AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 90 Thursday,

No. 194 October 9, 2025

Pages 48193–48218

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER

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Rules and Regulations

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 250929–0163]

RIN 0694–AK05

Additions to the Entity List

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this rule, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding 29 entries (26 entities and 3 addresses) to the Entity List under the destinations of People's Republic of China (China) (19), Turkey (9), and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) (1). These entities have been determined by the U.S. Government to be acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

DATES: This rule is effective October 8, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–5991, Email: *ERC@bis.doc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Entity List (supplement no. 4 to part 744 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774)) identifies entities for which there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the entities have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, pursuant to § 744.11(b). The EAR imposes additional license requirements on, and limit the availability of, most license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) when a listed entity is a party to the transaction. The license review policy for each listed entity is identified in the ''License Review Policy'' column on the Entity List, and the impact on the availability of license exceptions is described in the relevant **Federal Register** document that added the entity to the Entity List. The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) places entities on the Entity List pursuant to part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

Entity List license requirements and other Entity List restrictions also apply to any foreign entity that is owned, directly or indirectly, individually or in aggregate, 50 percent or more by one or more listed entities. Exclusions to this rule will be identified by specifying in the relevant entry on the Entity List that the 50 percent ownership rule does not apply to any foreign affiliate owned by a particular listed entity or that a specific foreign affiliate is excluded. For any foreign entity that is owned, directly or indirectly, individually or in aggregate, 50 percent or more by one or more listed entities with different Entity List license requirements, the most restrictive of those Entity List license requirements apply to that foreign entity. If an exporter, reexporter, or transferor cannot determine the ownership percentage of a foreign entity that is an entity owned by one or more listed entities, they must resolve the Red Flag or obtain a license from BIS prior to proceeding with the export, reexport, or transfer (in-country), unless a license exception is available (see Red Flag 29 in supplement no. 3 to part 732). The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and makes all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

Additions to the Entity List

The ERC determined to add Goodview Global, under the destination of China, to the Entity List. This entity is part of an illicit procurement network that supplies components, including UAV components, to front companies of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps' Qods Force (IRGC–QF). In 2007, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctioned the IRGC–QF pursuant to E.O. 13224, *Designating Cartels and Other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists,* for providing material support to the Taliban and other terrorist organizations. The illicit procurement of UAV and other component parts and the supplying of those parts to IRGC–QF-affiliated companies is contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States under § 744.11 of the EAR. This entity is added with a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR, and licenses will be reviewed under a presumption of denial.

The ERC determined to add Atadoruk Havacilik Savunma Sanayi Ticaret Limited Sirketi; Business Metal Sanayi Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi; DBC Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Ercetin Is Makinalari Yedek Parcalari Insaat Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi; PMR Teknik Makine Ticaret Limited Sirketi; UMS Ankara Kalibrasyon Mühendislik Müusavirlik Mümessillik Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi; and Yant Insaat Gida Turizm Sanayi Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi, under the destination of Turkey, to the Entity List. These additions are being made based on information indicating that these companies divert U.S.-origin items to Iran, including to parties on the BIS Entity List and on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) List. Iran has been subject to comprehensive sanctions and export controls by the United States for decades and, pursuant to § 746.7 of the EAR, most items on the Commerce Control List, and certain EAR99 items, require a license or other authorization from BIS for export, reexport, or in-country transfer to or within Iran. The diversion of U.S.-origin items in contravention of these controls is contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests under § 744.11 of the EAR. A license is required for all items subject to the EAR. License applications will be reviewed under a presumption of denial.

The ERC determined to add TGB Aviation, under the destination of

Turkey, to the Entity List. This entity is associated with the transshipment of U.S.-origin aircraft components into Iran. This transshipment network is connected to Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Industries (HESA), an entity designated by the OFAC as an SDN. This activity is contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States under § 744.11 of the EAR. These entities will be added with a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and licenses will be reviewed under a presumption of denial.

The ERC determined to add Sisdoz Aritma Ve Pompa Teknolojileri Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Sirketi, under the destination of Turkey, and Royal Impact Trading L.L.C., under the destination of the UAE, to the Entity List. These additions are being made because these entities have diverted U.S.-origin items to Iran, including items classified under Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 2B350. Iran has been subject to comprehensive sanctions and export controls by the United States for decades, including pursuant to § 746.7 of the EAR. Most items on the Commerce Control List, and certain EAR99 items, require a license or other authorization from BIS for export, reexport, or in-country transfer to or within Iran. Diversion of U.S.-origin items in contravention of these controls is contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests under § 744.11 of the EAR. A license is required for all items subject to the EAR, and license applications will be reviewed under a presumption of denial.

