Clearing Participants, the first category of proposed changes promotes the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and assures the safeguarding of securities and funds in ICC's custody and control.

With respect to the second category, ICC's proposed changes to open interest and volume thresholds in the guiding principles would expand the universe of securities that ICC could potentially clear and settle. By expanding the universe of securities that ICC could potentially clear and settle, the second category of proposed rule changes promotes the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of the newly cleared instruments.

As discussed in Sections II. B and D above, ICC also proposes other amendments to its Instrument On-boarding Policy reflecting updates, changes reflecting its current practices,[43] clarifying changes, and non-substantive changes. For example, ICC proposes adding references to a recently established committee and working group, removing outdated references to a subcommittee and an external system, removing service provider information that does not belong in the Instrument On-boarding Policy as ICC does not intend for the Instrument On-boarding Policy to list or control ICC service providers or manage the on-boarding or review of such providers,[44] defining terms, clarifying changes,[45] and making grammatical updates. These proposed changes improve the clarity and accuracy of the Instrument On-boarding Policy. A clear and accurate Instrument On-boarding Policy helps lower the chance that there are any delays or disruptions to the instrument on-boarding process. Given the smoother process, these proposed changes promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions.

Finally, as discussed in Section II. C, ICC proposes collecting voluntary quote submissions regarding instruments that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process from Clearing Participants for a period of at least one week, instead of two weeks, before beginning to clear a proposed instrument. ICC states that Clearing Participants are, in general, operationally ready for a new index series on the index roll date, including pricing constituents of the new index.[46] This proposed change would shorten the process for launching a proposed instrument for clearing and settlement via ICC. Given the shorter launch process and operational preparedness of ICC's Clearing Participants, this proposed change would promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions in these instruments.

Accordingly, the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.[47]

B. Consistency With Rule 17ad–22(e)(21)

Under Rule 17ad–22(e)(21), ICC must, ''establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to . . . be efficient and effective in meeting the requirements of its participants and the markets it serves . . . .'' [48] Based on a review of the record, and for the reasons discussed below, the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Rule 17ad–22(e)(21).

The Commission has linked covered clearing agency efficiency and effectiveness with the scope of products that the covered clearing agency clears and settles. Specifically, it has stated that in establishing and maintaining policies and procedures that address efficiency and effectiveness, a covered clearing agency generally should consider, ''whether its design meets the needs of its participants and the markets its serves, particularly with regard to . . . scope of products cleared, settled or recorded . . . .'' [49]

As noted above, in Section II.A, ICC proposes expanding the universe of securities it could potentially clear and settle through two categories of changes to its guiding principles for considering instruments for clearing. Under the first category, ICC would consider instruments for clearing that are constituents of currently clearable indices rather than instruments that are constituents of currently clearable OTR indices. ICC is making this change because market participants hedge and mitigate indirect risk exposure from OTR and non-OTR CDS indices with constituents of those indices.[50] Under the second category of changes, ICC proposes expanding the open interest and volume thresholds in the guiding principles. The changes would, in turn, expand the universe of securities that ICC could potentially clear and settle. Instruments subject to the proposed guiding principles would still be subject to governance, risk, pricing, and operations reviews, which ultimately determine the instruments that ICC may clear.[51] For example, prior to ICC approving an instrument for clearing, ICC's Risk Committee reviews a risk impact analysis and pricing analysis.[52]

Both the first and second categories of changes to the guiding principles would result in ICC considering additional instruments for clearing. This could ultimately lead to ICC clearing additional instruments, particularly when Clearing Participants are seeking to clear the additional instruments (for instance, when the additional instruments would help the Clearing Participant hedge and mitigate indirect risk exposure from OTR and non-OTR indices). Because the proposed changes could lead to ICC clearing more instruments while maintaining certain risk management standards; the proposed changes could help ICC be efficient and effective in meeting the requirements of its participants and the markets it serves.

Accordingly, the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with the requirements of Rule 17ad–22(e)(21).[53]

IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act, and in

[43] For example, ICC proposes specifying that it performs stress-testing for all proposed instruments, excluding those that are outside of the scope of the standard on-boarding process.

[44] Notice, 90 FR at 39455.

[45] For example, ICC proposes to clarify that for a specific new index series and corresponding new reference entity constituents falling under an already approved CDS index product type, ICC will begin clearing the new series from the index roll date followed by the corresponding new reference entity constituent(s) once ICC reviews the parameters and analysis with the relevant working groups, consistent with current practice.

[46] Notice, 90 FR at 39455.

[47] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[48] 17 CFR 240.17ad–22(e)(21).

[49] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78961 (Sept. 28, 2016), 81 FR 70786, 70841 (Oct. 13, 2016) (File No. S7–03–14).

[50] Notice, 90 FR at 39454

[51] *Id.* at 39454–55

[52] *Id.* at 39455 n4.

[53] 17 CFR 240.17ad–22(e)(21).

particular, Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act[54] and Rule 17Ad–22(e)(21).[55]

It is therefore ordered pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act that the proposed rule change (SR–ICC–2025–011) be, and hereby is, approved.[56]

For the Commission by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[57]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–18677 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21315 and #21316; North Dakota Disaster Number ND–20013]

Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of North Dakota

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of North Dakota (FEMA–4888–DR), dated September 11, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storm, Tornadoes, and Straight-line Winds.

DATES: Issued on September 11, 2025.

Incident Period: June 20, 2025 through June 21, 2025.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: November 10, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: June 11, 2026.

ADDRESSES: *Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov* to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Talarico, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on September 11, 2025, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature may file disaster loan applications online using the MySBA Loan Portal *https://lending.sba.gov* or other locally announced locations. Please contact the SBA disaster assistance customer service center by email at *disastercustomerservice@sba.gov* or by phone at 1–800–659–2955 for further assistance.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Barnes, Burleigh, Cass, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Grant, Griggs, Kidder, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Ransom, Sheridan, Sioux, Steele, Stutsman, Traill, Wells.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere ...	3.625
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625
For Economic Injury:	
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 21315C and for economic injury is 213160.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 1234.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025–18707 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21313 and #21314; Montana Disaster Number MT–20030]

Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the Crow Tribe of Montana

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance only for the Crow Tribe of Montana (FEMA–4887–DR), dated September 11, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storm, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding.

DATES: Issued on September 11, 2025.

Incident Period: May 18, 2025 through May 22, 2025.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: November 10, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: June 11, 2026.

ADDRESSES: *Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov* to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Henderson, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on September 11, 2025, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature may file disaster loan applications online using the MySBA Loan Portal *https://lending.sba.gov* or other locally announced locations. Please contact the SBA disaster assistance customer service center by email at *disastercustomerservice@sba.gov* or by phone at 1–800–659–2955 for further assistance.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary area: Crow Tribe of Montana.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Private Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625
Private Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625
For Economic Injury:	
Private Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 213136 and for economic injury is 213140.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 1234.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery and Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025–18727 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21309 and #21310; NORTH CAROLINA Disaster Number NC–20022]

Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of North Carolina

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

[54] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[55] 17 CFR 240.17ad–22(e)(21).