The ERC determined to add Arrow China Electronics Trading Co., Ltd.; Arrow Electronics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.; Beijing Kevins Technology Development Co., Ltd.; Beijing Plenary Technology Co., Ltd.; Beijing Rageflight Technology Co., Ltd.; Gansu Shuili Hoisting Equipment Co., Ltd.; Jinan Xin Yin Bo Electronic Equipment Co. Ltd.; Schmidt & Co., (HK) Ltd.; Shangdong Xin Yin Bo IOT Technology Co. Ltd.; and Shanghai Sisheng Power Control Technology Co., Ltd., under the destination of China, to the Entity List. Since 2017, nations located in the Gulf and Middle East regions have recovered numerous weaponized unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) operated by Iranian proxies, including Houthi militants. Exploitation of the recovered UAS debris identified multiple U.S.-origin electronic components. The addition of these ten entities is based on information indicating that these entities facilitated the purchase of some of these electronic components. These activities are contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States. These entities are added with a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and license applications will be reviewed under a presumption of denial.

The ERC determined to add five entities to the Entity List under the destination of China: Easy Fly Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd; Feng Bao Trading Hong Kong Ltd; Feng Bao Electronic Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd; Shanghai Bitconn Electronics Co., Ltd.; and Shanghai Langqing Electronic Technology Co. These additions are being made based on information indicating that around October 7, 2023, Israel Defense Forces recovered numerous weaponized unmanned aircraft vehicles (UAVs) operated by Iranian proxies, including Hamas militants. Exploitation of the recovered UAV debris identified multiple U.S.-origin electronic components. Information indicates that these entities facilitated the purchase and procurement of some of these electronic components. The procurement of U.S.-origin electronic components for Iranian proxies is contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests under § 744.11 of the EAR. A license is required for all items subject to the EAR. License applications will be reviewed under a presumption of denial.

The ERC determined to add three addresses, all under the destination of China, to the Entity List. These addresses are denoted as Address 16, 17, and 18. These addresses are associated with the procurement network of Emily Liu, an individual previously designated by OFAC for having provided and/or attempted to provide support for Iran's Shiraz Electronics Industries (SEI). OFAC designated SEI as an SDN for being owned or controlled by Iran's Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL). These activities are contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests under § 744.11 of the EAR. Licenses will be required for all entities at these addresses for all items on the Commerce Control List and EAR99 items listed in supplement no. 7 to part 746 of the EAR. License applications will be reviewed with a license review policy of presumption of denial.

For the reasons described above, this final rule adds the following 26 entities and 3 addresses to the Entity List and includes, where appropriate, aliases:

China

- Address 16,
- Address 17,
- Address 18,
- Arrow China Electronics Trading Co., Ltd.,
- Arrow Electronics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.,
- Beijing Kevins Technology Development Co., Ltd.,
- Beijing Plenary Technology Co., Ltd.,
- Beijing Rageflight Technology Co., Ltd.,
- Easy Fly Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd,
- Feng Bao Electronic Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.,
- Feng Bao Trading Hong Kong Ltd,
- Gansu Shuili Hoisting Equipment Co., Ltd.,
- Goodview Global,
- Jinan Xin Yin Bo Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.,
- Schmidt & Co., (HK) Ltd.,
- Shandong Xin Yin Bo IOT Technology Co., Ltd.,
- Shanghai Bitconn Electronics Co., Ltd.,
- Shanghai Langqing Electronic Technology Co., *and*
- Shanghai Sisheng Power Control Technology Co., Ltd.

Turkey

- Atadoruk Havacilik Savunma Sanayi Ticaret Limited Sirketi,
- Business Metal Sanayi Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi,
- DBC Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.,
- Ercetin Is Makinalari Yedek Parcalari Insaat Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi,
- PMR Teknik Makine Ticaret Limited Sirketi,
- Sisdoz Aritma Ve Pompa Teknolojileri Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Sirketi,
- TGB Aviation,
- UMS Ankara Kalibrasyon Mühendislik Müşavirlik Mümessillik Sanayi Ve Ticaret, Limited Sirketi, *and*
- Yant Insaat Gida Turizm Sanayi Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi.

United Arab Emirates

- Royal Impact Trading L.L.C.

Savings Clause

Shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export, reexport, or transfer (in-country), on October 8, 2025, pursuant to actual orders for export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or within a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR), provided the export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) is completed no later than on November 7, 2025.

Export Control Reform Act of 2018

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (50 U.S.C. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS's principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule. In particular, Section 1753 of ECRA (50 U.S.C. 4812) authorizes the regulation of exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) of items subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Further, Section 1754(a)(1)–(16) of ECRA (50 U.S.C. 4813(a)(1)–(16)) authorizes, inter alia, establishing and maintaining a list of foreign persons and end-uses that are determined to be a threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States pursuant to the policy set forth in Section 1752(2)(A), and restricting exports, reexports, and in-country transfers of any controlled items to any foreign person or end-use so listed; apprising the public of changes in policy, regulations, and procedures; and any other action necessary to carry out ECRA that is not otherwise prohibited by law. Pursuant to Section 1762(a) of ECRA (50 U.S.C. 4821(a)), these changes can be imposed in a final rule without prior notice and comment.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866. This final rule is exempt from E.O. 14192 because it is being issued with respect to a national security function of the United States.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to or be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This regulation involves an information collection approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System. BIS does not anticipate a change to the burden hours associated with this collection as a result of this rule. Information regarding the collection, including all supporting materials, can be accessed at *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

3. This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

4. Pursuant to section 1762 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date. 5. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.,* are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 744

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) is amended as follows:

PART 744—CONTROL POLICY: END-USER AND END-USE BASED

■ 1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 744 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852; 50 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.;* 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.;* 42 U.S.C. 2139a; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 7210; E.O. 12058, 43 FR 20947, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 179; E.O. 12851, 58 FR 33181, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 608; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13099, 63 FR 45167, 3 CFR, 1998 Comp., p. 208; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; E.O. 13224, 66 FR 49079, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 786; Notice of September 18, 2024, 89 FR 77011 (September 20, 2024); Notice of November 7, 2024, 89 FR 88867 (November 8, 2024); Notice of August 4, 2025, 90 FR 37999 (August 6, 2025).

■ 2. Supplement no. 4 to part 744 is amended by:

■ a. Under CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF, adding in alphabetical order, entries for ''Address 16''; ''Address 17''; ''Address 18''; ''Arrow China Electronics Trading Co., Ltd.''; ''Arrow Electronics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.''; ''Beijing Kevins Technology Development Co., Ltd.''; ''Beijing Plenary Technology Co., Ltd.''; ''Beijing Rageflight Technology Co., Ltd.''; ''Easy Fly Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd''; ''Feng Bao Electronic Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.''; ''Feng Bao Trading Hong Kong Ltd''; ''Gansu Shuili Hoisting Equipment Co., Ltd.''; ''Goodview Global''; ''Jinan Xin Yin Bo Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.''; ''Schmidt & Co., (HK) Ltd.''; ''Shandong Xin Yin Bo IOT Technology Co., Ltd.''; ''Shanghai Bitconn Electronics Co., Ltd.''; ''Shanghai Langqing Electronic Technology Co.''; *and* ''Shanghai Sisheng Power Control Technology Co., Ltd.'';

■ b. Under TURKEY, adding in alphabetical order, entries for ''Atadoruk Havacilik Savunma Sanayi Ticaret Limited Sirketi''; ''Business Metal Sanayi Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi''; ''DBC Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.''; ''Ercetin Is Makinalari Yedek Parcalari Insaat Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi''; ''PMR Teknik Makine Ticaret Limited Sirketi''; ''Sisdoz Aritma Ve Pompa Teknolojileri Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Sirketi''; ''TGB Aviation''; ''UMS Ankara Kalibrasyon Mühendislik Müşavirlik Mümessillik Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi''; *and* ''Yant Insaat Gida Turizm Sanayi Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi''; *and*

■ c. Under UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, adding in alphabetical order, an entry for ''Royal Impact Trading L.L.C.''