[56] In approving the proposed rule change, the Commission considered the proposal's impacts on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[57] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of North Carolina (FEMA–4889–DR), dated September 11, 2025.

Incident: Tropical Depression Chantal.

DATES: Issued on September 11, 2025.

Incident Period: July 6, 2025 through July 7, 2025.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: November 10, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: June 11, 2026.

ADDRESSES: *Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov* to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Talarico, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on September 11, 2025, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature may file disaster loan applications online using the MySBA Loan Portal *https://lending.sba.gov* or other locally announced locations. Please contact the SBA disaster assistance customer service center by email at *disastercustomerservice@sba.gov* or by phone at 1–800–659–2955 for further assistance.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Moore, Orange, Person.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere ...	3.625
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625
For Economic Injury:	
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 213098 and for economic injury is 213100.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 1234.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025–18706 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12828]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: ''Filippino Lippi and Rome'' 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 ''Filippino Lippi and Rome'' at 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. 2025–18718 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12837]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: ''Rembrandt: Masterpieces in Black and White—Prints From the Rembrandt House Museum'' Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad by the American Federation of Arts pursuant to agreements with their foreign owner or custodian for temporary display in the exhibition ''Rembrandt: Masterpieces in Black and White—Prints from the Rembrandt House Museum'' at the Gibbes Museum of Art, Charleston, South Carolina; the Taft Museum of Art, Cincinnati, Ohio; the Naples Art Institute, Naples, Florida; 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. 2025–18717 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12840]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: ''Raffaella della Olga: Typescripts'' Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad pursuant to an agreement with their foreign owner or custodian for temporary display in the exhibition ''Raffaella della Olga: Typescripts'' at The Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 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. 2025–18719 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36873]

Union Pacific Corporation and Union Pacific Railroad Company—Control—Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Decision No. 5 in Docket No. FD 36873; notice of proposed procedural schedule and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Surface Transportation Board (Board) invites public comments on a proposed procedural schedule for this proceeding. On July 30, 2025, Union Pacific Corporation (UPC) and Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) (collectively, Union Pacific) and Norfolk Southern Corporation (NSC) and Norfolk Southern Railway Company (NS) (collectively, Norfolk Southern) (Union Pacific and Norfolk Southern collectively, Applicants) filed a notice of intent to file an application seeking authority for the acquisition of control by UPC, through its wholly owned subsidiary Ruby Merger Sub 1 Corporation, of NSC and, through it, NS, and for the resulting common control by UPC of UP and NS.

DATES: Written comments on the Board's proposed procedural schedule are due by October 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Any filing submitted in this proceeding, referring to Docket No. 36873, must be filed with the Board either via e-filing on the Board's website or in writing addressed to: Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, one copy of each filing must be sent (and may be sent by email only, if service by email is acceptable to the recipient) to each of the following: (1) Secretary of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590; (2) Attorney General of the United States, c/o Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, Room 3109, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; (3) UP's representative, Michael L. Rosenthal, Covington & Burling LLP, One CityCenter, 850 Tenth Street NW, Washington, DC 20001; (4) NS's representative, Raymond A. Atkins, Sidley Austin LLP, 1501 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005; (5) any other person designated as a Party of Record on the service list; and (6) the administrative law judge assigned in this proceeding, the Hon. Jenifer Soulikias, at *alj.soulikias.inbox@stb.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathaniel Bawcombe at (202) 915–3555. If you require an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please call (202) 245–0245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 30, 2025, concurrent with their notice of intent to file an application, Applicants filed a petition to establish a procedural schedule. Applicants' proposed procedural schedule provides for a 390-day period between the date an application is filed and the date on which the Board would serve its final decision on the merits. (Pet., App. A.) Applicants' proposed schedule includes a longer comment period than the one listed in 49 U.S.C. 11325, extending the due date for written comments to the date that responsive (including inconsistent) applications would be due. Applicants also propose a 90-day period for the filing of responses to comments on the primary application, rebuttals in support of the primary application, responses to protests, requests for conditions, and other opposition, and responses to responsive (including inconsistent) applications. Applicants state that the proposed procedural schedule ''is in line with those in prior major merger proceedings,'' and provides ample time for comments and the Board's review. (*Id.* at 2.)

Given the high level of interest in this proceeding, and the potential for numerous and highly complex issues to arise, the Board proposes extending the period to file written comments and providing a corresponding 90-day period to file responses, as Applicants have proposed. The Board also proposes modifications to Applicants' proposed schedule. Specifically, for preliminary comments from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), the Board proposes to conform to the time frame set forth in 49 U.S.C. 11325. Additionally, the Board's proposed schedule provides that any necessary public hearing or oral argument would be held on a date to be determined later in the proceeding.

Therefore, the Board proposes the following procedural schedule: [1]

F Primary application and any related application(s) filed.[2]

F+30 Board notice of acceptance of primary application[3] and any related application(s) to be published in the **Federal Register**.[4]

[1] Substantive filings not contemplated by the procedural schedule are disfavored. Evidence attached to filings that are not contemplated by the procedural schedule will not necessarily be considered in any Board decision on the merits.

[2] ''F'' designates the filing date of the application, and ''F+n'' means ''n'' days following that date.

[3] Should the Board reject the primary application as incomplete, the Board would serve a decision rejecting the application by this date and the remainder of the procedural schedule would be nullified.

[4] Applicants propose that the Board assign an administrative law judge to handle discovery matters by this date. The proposed deadline is unnecessary because the Board's August 28, 2025 decision assigned and authorized Judge Soulikias to entertain and rule upon discovery matters and to resolve initially all disputes concerning discovery in this proceeding.

F+45 Notices of intent to participate due.
F+60 Proposed Safety Integration Plan (SIP) due.[5]
F+75 Descriptions of anticipated responsive, including inconsistent, applications due. Petitions for waiver or clarification with respect to such applications due.
F+115 Responsive environmental information and environmental verified statements for responsive, including inconsistent, applicants due.
F+120 Comments, protests, requests for conditions, and any other evidence and argument in opposition to the primary application or any related application(s) due (except filings from DOJ and DOT). Responsive, including inconsistent, applications due.
F+135 Preliminary comments from DOJ and DOT, if any, due.
F+150 Notice of acceptance of responsive, including inconsistent, applications, if any, published in the **Federal Register**.
F+210 Responses to comments (including those of DOJ and DOT, if any), protests, requests for conditions, and other opposition due. Rebuttal in support of the primary application and any related application(s) due. Responses to responsive, including inconsistent, applications due.
F+240 Rebuttals in support of responsive, including inconsistent, applications due.
F+270 Final briefs due.[6]
TBD Public hearing (if necessary).[7] (Close of the record.)
TBD Service date of final decision.[8]

The Board invites all interested persons to submit written comments on the procedural schedule proposed here.[9] Comments must be filed by October 16, 2025. The dates proposed in this decision are subject to change depending on the comments received or other circumstances.[10] Should the Board accept an application in this proceeding, the Board anticipates that it would adopt a procedural schedule in that decision.