The additions read as follows:

Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List

* * * * *

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	**Federal Register** citation
*	*	*	*	*
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF.	*	*	*	*
	Address 16, 14C, Hung Shui Kiu Main Street, Yuen Long, N.T., Hong Kong.	For items on the CCL and EAR 99 items listed in supplement no. 7 to part 746 of the EAR.	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	**Federal Register** citation
	Address 17, Rm. 1605A, Ho King Commercial Center, 2–16 Fa Yuen Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong.	For items on the CCL and EAR99 items listed in supplement no. 7 to part 746 of the EAR.	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	Address 18, Room 1605, Ho King Commercial Center, 2–16 Fa Yuen Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong.	For items on the CCL and EAR 99 items listed in supplement no. 7 to part 746 of the EAR.	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Arrow China Electronics Trading Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —Arrow (China) Electronics Trading Company Limited. Section A, Building 1, No. 275, Basheng Road, Shanghai, China; *and* Section A, Building 1, No. 360, Basheng Road, Shanghai, China; *and* Building 1, No. 30, Fute East 3rd Road, Shanghai, China; *and* Room 313, 3rd Floor, Building 1, No. 24, Jiafeng Road, Shanghai, China; *and* 300 Longdong Avenue, Integrated Circuit Industry Zone, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Shanghai, China; *and* C08, 6th Floor, No. 768 Lingqiao Road, Ningbo, China; *and* Room 610, 611, 612, No. 81, Xuanyue East Street, Guangzhou, China; *and* Building T1, 25th Floor, No. 5001, Huanggang Road, Huafu Street, Shenzhen, China; *and* 16th Floor, Building A, No. 11, Keji East Road, Fuzhou, China; *and* Room 902, West Nine Building, No. 167, Shihua West Road, Zhuhai, China; *and* No. 268–1, Qingnian Street, Shenyang, China; *and* 12th Floor, Qingdao International Shipping Center, No. 66 Lianyungang Road, Qingdao, China; *and* Baiyang Building, No. 18 Dongyu Street, Chengdu, China; *and* No. 1, 2A, 8th Floor, Unit 6, Block K2, Shui'an International, Wuhan, China; *and* Building 24, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, China; *and* 17th Floor, Tianxia Building, No. 82, Yueda Lane, Changhe Street, Hangzhou, China; *and* Block H, 21st Floor, TEDA Building, No. 256, Jiefang South Road, Tianjin, China; *and* 10th Floor, Block 3, Zhongjun Building, No. 212, Gaoqi South 5th Road, Xiamen, China; *and* 8th Floor, Yongli International Financial Center, No. 6 Jinye Road, Xi'an, China; *and* 11th Floor, Baokuang Intercontinental Business Plaza, No. 100 Yutong Road, Shanghai, China; *and* 11th Floor, No. 6, Jiuxianqiao Road, Beijing, China; *and* No. 89, Shengli Road, Nanjing, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	Arrow Electronics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following six aliases: —Arrow/Components Agent Limited; —Components Agent Limited; —Components Agents Limited; —Arrow Electronics; —Arrow Asia Pac Ltd; *and* —Arrow Asia Pacific Limited. 2/F and 3/F, Green 18, Phase 2, Hong Kong Science Park, Hong Kong; *and* 20/F, Tower 2, Evergreen Plaza, 88 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, Hong Kong; Lot 204, DD105, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, Hong Kong; *and* Unit 1003, Kerry Cargo Center, 55 Wing Kei Road, Kwai Chung, Hong Kong; *and* Units 11001–11008E & 11001–110012W, 11th Floor, ATL Logistics Centre B, No. 8 Container Port Road South, Kwai Chung, Hong Kong; Unit 5001–5004W, 5th Floor, ATL Logistics Centre A, No. 8 Container Port Road South, Kwai Chung, Hong Kong; *and* Unit 5015E–5020E, 5th Floor, ATL Logistics Centre B, No. 8 Container Port Road South, Kwai Chung, Hong Kong.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Beijing Kevins Technology Development Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —Beijing Kvs Science & Tech. Development Co., Ltd.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	**Federal Register** citation
	Room A220, Linglong Tiandi, No. 160, West Fourth Ring Road North, Beijing, China; *and* Room 2206, Yingke Building, Beijing, China; *and* 1712 & 1715 Zhongkun Plaza, 59 Gaoliangqiaoxiejie Street, Beijing, China; *and* Unit 1702, No. 59 E Street, Sanshan Building, North Building, Fuzhou, China; *and* Suite 709710, No. 17 Madian East Road, Beijing, China.			
	* * * * * * *			
	Beijing Plenary Technology Co., Ltd., Room 1002, 10th Floor, Building 7, No. 6 Zhuoxiu North Street, Beijing, China; *and* Room 710, Building 13th Yard 5T, Yihebei Road, Fangshan District, Beijing, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	Beijing Rageflight Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Beijing Rageflight; —Shangyi Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.; *and* —Sunwing Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 201–212073, Zone 6, Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park, Beijing, China; *and* 14th Floor, Shining Building, No. 35 Xueyuan Road, Beijing, China; *and* Building D, No. 2–2 Shangdi Information Road, Beijing, China; *and* B306, Solefish Entrepreneurship Park, Beijing, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* * * * * * *			