The Board's Office of Environmental Analysis will review the information that it has requested from Applicants needed to initiate the environmental review of the proposed transaction. The Board will address environmental review issues in a subsequent decision.

Decided: September 24, 2025.

By the Board, Board Members Fuchs, Hedlund, and Schultz.

Tammy Lowery,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2025–18753 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

[5] Preparation of a SIP is required under 49 CFR 1106.4.

[6] The Board will also provide page limits for final briefs in a later decision after the record has been more fully developed.

[7] *See* 49 U.S.C. 11324(a) (''The Board shall hold a public hearing unless the Board determines that a public hearing is not necessary in the public interest.'').

[8] Applicants' proposed schedule includes dates for the issuance of the Board's final decision and the effectiveness of that decision. The Board will issue its final decision in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 11325(b)(3) (requiring a final decision to be issued within 90 days of the close of the evidentiary record).

[9] Applicants' August 29, 2025 motion to permit ex parte stakeholder communications remains pending; therefore, written comments on the Board's proposed procedural schedule may propose both a schedule that includes a time frame for ex parte communications and an alternative schedule that does not permit such communications. Written comments should not address the merits of Applicants' August 29, 2025 motion, as replies to that motion were due on September 22, 2025.

[10] The Board's regulations provide that a time period, except those provided by law, may be extended by the Board in its discretion, upon request and for good cause. *See* 49 CFR 1104.7(b).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Noise Exposure Map Notice: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its determination that the Noise Exposure Maps submitted by Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 47501 *et seq.* (Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act) and 14 CFR part 150 are in compliance with applicable requirements.

DATES: The effective date of the FAA's determination on the Noise Exposure Maps is September 18, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer P. Adams, Atlanta Airports District Office, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; phone, (404) 305–6760; email, *jennifer.p.adams@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces that the FAA finds that the Noise Exposure Maps submitted for the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) are in compliance with applicable requirements of title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 150, effective September 18, 2025. Under 49 U.S.C. 47503 of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act (''the Act''), an airport operator may submit to the FAA Noise Exposure Maps which meet applicable regulations and which depict non-compatible land uses as of the date of submission of such maps, a description of projected aircraft operations, and the ways in which such operations will affect such maps. The Act requires such maps to be developed in consultation with interested and affected parties in the local community, government agencies, and persons using the airport. An airport operator who has submitted Noise Exposure Maps that are found by FAA to be in compliance with the requirements of 14 CFR part 150, promulgated pursuant to the Act, may submit a Noise Compatibility Program for FAA approval, which sets forth the measures the airport operator has taken or proposes to take to reduce existing non-compatible uses and prevent the introduction of additional non-compatible uses.

The FAA has completed its review of the Noise Exposure Maps and accompanying documentation submitted by the City of Atlanta Department of Aviation. The documentation that constitutes the ''Noise Exposure Maps'' as defined in 14 CFR 150.7 includes: 2024 Existing Condition Noise Exposure Map, 2029 Future Condition Noise Exposure Map, and the Final Noise Exposure Maps and Supporting Documentation Report. The FAA has determined that these Noise Exposure Maps and accompanying documentation are in compliance with applicable requirements. This determination is effective on September 18, 2025.

FAA's determination on the airport operator's Noise Exposure Maps is limited to a finding that the maps were developed in accordance with the procedures contained in Appendix A of 14 CFR part 150. Such determination does not constitute approval of the airport operator's data, information or plans, or a commitment to approve a Noise Compatibility Program or to fund the implementation of that Program. If questions arise concerning the precise relationship of specific properties to noise exposure contours depicted on a Noise Exposure Map submitted under Section 47503 of the Act, it should be noted that the FAA is not involved in any way in determining the relative locations of specific properties with regard to the depicted noise exposure contours, or in interpreting the Noise Exposure Maps to resolve questions concerning, for example, which properties should be covered by the

provisions of Section 47506 of the Act. These functions are inseparable from the ultimate land use control and planning responsibilities of local government. These local responsibilities are not changed in any way under 14 CFR part 150 or through FAA's review of the Noise Exposure Maps. Therefore, the responsibility for the detailed overlaying of noise exposure contours onto the map depicting properties on the surface rests exclusively with the airport operator that submitted those maps, or with those public agencies and planning agencies with which consultation is required under Section 47503 of the Act. The FAA has relied on the certification by the airport operator, under 14 CFR 150.21, that the statutorily required consultation has been accomplished.

Copies of the full Noise Exposure Maps and report are available for examination by appointment at the following location: Federal Aviation Administration, Atlanta Airports District Office, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337. The Noise Exposure Maps and report are also available for viewing and download at the airport's website (*https://www.atl.com/community/planningnoiseenvironmental/*).

To arrange an appointment to review the Noise Exposure Maps and report, or for questions, contact the individual named above under the heading, **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Issued in Atlanta Airports District Office, College Park, Georgia, on September 18, 2025.

Joseph Parks Preston,

Manager, FAA Atlanta Airports District Office.

[FR Doc. 2025–18699 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. 2025–1704]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of a New Approval of Information Collection: Section 353 Survey To Evaluate Airport Ramp Worker Safety

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for a new information collection. The collection involves the use of a questionnaire to assess the guidance, training, and technology used to prevent accidents among ramp workers. The information to be collected is necessary to support the implementation of section 353 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Pub. L. 118–63).

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by November 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments:

By Electronic Docket: www.regulations.gov.

Docket: Enter docket number: FAA–2025–1704 into search field.

By email: caroline.b.bonynge@faa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caroline Bonynge: email at: *caroline.b.bonynge@faa.gov*, phone: 202–267–6757.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Public Comments Invited:* You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

OMB Control Number: 2120–.

Title: Section 353 Survey to Evaluate Airport Ramp Worker Safety.

Form Numbers: N/A.

Type of Review: This is a review of a new information collection.

Background: Under the authority of section 353 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, this information collection supports the FAA's efforts to evaluate airport ramp worker safety, with a focus on identifying and reducing accidents related to ingestion zones and jet blast zones. These zones present serious hazards to ground personnel, and this initiative seeks to better understand the conditions, contributing factors, and potential mitigation strategies to improve safety across U.S. airports.