	Easy Fly Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Wuhan Drone Home Information Technology Co. Ltd.; —Wuhan Yifei Intelligent Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership); *and* —Yifei Intelligent Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. 4th Floor, 7th Building of Sun, City of Gezhou Dam, Gaoxin 4th Road, East Lake New Technology Development Zone, Wuhan, 430000, China; *and* East Lake Development Zone, Wuhan City High Tech Four Road, Gezhouba Dam City, 4 Buildings, 7 Buildings, Wuhan, 430000, China; *and* Room 1, Building 7, No. 40, Wuhan, Hubei Province 434400, China; *and* Gezhouba Sun City, No. 40, Gaoxin 4th Road, Building 7, 4th Floor, Room 1, East Lake New Technology Development Zone, Wuhan, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* * * * * * *			
	Feng Bao Electronic Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —LINPO. Room A–522, No. 188 Yesheng Road, Lingang New Area, Shanghai, China; *and* Building 20, No. 487, Tianlin Road, Shanghai, China; *and* Kingkey Riverside Times Building, No. 9289, Binhe Avenue, Shenzhen, China; *and* Building 1, No. 4, Beitucheng East Road, Beijing, China; *and* Room 909, Jinlun International, No. 8 Hanzhong Road, Nanjing, China; *and* E502–2, International Science and Technology Park, Jinji Lake Avenue, Suzhou, China; *and* Building 5, Shanda International, No. 46, Shuxi Road, Chengdu, China; *and* Building 4, Yuquanshan, Huangjin Road, Dongguan, China; *and* Building A, Jiangnan Avenue, Hangzhou, China; *and* Building 2, Yabulun Industrial Park, Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City, Sanya, China; *and* Building B1, No. 4670–162, Xianyue Road, Xiamen, China; *and* Building 1, No. 51, Furong East Road, Xi'an, China; *and* Building B2, Poly Metropolis, No. 290, Hanxi Avenue East, Guangzhou, China; *and* Building 2, Optics Valley World City, Wuhan, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	Feng Bao Trading Hong Kong Ltd., a.k.a., the following four aliases: —Linpo Nanotech Limited; —Linpo Sigma HK Limited; —Linpo Korea (HK) Limited; *and* —Global Corporation (HK) Limited. 9th Floor, Fook Hong Industrial Building, 19 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong; *and* 1st Floor, Goldlion Holding, No. 13–15, Yuen Shun Circuit, Satin, Hong Kong.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	**Federal Register** citation
	* *	* *	*	*
	Gansu Shuili Hoisting Equipment Co., Ltd., Unit 2, No. 28, Xiaoxihu West Street, Lanzhou, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Goodview Global, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Goodview Global Ltd.; *and* —Shenzhen Goodview Global Industry Co Ltd. Room 301 Renmin Road, Richuyinxiang Garden A Block, Bao an District, Shenzhen, China; *and* Rm. 1611 Building A3 Changsha Taskin City Plaza, Yuhua District, Changsha, China; *and* RM9018 B block Xinrong Bld., Mingbao Rd., Longhua District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China; *and* Rm2003 #A3 Buliding, Desiqin City Square, Yuehua District, Changsha, China; *and* Forte Land Square Yuhua District Rm19073 #a6 Buliding, Changsha, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
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	Jinan Xin Yin Bo Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —Jinan Xinyinbo Electronic Equipment Co. Ltd. Room 906, Building A, Huaqiang International Center, No. 157 Shanda Road, Lixia, Jinan, Shandong, China; *and* Room 907, Building A, Huaqiang International Center, No. 157 Shanda Road, Lixia, Jinan, Shandong, China; *and* 1–1001, Building 5, District 2, Chang'an New Town, Fengtai District, Beijing, China; *and* No. 179, Tianyunshan 1st Road, Jimo, Qingdao, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Schmidt & Co., (HK) Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Hing Wah Technology Co. Ltd.; *and* —Xinghua Scientific Instrument Co. Ltd. No. 210, Building 4B, Honghua Road, Futian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China; *and* Unit 1703a, 17/F, Nanyang Plaza, 57 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong; *and* Unit 1108, 11/F, Westly Square, 48 Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong; *and* Room 8, 3/F, No. 1014 Kwei Tei Street, Hong Kong; *and* Unit 1406A, 14th Floor, Nanyang Plaza, 57 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Shandong Xin Yin Bo IOT Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Shandong Xinyinbo IOT Technology Co. Ltd; —Shandong Maojia IOT Technology Co. Ltd.; *and* —Shandong MaoJiaHuTong IOT Technology Co. Ltd. No. 3809, Cyberport Building, No. 47 Shanda Road, Jinan, Shandong, China; *and* Room A906, Huaqiang International Center, No. 157 Shanda Road, Jinan, Shandong, China; *and* 1–1001, Building 5, District 2, Chang'an New Town, Fengtai District, Beijing, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Shanghai Bitconn Electronics Co., Ltd., D220, Building 3, No. 4288, Duyuan Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China 201108; and Room 210, Block D, No. 4288 Duyuan Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China 201108; and Building 36, No. 70, 4th Floor, Room J1764, Bole Road, Jiading Town, Jiading District, Shanghai, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Shanghai Langqing Electronic Technology Co., 1103, Zhejiang Building, Haizhou District, Fuxin City, Liaoning Province, Shanghai 123000, China; *and* No. 98, Lane 901, Kangye Road, Zone E, 3rd Floor, Room 318, Zhujiajiao Town, Qingpu District, Shanghai, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	Shanghai Sisheng Power Control Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —Shanghai Sisheng Technology Co. Room 1127, Building 1, No. 88, Hengxi Road, Shanghai, China; *and* Room 201, 91 Asan Road.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
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Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	**Federal Register** citation
*	* *	* *	*	*
TURKEY	* *	* *	*	*
	Atadoruk Havacilik Savunma Sanayi Ticaret Limited Sirketi, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —ATA Doruk Aviation; *and* —Atadoruk Aviation. 29 Alacakent Sitesi, Block C 3356 Sokak Alacaatli Mahallesi Ankara, Turkey; *and* Yesilova Mah. 4048 Cadde Begonvil APT A2 Blok No. 11 Etimesgut, Ankara, 06720, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Business Metal Sanayi Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi, No: 3–232 Tasocagi Yolu Caddesi, Agaoglu My Office 212 Sitesi, Mahmutbey Mahallesi, Bagcilar, Istanbul (Europe) 34218, Turkey; *and* Atatürk Street A1 Block No: 10/1, Floor: 8 Office No: 291, Yesilkoy, Bakirkoy, Istanbul, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	DBC Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., a.k.a., the following one alias: —D B C Makina Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi. 23.Sk No: 9, Mermerciler Sanayii Sitesi, Koseler Mahallesi, 41455 Dilovasi/Kocaeli, Turkey; *and* Mermerciler Sanayi Sitesi, 23. S Anatolia Area Ta Dilovasi, Koseler, Kocaeli, 41900, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
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	Ercetin Is Makinalari Yedek Parcalari Insaat Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi, Dogal Kagit, No: 3 Ferman Caddesi, Cumhuriyet Mahallesi Kartal, Istanbul (Anatolia), 34876, Turkey; *and* Organize Sanayi Bolgesi, Bagcilar—Gungoren Sanayi Sitesi 13a Blok No: 21–22–23–24–25 Marmara Bolgesi, Istanbul, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	PMR Teknik Makine Ticaret Limited Sirketi, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Roziba Inan Co. Yener Apt, No: 2–5 Feyzullah Mahallesi, Ruveyda Sokak, Maltepe, Istanbul, 34843, Turkey; *and* Aydintepe Batu sok No 27, Evora T parsel, Tuzla-Istanbul, Turkey; *and* No: 36/4 Maresal Fevzi Cakmak Cad, Deniz Sitesi, Maltepe Yali Mah, Maltepe, Istanbul, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	Sisdoz Aritma Ve Pompa Teknolojileri Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Sirketi, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Sisdoz A.S.; *and* —Sisdoz Dozlama Sistemleri Uretim Ve Pazarlama Limited Sirketi. No: 1/A Atilla Cad., Kayisdagi Mahallesi, Atasehir, Istanbul, 34755, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
	* *	* *	*	*
	TGB Aviation, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Tugberk Havacilik. Sarphan Finans Park, Finans Cad C Blok No. 5, K1 Ofis No. 29, Umraniye Kadikoy, Istanbul, Turkey; *and* Zeytinlik Mh Yakut Sk No. 58/3, Bakirkoy 34140, Istanbul, Turkey; *and* A1 Blok D17, Fikirtepe, Elit Concept Reuzgar Sok No. 44, Kadikoy, Istanbul, Turkey; *and* Yenisehir Mah Osmanli Bulvari No. 5/B, D79, Kurtkoy, Pendik, Istanbul, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
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	UMS Ankara Kalibrasyon Mühendislik Müşavirlik Mümessillik Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Ums Istanbul Kalibrasyon Muhendislik Musavirlik Mumessillik Sanayi Ve.; —UMS Kalite Elektriksel Kalibrasyon Deney Egitim Danısmanlık Muhendislik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Sti.; *and* —UMS Medikal Test Kalibrasyon Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	**Federal Register** citation
	5 Ornek Sanayi Sitesi 1267/1. Sokak, Ostim, Yenimahalle Ankara, 06374 Turkiye; *and* No: 51/3A–7A, Dumlupinar Mahallesi Cemal Gursel Caddesi, Pendik Istanbul (Anatolia), 34890 Turkiye; *and* 1/1, 1151. Sk., Gul 86 Sitesi, Altınteri Bulvarı Ostim, Ankara, 06374 Türkiye; *and* No: 1, 1151 Sok., Gul 86 Yap Kooperatifi, Alınteri Bulvarı Ostim, Yeninmahalle, Ankara, 06374, Türkiye			
*	*	*	*	*
	Yant Insaat Gida Turizm Sanayi Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi, Ertuğrul Gazi Sok. No: 2E, Metropol İstanbul Sitesi A Blok, İç Kapi No: 607, Atatürk Mah., Atasehir, Istanbul, Turkey; *and* A1 Blok Floor 47 607 Ataturk Atasehir Blvd, Istanbul, 34758, Turkey.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
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*	*	*	*	*
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.	*	*	*	*
	Royal Impact Trading L.L.C., P.O. Box 113225, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; *and* Office 211, Arif & Bintoak Tower, Al Karama, Dubai, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; *and* Bur Dubai Al Quoz 3, United Arab Emirates.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	90 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER, 10/9/25].
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Julia A. Khersonsky,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategic Trade.