Data will be collected through voluntary questionnaires distributed to airport ramp workers, ground service providers, airline operators, and safety personnel. The questionnaires will ask respondents about their experiences, observed hazards, safety training, and recommendations related to working near aircraft engines and blast areas. The FAA will use this information to identify trends, gaps in training or procedures, and opportunities for regulatory or operational improvements. Data collection will be primarily electronic, using secure online platforms to minimize the respondent's burden and ensure efficient processing. This collection supports the FAA's safety mission and fulfills a legal mandate to assess and improve workplace safety in airport operational areas.

Respondents: Of the airport ramp workers, ground service providers, airline operators, and safety personnel polled, it is estimated that approximately 100 will respond.

Frequency: Once.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 200 hours.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 24, 2025.

Anthony M. Butters,

Manager, Airport Safety Policy Branch, Office of Airports, Safety and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2025–18697 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0133]

Commercial Driver's License: U.S. Custom Harvesters, Inc.; Application for Renewal of Exemption

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of final disposition; renewal of exemption.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its final decision to renew the exemption granted to U.S. Custom Harvesters, Inc. (USCHI) from the intrastate restriction (''K'') on commercial driver's licenses (CDLs) for custom harvester drivers operating in interstate commerce for a five-year period. FMCSA's regulations provide an exception to the minimum age requirements for drivers of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) controlled and operated by a person engaged in interstate custom harvesting. However, FMCSA's CDL regulations do not include a corresponding exception from the intrastate-only (or ''K'') restriction for these drivers. This exemption renewal continues relief from the CDL provision for five years.

DATES: This exemption is effective from October 3, 2025, and expires on October 3, 2030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Clemente, FMCSA Driver and Carrier Operations Division; Office of Carrier, Driver and Vehicle Safety Standards; 202–366–9220; or *richard.clemente@dot.gov.* If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Dockets Operations, (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

Viewing Comments and Documents

To view any documents mentioned as being available in the docket, go to *https://www.regulations.gov/docket/FMCSA-2017-0133/document* and choose the document to review. To view comments, click this notice, then click ''Browse Comments.'' If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting Dockets Operations on the ground floor of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.

II. Legal Basis

FMCSA has authority under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b) to grant exemptions from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. FMCSA must publish a notice of each exemption request in the **Federal Register** (49 CFR 381.315(a)). The Agency must provide the public an opportunity to inspect the information relevant to the application, including the applicant's safety analysis. The Agency must provide an opportunity for public comment on the request.

The Agency reviews applications, safety analyses, and public comments submitted and determines whether granting the exemption would likely achieve a level of safety equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption, pursuant to the standard set forth in 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(1). The Agency must publish its decision in the **Federal Register** (49 CFR 381.315(b)). If granted, the notice will identify the regulatory provision from which the applicant will be exempt and the effective period and will explain all terms and conditions of the exemption (49 CFR 381.315(c)(1)). If the exemption is denied, the notice will explain the reason for the denial (49 CFR 381.315(c)(2)). The exemption may be renewed (49 CFR 381.300(b)).

III. Background

Current Regulatory Requirements

The Federal Highway Administration (FMCSA's predecessor agency) adopted 49 CFR 391.2(a) on December 22, 1971 (36 FR 24218). Under this provision, commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, engaged in custom harvesting are exempt from all of part 391, including the requirement to be at least 21 years of age to operate a CMV in interstate commerce. State Driver Licensing Agencies issue a ''K'' restriction on CDLs of drivers who are under the age of 21 to restrict these drivers to operating within the issuing State only. Section 391.2(a) does not preempt State CDL regulations, such as the requirement in 49 CFR 383.23(a)(2) to ''[possess] a CDL which meets the standards contained in subpart J of this part,'' including any ''K'' restriction imposed under 49 CFR 383.153(a)(10)(vii) of subpart J.

Application for Renewal of Exemption

The renewal application from USCHI was described in detail in a **Federal Register** notice of May 12, 2025, (90 FR 20206) and will not be repeated here as the facts have not changed.

IV. Public Comments

One comment was submitted to the docket by USCHI, which said: ''We are urging FMCSA to grant the exemption given its importance to USCHI members. It has provided custom harvesting businesses with much-needed employees and drivers and has directly contributed to the development of quality, responsible truck drivers for America's highways.'' USCHI also referenced its petition for FMCSA to clarify what USCHI believes are conflicting regulations 49 CFR 391.2 and 49 CFR 383.23(a)(2) and 49 CFR 383.153(a)(10)(vii). USCHI's petition is posted to docket number FMCSA–2021–0054–001.

V. Agency Decision

FMCSA has evaluated the USCHI exemption application and USCHI's comment, and issues this final decision to renew the exemption for a five-year period. FMCSA is not aware of any evidence showing that the exemption has resulted in any degradation in safety. Interstate operations for custom harvester drivers younger than 21 have been allowed since 1971 pursuant to 49 CFR 391.2(a). FMCSA reviewed crash and inspection data of drivers who have operated under the 2018 exemption. FMCSA does not have information to conclude that the 2018 exemption and subsequent renewal resulted in a degradation of safety. FMCSA concludes that renewing the exemption for five years will likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level of safety that would be achieved without the exemption, as required by 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(1) and 49 CFR 381.305(a).

VI. Exemption

A. Applicability of Exemption

This exemption is applicable to drivers under the age 21 who are employed by USCHI members. Customer harvester drivers under 21 years of age will be able to present this exemption notice to help explain that when operating under the authority of a USCHI member, they are permitted to operate outside the State that issued their CDL, even though the license has a ''K'' (intrastate only) restriction.

Enforcement Officers

This exemption notice will explain to law enforcement officers that 49 CFR 391.2(a) authorizes custom harvester drivers to operate in interstate commerce even though they are under 21 years of age. The notice will explain that a ''K'' restriction on these drivers' CDLs does not limit them from driving outside the CDL-issuing State when they are operating as custom harvesters in accordance with 49 CFR 391.2(a) and this exemption.

State Driver Licensing Agencies

This exemption requires no action on the part of the State Driver Licensing Agencies. They will continue to issue CDLs with a ''K'' restriction to drivers under the age of 21.

B. Terms and Conditions

Motor carriers and drivers operating under the exemption are subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) Drivers engaged in custom harvesting operations in interstate commerce shall be exempt from any intrastate-only ''K'' restriction on their CDLs when operating under the provisions of this exemption.

(2) Drivers must have a copy of this notice in their possession while operating under the terms of the exemption. The exemption document must be presented to law enforcement officials upon request.

(3) Drivers to whom this exemption applies are identified in 49 CFR 391.2(a) as those operating a CMV to transport farm machinery, supplies, or both, to or from a farm for custom harvesting operations on a farm; or transporting

custom-harvested crops to storage or market.