[FR Doc. 2025–19508 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 220919–0193; RTID 0648–XF235]

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; Closure of the General Category October Through November Fishery for 2025

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS closes the General category fishery for Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) for the remainder of the October through November time period. The General category may only retain, possess, or land large medium and giant (*i.e.,* measuring 73 inches (185 centimeters (cm) curved fork length (CFL) or greater) BFT when the fishery is open. This action applies to Atlantic Tunas General category (commercial) permitted vessels and Atlantic highly migratory species (HMS) Charter/Headboat permitted vessels with a commercial sale endorsement when fishing commercially for BFT. This action also waives the previously scheduled restricted-fishing days (RFDs) for the remainder of the October through November time period. With the RFDs waived during the closure, fishermen aboard General category permitted vessels and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels may tag and release BFT of all sizes, subject to the requirements of the catch-and-release and tag-and-release programs. On December 1, 2025, the fishery will reopen automatically.

DATES: Effective 11:30 p.m., local time, October 7, 2025, through November 30, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Redd, Jr., *larry.redd@noaa.gov,* or Ann Williamson, *ann.williamson@noaa.gov,* by email or phone at 301–427–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Atlantic BFT fisheries are managed under the 2006 Consolidated HMS Fishery Management Plan (HMS FMP) and its amendments, pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*) and consistent with the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*). HMS implementing regulations are at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27(a) divides the U.S. BFT quota, established by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and as implemented by the United States among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the HMS FMP and its amendments. NMFS is required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act at 16 U.S.C. 1854(g)(1)(D) to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest quotas under relevant international fishery agreements such as the ICCAT Convention, which is implemented domestically pursuant to ATCA.

Under § 635.28(a)(1), NMFS files a closure action with the Office of the Federal Register for publication when a BFT quota (or subquota) is reached or is projected to be reached. Retaining, possessing, or landing BFT under that quota category is prohibited on or after the effective date and time of a closure action for that category until the opening of the relevant subsequent quota period or until such date as specified.