(4) To ensure that the drivers are operating legitimately as a custom harvester, they should be able to provide at least three of the following methods of verification:

(a) The driver may have on hand a valid custom harvesting document such as a current-date agricultural commodity scale sheet, a current-date custom harvesting load sheet, an official company document stating the company's purpose, etc.

(b) The CMV may have license plates specific to custom harvesting, or the verbiage ''Harvesting'' may be part of the business signage on the vehicle.

(c) The CMV may be designed to haul a harvested agricultural commodity or equipment for harvesting or be a support vehicle for custom-harvesting operations, such as a service truck.

(d) The CMV may be hauling a harvested agricultural commodity or equipment for the purpose of custom harvesting.

(e) The CMV may have a newly harvested commodity or remnants on board.

(f) The driver will be able to provide a verifiable location of the current harvesting operation or delivery location for a harvested commodity.

(5) USCHI must provide FMCSA with a list of USDOT numbers of motor carriers that are engaged in custom farm operations upon request. The driver must be working for a motor carrier with a USDOT number identified in the most current list provided to FMCSA by USCHI. See additional FMCSA notification requirements in Section D below.

C. Preemption

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315(d), as implemented by 49 CFR 381.600, during the period this exemption is in effect, no State shall enforce any law or regulation applicable to interstate commerce that conflicts with or is inconsistent with this exemption with respect to a firm or person operating under the exemption. States may, but are not required to, adopt the same exemption with respect to operations in intrastate commerce.

D. Notification to FMCSA

Upon request, USCHI must provide FMCSA with the USDOT numbers of the motor carriers that will be operating under this exemption. USCHI must notify FMCSA within five business days of any crash (as defined in 49 CFR 390.5), involving any of the drivers operating under the terms of the exemption. The notification must include the following information:

(a) Identity of Exemption: ''USCHI Renewal,''

(b) Name of the custom harvester employer and USDOT number,

(c) Date of the crash,

(d) Origin and intended destination of the USCHI driver's trip and the distance (in miles) of the crash from the driver's home terminal,

(e) Driver's name, license number, and age,

(f) Vehicle number and State license number,

(g) Number of individuals suffering physical injury

(h) Number of fatalities,

(i) The police-reported circumstances of the crash,

(j) Whether the driver was cited for violation of any traffic laws or motor carrier safety regulations,

(k) The driver's total driving time and total on-duty time prior to the accident,

(l) Information about what safety training, if any, was provided to drivers operating under this exemption after the driver obtained a CDL, and

(m) A scanned copy of the police accident report. Reports filed under this provision shall be emailed to *MCPSD@DOT.GOV*.

E. Termination

The exemption will be rescinded if: (1) USCHI, motor carriers, and drivers operating under the exemption fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the exemption; (2) the exemption has resulted in a lower level of safety than was maintained before it was granted; or (3) continuation of the exemption would not be consistent with the goals and objects of 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b). Should FMCSA receive notice of any potential adverse safety impacts, FMCSA will take all steps necessary to protect the public interest, including revocation or restriction of the exemption if necessary. FMCSA may immediately revoke or restrict the exemption for failure to comply with its terms and conditions.

Jesse Elison,

Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–18764 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD–2025–0797]

Request Notice: Use of Foreign-Built Small Passenger Vessel in United States Coastwise Trade, S/V RUMAWAY

AGENCY: Maritime Administration (MARAD), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation, as represented by MARAD, is authorized to make determinations regarding the coastwise use of foreign built; certain U.S. built; and U.S. and foreign rebuilt vessels that solely carry no more than twelve passengers for hire. MARAD has received such a determination request and is publishing this notice to solicit comments to assist with determining whether the proposed use of the vessel set forth in the request would have an adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders or U.S. coastwise trade businesses that use U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Information about the requestor's vessel, including a description of the proposed service, is in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket Number MARAD–2025–0797 by any one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov*. Search the above DOT Docket Number and follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management Facility is in the West Building, Ground Floor of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Docket Management Facility location address is U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Note: If you mail or hand-deliver your comments, we recommend that you include the DOT Docket Number, your name and a mailing address, an email address or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and specific DOT Docket Number. All

comments received will be posted without change to the docket at *www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting comments, or to submit comments that are confidential in nature, see the section entitled Public Participation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Hagerty, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Mail Stop 2, MAR–620, Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366–5400. Email: *smallvessels@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 12121(b), the U.S. Coast Guard may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise trade endorsement for eligible, small passenger vessels authorized to carry no more than 12 passengers for hire if MARAD, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, determines the use of the small passenger vessel in the coastwise trade will not adversely affect United States vessel builders or the coastwise trade business of any person that employs vessels built in the United States in that business.[1]

MARAD has received an eligibility determination request. Further details about the requester's vessel and its proposed operations may be found in the determination request posted in the DOT Docket Number listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Interested parties may comment on the undue adverse effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or coastwise trade businesses in the U.S. that employ U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Comments should refer to the vessel name, state the commenter's interest in the request, and demonstrate, with supporting documentation, the undue adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders and coastwise trade businesses.

Public Participation

How do I submit comments?

Please submit comments, including the attachments, following the instructions provided under the above heading entitled **ADDRESSES.** It may take a few hours or even days for comments to be reflected on the docket. Comments must be written in English. Provide concise comments and attach additional documents as necessary. There is no limit on the length of the attachments.

Where do I go to read public comments, and find supporting information?

The docket online is located at *https://www.regulations.gov,* keyword search the DOT Docket Number list in the **ADDRESSES** section above or visit the Docket Management Facility (see **ADDRESSES** for hours of operation). Please periodically check the Docket for new submissions and supporting material.

Will my comments be made available to the public?

Yes. Your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, will be made publicly available.

May I submit comments confidentially?

You may request that MARAD treat your comments as commercially confidential by submitting them to *SmallVessels@dot.gov*. Include in the email subject heading ''Contains Confidential Commercial Information'' or ''Contains CCI'' and state in your submission, with specificity, the basis for any such confidential treatment highlighting the CCI portions. If possible, please provide a summary of your submission that can be made available to the public.

If MARAD receives a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for the information, procedures described in the Department's FOIA regulation at 49 CFR 7.29 will be followed. Only information that is ultimately determined to be confidential under those procedures will be exempt from disclosure under FOIA.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). For information on DOT's compliance with the Privacy Act, please visit *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy.*

(Authority: 46 U.S.C. 12121, 49 CFR 1.93(a))

By Order of the Maritime Administration.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–18716 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

[1] The U.S. Coast Guard and MARAD have authority under 46 U.S.C. 12121(b) through the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, respectively.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD–2025–0795]

Request Notice: Use of Foreign-Built Small Passenger Vessel in United States Coastwise Trade, S/V BLUE STAR

AGENCY: Maritime Administration (MARAD), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation, as represented by MARAD, is authorized to make determinations regarding the coastwise use of foreign built; certain U.S. built; and U.S. and foreign rebuilt vessels that solely carry no more than twelve passengers for hire. MARAD has received such a determination request and is publishing this notice to solicit comments to assist with determining whether the proposed use of the vessel set forth in the request would have an adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders or U.S. coastwise trade businesses that use U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Information about the requestor's vessel, including a description of the proposed service, is in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket Number MARAD–2025–0795 by any one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov*. Search the above DOT Docket Number and follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management Facility is in the West Building, Ground Floor of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Docket Management Facility location address is U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Note: If you mail or hand-deliver your comments, we recommend that you include the DOT Docket Number, your name and a mailing address, an email address or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and

specific DOT Docket Number. All comments received will be posted without change to the docket at *www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting comments, or to submit comments that are confidential in nature, see the section entitled Public Participation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Hagerty, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Mail Stop 2, MAR–620, Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366–5400. Email: *smallvessels@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 12121(b), the U.S. Coast Guard may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise trade endorsement for eligible, small passenger vessels authorized to carry no more than 12 passengers for hire if MARAD, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, determines the use of the small passenger vessel in the coastwise trade will not adversely affect United States vessel builders or the coastwise trade business of any person that employs vessels built in the United States in that business.[1]

MARAD has received an eligibility determination request. Further details about the requester's vessel and its proposed operations may be found in the determination request posted in the DOT Docket Number listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above at *https://www.regulations.gov*. Interested parties may comment on the undue adverse effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or coastwise trade businesses in the U.S. that employ U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Comments should refer to the vessel name, state the commenter's interest in the request, and demonstrate, with supporting documentation, the undue adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders and coastwise trade businesses.

Public Participation

How do I submit comments?

Please submit comments, including the attachments, following the instructions provided under the above heading entitled **ADDRESSES.** It may take a few hours or even days for comments to be reflected on the docket. Comments must be written in English. Provide concise comments and attach additional documents as necessary. There is no limit on the length of the attachments.

Where do I go to read public comments, and find supporting information?

The docket online is located at *https://www.regulations.gov,* keyword search the DOT Docket Number list in the **ADDRESSES** section above or visit the Docket Management Facility (see **ADDRESSES** for hours of operation). Please periodically check the Docket for new submissions and supporting material.

Will my comments be made available to the public?

Yes. Your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, will be made publicly available.

May I submit comments confidentially?

You may request that MARAD treat your comments as commercially confidential by submitting them to *SmallVessels@dot.gov*. Include in the email subject heading ''Contains Confidential Commercial Information'' or ''Contains CCI'' and state in your submission, with specificity, the basis for any such confidential treatment highlighting the CCI portions. If possible, please provide a summary of your submission that can be made available to the public.

If MARAD receives a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for the information, procedures described in the Department's FOIA regulation at 49 CFR 7.29 will be followed. Only information that is ultimately determined to be confidential under those procedures will be exempt from disclosure under FOIA.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). For information on DOT's compliance with the Privacy Act, please visit *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy.*

(Authority: 46 U.S.C. 12121, 49 CFR 1.93(a).)

By Order of the Maritime Administration.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–18715 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

[1] The U.S. Coast Guard and MARAD have authority under 46 U.S.C. 12121(b) through the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, respectively.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD–2025–0798]

Request Notice: Use of Foreign-Built Small Passenger Vessel in United States Coastwise Trade, M/V SERENITY

AGENCY: Maritime Administration (MARAD), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation, as represented by MARAD, is authorized to make determinations regarding the coastwise use of foreign built; certain U.S. built; and U.S. and foreign rebuilt vessels that solely carry no more than twelve passengers for hire. MARAD has received such a determination request and is publishing this notice to solicit comments to assist with determining whether the proposed use of the vessel set forth in the request would have an adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders or U.S. coastwise trade businesses that use U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Information about the requestor's vessel, including a description of the proposed service, is in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket Number MARAD–2025–0798 by any one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov.* Search the above DOT Docket Number and follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management Facility is in the West Building, Ground Floor of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Docket Management Facility location address is U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Note: If you mail or hand-deliver your comments, we recommend that you include the DOT Docket Number, your name and a mailing address, an email address or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and specific DOT Docket Number. All

comments received will be posted without change to the docket at *www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting comments, or to submit comments that are confidential in nature, see the section entitled Public Participation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Hagerty, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Mail Stop 2, MAR–620, Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366–5400. Email: *smallvessels@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 12121(b), the U.S. Coast Guard may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise trade endorsement for eligible, small passenger vessels authorized to carry no more than 12 passengers for hire if MARAD, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, determines the use of the small passenger vessel in the coastwise trade will not adversely affect United States vessel builders or the coastwise trade business of any person that employs vessels built in the United States in that business.[1]

MARAD has received an eligibility determination request. Further details about the requester's vessel and its proposed operations may be found in the determination request posted in the DOT Docket Number listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Interested parties may comment on the undue adverse effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or coastwise trade businesses in the U.S. that employ U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Comments should refer to the vessel name, state the commenter's interest in the request, and demonstrate, with supporting documentation, the undue adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders and coastwise trade businesses.

Public Participation

How do I submit comments?

Please submit comments, including the attachments, following the instructions provided under the above heading entitled **ADDRESSES**. It may take a few hours or even days for comments to be reflected on the docket. Comments must be written in English. Provide concise comments and attach additional documents as necessary. There is no limit on the length of the attachments.

Where do I go to read public comments, and find supporting information?

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Will my comments be made available to the public?

Yes. Your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, will be made publicly available.

May I submit comments confidentially?

You may request that MARAD treat your comments as commercially confidential by submitting them to *SmallVessels@dot.gov.* Include in the email subject heading ''Contains Confidential Commercial Information'' or ''Contains CCI'' and state in your submission, with specificity, the basis for any such confidential treatment highlighting the CCI portions. If possible, please provide a summary of your submission that can be made available to the public.

If MARAD receives a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for the information, procedures described in the Department's FOIA regulation at 49 CFR 7.29 will be followed. Only information that is ultimately determined to be confidential under those procedures will be exempt from disclosure under FOIA.

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(Authority: 46 U.S.C. 12121, 49 CFR 1.93(a).)

By Order of the Maritime Administration.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–18756 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

[1] The U.S. Coast Guard and MARAD have authority under 46 U.S.C. 12121(b) through the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, respectively.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD–2025–0795]

Request Notice: Use of Foreign-Built Small Passenger Vessel in United States Coastwise Trade, M/V NAUTI BUOY'S II

AGENCY: Maritime Administration (MARAD), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation, as represented by MARAD, is authorized to make determinations regarding the coastwise use of foreign built; certain U.S. built; and U.S. and foreign rebuilt vessels that solely carry no more than twelve passengers for hire. MARAD has received such a determination request and is publishing this notice to solicit comments to assist with determining whether the proposed use of the vessel set forth in the request would have an adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders or U.S. coastwise trade businesses that use U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Information about the requestor's vessel, including a description of the proposed service, is in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket Number MARAD–2025–0795 by any one of the following methods:

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Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and specific DOT Docket Number. All

comments received will be posted without change to the docket at *www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting comments, or to submit comments that are confidential in nature, see the section entitled Public Participation.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 12121(b), the U.S. Coast Guard may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise trade endorsement for eligible, small passenger vessels authorized to carry no more than 12 passengers for hire if MARAD, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, determines the use of the small passenger vessel in the coastwise trade will not adversely affect United States vessel builders or the coastwise trade business of any person that employs vessels built in the United States in that business.[1]

MARAD has received an eligibility determination request. Further details about the requester's vessel and its proposed operations may be found in the determination request posted in the DOT Docket Number listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above at *https://www.regulations.gov*. Interested parties may comment on the undue adverse effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or coastwise trade businesses in the U.S. that employ U.S.-built vessels in those businesses. Comments should refer to the vessel name, state the commenter's interest in the request, and demonstrate, with supporting documentation, the undue adverse effect on U.S. vessel builders and coastwise trade businesses.

Public Participation

How do I submit comments?

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If MARAD receives a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for the information, procedures described in the Department's FOIA regulation at 49 CFR 7.29 will be followed. Only information that is ultimately determined to be confidential under those procedures will be exempt from disclosure under FOIA.

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(Authority: 46 U.S.C. 12121, 49 CFR 1.93(a))

By Order of the Maritime Administration.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–18714 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

[1] The U.S. Coast Guard and MARAD have authority under 46 U.S.C. 12121(b) through the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, respectively.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request on Application To Participate in the IRS Federal/State e-file Program

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the IRS is inviting comments on the information collection request outlined in this notice.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before November 25, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Andres Garcia, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or by email to *pra.comments@irs.gov.* Include ''OMB Control No. 1545–NEW'' in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of this collection should be directed to LaNita Van Dyke, (202) 317–6009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the IRS assess the impact and minimize the burden of its information collection requirements. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record, and viewable on relevant websites. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of 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.

Title: Application to Participate in the IRS Federal/State e-file Program.

OMB Control Number: 1545–NEW.

Form Number: 15693.

Abstract: 5 U.S.C. 301, 5 U.S.C. 500, 551–559, and 31 U.S.C. 330 provide rules and requirements for representatives practicing before the Department of Treasury and Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Representatives of state, territorial, or local government agencies use Form 15693 to apply for participation in the IRS Federal/State e-file program.

Current Actions: This is a new information collection.

Type of Review: New collection of information.

Affected Public: State and local governments.

Estimated Number of Responses: 5.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

LaNita Van Dyke,

Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–18766 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Bureau of Engraving and Printing Features of Interest Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers

AGENCY: Bureau of Engraving and Printing, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other federal agencies to comment on the proposed information collections listed below, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before November 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Wendy Haines at Bureau of Engraving and Printing, BEP and CRM Customer Support, 14th and C Streets SW, Washington, DC 20228 or by emailing *BEM_and_CRM_Customer_Support@bep.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Wendy Haines by emailing *BEM_and_CRM_Customer_Support@bep.gov,* calling (202) 870–4687, or viewing the entire information collection request at *www.reginfo.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Bureau of Engraving and Printing Features of Interest Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers.

OMB Control Number: 1520–0012.

Type of Review: Extension without change.

Description: The Bureau of Engraving and Printing Feature of Interest Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers (BEMs) is voluntarily completed by BEM companies to inform BEP's efforts to develop features to be included in future Federal Reserve Note (FRN) redesigns. The survey gives BEM companies the opportunity to comment whether proposed features and/or FRN redesigns (a.k.a. Features of Interest) can be detected, validated, transported, and stored by their products. Banknote Equipment Manufacturers (BEMs) are companies that produce any type of equipment that handles banknotes for commercial purposes involving accept/reject decisions for FRNs.

Form: None.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 15.

Frequency of Response: 3 per year.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 45.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 45.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services required to provide information.

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

Rachel W. McGuane,

BEP PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18713 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4840–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0003]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Application for Burial Benefits (Under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 23)

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To submit comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, please type the following link into your browser: *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain,* select ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'', then search the list for the information collection by Title or ''OMB Control No. 2900–0003.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: VA PRA information: Dorothy Glasgow, 202–461–1084, *VAPRA@va.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: The 21P–530EZ Application for Burial Benefits (Under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 23).

OMB Control Number: 2900–0003, *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRASearch.*

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The VA Form 21P–530EZ gathers the necessary information to determine eligibility for VA burial benefits, including the burial allowance, plot or interment allowance, and transportation reimbursement.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to

respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 90 FR 35382, July 25, 2025.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 66,028.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 30 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 132,055.

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

Shunda Willis,

Acting, VA PRA Clearance Officer, (Alt.) Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–18746 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Veterans Rural Health Advisory Committee, Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10., that the Veterans Rural Health Advisory Committee will hold its face-to-face meeting at the Department of Veterans Affairs, 811 Vermont Ave. NW, 5th floor Room #5198, Washington, DC 20009 on Wednesday, October 29, 2025. The meeting will be held at 8:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time (EST) and adjourn at 5:30 p.m. (EST). The meeting sessions are open to the public. Additionally, a meeting link is available for individuals who cannot attend in person and would like to join online The meeting can be accessed through Microsoft Teams via *http://bit.ly/4flHJID* or by telephone, +1–872–701–0185 Conference ID 442 894 394#.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of VA on rural health care issues affecting Veterans. The Committee examines programs and policies that impact the delivery of VA rural health care to Veterans and discusses ways to improve and enhance VA access to rural health care services for Veterans.

The agenda will include updates from Department leadership; the Executive Director, VA Office of Rural Health; and the Committee Chair; as well as presentations by subject-matter experts on general rural health care access.

Time will be allocated for receiving public comments on October 29, 2025, at approximately 4:30 p.m. EST. This meeting is open to the public and will include time reserved for public comments at the end of the meeting. The public comment period will be 30 minutes. Individual stakeholders will be given 3 to 5 minutes to express their comments. Interested parties should contact Mr. Paul Boucher, by email at *Paul.Boucher@va.gov,* at (207) 458–7129, or send by mail to 810 Vermont Avenue NW (12RH), ATTN: VRHAC Committee, Washington, DC 20420 no later than close of business on October 14, 2025. Individuals wishing to speak are invited to submit a 1–2-page summary of their comment for inclusion in the official meeting record no later than close of business on October 14, 2025. Any member of the public seeking additional information should contact Mr. Boucher at the email address noted above or 207–458–7129.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

LaTonya L. Small,

Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18698 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0086]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Request for a Certificate of Eligibility for VA Home Loan Benefits

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veteran Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To submit comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, please type the following link into your browser: *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain,* select ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'', then search the list for the information collection by Title or ''OMB Control No. 2900–0086.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *VA PRA information:* Dorothy Glasgow, 202–461–1084, *VAPRA@va.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Title:* Request for a Certificate of Eligibility for VA Home Loan Benefit.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0086, *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRASearch.*

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 26–1880 is used by VA to determine an applicant's eligibility for Loan Guaranty benefits, and the amount of entitlement available. This form is also used in restoration of entitlement cases. The buyer must also meet the occupancy and income and credit requirements of the law. The restoration of an entitlements is not automatic; an applicant must apply for it by completing VA Form 26–1880. The Secretary is required by 38 U.S.C. 3702(a), (b), and (c) to determine the applicant's eligibility for Loan Guaranty benefits, compute the amount of entitlement, and document the certificate with the amount and type of guaranty used and the amount, if any, remaining. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 90 FR 35381, July 25, 2025.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 90,625.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 362,500.

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

Shunda Willis,

Acting, VA PRA Clearance Officer, (Alt.), Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–18702 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0864]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Post Separation Transition Assistance Program (TAP) Assessment Survey

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To submit comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, please type the following link into your browser: *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain,* select ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'', then search the list for the information collection by Title or ''OMB Control No. 2900–0864.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *VA PRA information:* Dorothy Glasgow, 202–461–1084, *VAPRA@va.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Post Separation Transition Assistance Program (TAP) Assessment Survey.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0864.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The PSTAP Assessment is administered by VA to assess how the TAP training for Transitioning Service members (TSMs) prepares Veterans for civilian life and its effects on long-term Veteran outcomes. This information collection request (ICR) is conducted once per year and is designed as two separate collections which include a Cross-Sectional Survey and a Longitudinal Survey. The survey population for the Cross-Sectional Survey includes all Veterans who meet the criteria at the time of fielding of having separated from the military at six months, one year, and three years prior to the date that surveys. Service members who participated in the Cross-Sectional Survey and voluntarily agreed to participate in the Longitudinal Survey make up the Longitudinal Survey population. VA will use email and mail methods to administer the survey, reducing the burden on respondents. The surveys are necessary to gauge the long-term effectiveness of the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) by: (1) examining the relationship between attendance in TAP courses and the use of VA Benefits; (2) analyzing the effect of participation in TAP courses on the long-term outcomes of Veterans in the broad life domains of employment, education, health and social relationships, financial, social connectivity and overall satisfaction and well-being, and; (3) identifying areas of improvement for TAP and the broader transition process to guide training and/or operational activities aimed at enhancing the quality of service provided to transitioning service members, Veterans, their families and caregivers.

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2019 mandated several changes to TAP. In addition, Section 4305 of the Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (hereafter referred to as Public Law 116–315) calls for a one-year independent assessment of TAP. Section 4306 of Public Law 116–315 calls for a five-year longitudinal study on three cohorts of Veterans to assess changes to TAP under the NDAA and changes based on the independent assessment under Section 4305 and provide annual progress reports and a final report. The Section 4306 Study will analyze the outcomes between Veterans who attended TAP before and after changes to the program. Both the PSTAP Assessment and Section 4306 Study are included in this current ICR because some Veterans in the PSTAP Study were also selected for the Section 4306 Study cohorts. A single survey instrument collects the information needed for both studies so that Veterans are not contacted twice. This reduces burden while ensuring both studies collect the data required to meet Congressional and Government requirements.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 90 FR 35381, July 25, 2025.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Annual Burden: 9,582.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 18.5 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Annual.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 31,075.

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

Shunda Willis,

Acting, VA PRA Clearance Officer, (Alt.), Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–18703 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee on the Readjustment of Veterans, Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10., that the Advisory Committee on the Readjustment of Veterans will meet in-person on October 21, 2025–October 22, 2025. The sessions will begin and end as follows:

Dates	Times	Locations	Open session
October 21, 2025	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Central Daylight Time (CDT).	Tulsa Vet Center, E 81st St. #200, Tulsa, OK 74137.	No.
October 22, 2025	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CDT	Muscogee Creek Nation Veterans Office, 1006 Bear Ln., Okmulgee, OK 74447.	Yes.

The meeting sessions are open to the public, except during the time the Committee is participating in focus group discussions or conducting tours of VA facilities. Tours of VA facilities, clinical discussions and personal testimonies are closed to protect Veterans' privacy and personal

information, in accordance with 5 U.S.C 552b(c)(6).

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the VA regarding the provision by VA of benefits and services to assist Veterans in the readjustment to civilian life. The Committee, comprised of 13 subject matter experts, advises the Secretary through the VA Readjustment Counseling Service. In carrying out this duty, the Committee shall take into account the needs of Veterans who served in combat theaters of operation.

On October 21, 2025, and October 22, 2025, the Committee will meet to assemble, review, and assess information relating to the needs of Veterans readjusting to civilian life and the effectiveness of VA services in assisting Veterans in that readjustment. On October 21, 2025, the meeting will take place at the Tulsa Vet Center, located at 6130 E 81st Street, Suite 200, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74137, and will be closed to the public. The meeting will include a tour of the clinical space, and the duration of the meeting, including clinical discussions and personal testimonies, will take place on-site at the Tulsa Vet Center. Tours of VA facilities, clinical discussions, and personal testimonies are closed to protect the Veterans' privacy in accordance with 5 U.S.C 552b(c)(6).

On October 22, 2025, the meeting will convene at the Muscogee Creek Nation Veterans Office, located at 1006 Bear Lane, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447, and will be open to the public. The agenda will consist of presentations and discussions with Muscogee Nation leadership, Native Veterans, representatives from the local VA Medical Center, the Oklahoma Governor's Challenge, as well as a committee discussion and public comment.

Time will be allotted for the public to provide comments starting at 4:00 p.m. CDT and ending no later than 4:30 p.m. CDT on October 22, 2025. The comment period may end sooner if no comments are presented or they are exhausted before the end time. Individuals interested in providing comments during the public comment period are allowed no more than three minutes for their statements. Additionally, the Committee will accept written comments from interested parties on issues outlined in the meeting agenda or other issues regarding the readjustment of Veterans. Parties should contact Mr. Joshua Mathis via email at *Joshua.Mathis@va.gov* or by mail at Department of Veterans Affairs, Readjustment Counseling Service (10RCS), 810 Vermont Avenue, Washington, DC 20420.

Any member of the public seeking additional information should contact Mr. Mathis at the email address noted above.

Dated: September 24, 2025.

Jelessa M. Burney,

Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–18754 Filed 9–25–25; 8:45 am]

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