As described in § 635.27(a), the current baseline U.S. BFT quota is 1,316.14 metric tons (mt) (not including the 25 mt ICCAT allocated to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area per § 635.27(a)(3)). The General category baseline quota is 710.7 mt. The General category baseline quota is suballocated to time periods. Relevant to this action, the baseline subquota for the October through November time period is 92.4 mt.

Closure of the October Through November 2025 BFT General Category Fishery

As described above, the baseline subquota for the October through November time period is 92.4 mt. However, landings estimates from 2024 indicate that the General, Harpoon, and Angling category quotas were exceeded. Additionally, the 2025 General category January through March time period subquota was exceeded. Thus, under § 635.27(a)(9) and consistent with ICCAT requirements, in order to ensure the overall U.S. quota is not exceeded, NMFS expects to take action later this year to reduce the various category quotas consistent with the estimated overharvest. While that action is not yet final, NMFS must still consider the implications of reduced quotas for various categories, including the General category. If both the 2024 and 2025 U.S. adjusted quotas are exceeded, under ICCAT requirements, the United States could be required to pay back 125 percent of the second year's (2025) overharvest in 2026.

Based on that consideration and the current landings data, as well as average catch rates and anticipated fishing conditions, NMFS has determined that the October through November time period subquota is projected to be reached and exceeded shortly. Therefore, retaining, possessing, or landing large medium or giant (*i.e.,* measuring 73 inches (185 cm) CFL or greater) BFT by persons aboard vessels permitted in the Atlantic Tunas General category and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels (while fishing commercially) must cease at 11:30 p.m., local time on October 7, 2025.

Pursuant to Executive Order 14276, "Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness," (April 17, 2025), NMFS is making prudent efforts to identify strategies to expand fishing opportunities within the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Should NMFS determine that reasonable fishing opportunities are available at a later date, NMFS may reopen the October through November fishery. The BFT General category will automatically reopen December 1, 2025, for the December time period. This action applies to Atlantic Tunas General category (commercial) permitted vessels and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels with a commercial sale endorsement when fishing commercially for BFT and is taken consistent with the regulations at § 635.28(a)(1).

Waiver for Remaining October Through November RFDs

On May 31, 2024 (89 FR 47095), NMFS published a final rule, which among other things, implemented RFDs every Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday from July 1 through November 30 of each year. Since the fishery will be closed for the remainder of the October through November time period, NMFS has decided to waive the previously scheduled RFDs for the remainder of that time period.

With the RFDs waived during a closure, consistent with § 635.23(a)(7), fishermen aboard General category permitted vessels and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels may tag and release BFT of all sizes, subject to the requirements of the catch-and-release and tag-and-release programs at § 635.26. All BFT that are released must be handled in a manner that will maximize their survival, and without removing the fish from the water, consistent with requirements at § 635.21(a)(1). For additional information on safe handling, see the "Careful Catch and Release" brochure available at *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/outreach-and-education/careful-catch-and-release-brochure/.*

Monitoring and Reporting

NMFS will continue to monitor the BFT fisheries closely. Per § 635.5(b)(2)(i)(A), dealers are required to submit landing reports within 24 hours of a dealer receiving BFT. Late reporting by dealers compromises NMFS' ability to timely implement actions such as quota and retention limit adjustments, as well as closures, and may result in enforcement actions. Additionally, and separate from the dealer reporting requirement, General category and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessel owners are required per § 635.5(a)(4) to report their own catch of all BFT retained or discarded dead within 24 hours of the landing(s) or end of each trip, by accessing *https://hmspermits.noaa.gov/home,* using the HMS Catch Reporting app, or calling 888–872–8862 (Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time).

After the fishery reopens on December 1, depending on the level of fishing effort and catch rates of BFT, NMFS may determine that additional adjustments are necessary to ensure available subquotas are not exceeded or to enhance scientific data collection from, and fishing opportunities in, all geographic areas as specified under § 635.27(a)(7). If needed, subsequent adjustments will be published in the **Federal Register**. In addition, fishermen may access *https://hmspermits.noaa.gov/home,* for updates on quota monitoring and inseason adjustments.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(d)) and regulations at 50 CFR part 635 and this action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for NMFS (AA) finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice of, and an opportunity for public comment on, this action because it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest for the following reasons. Specifically, the regulations implementing the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and amendments provide for inseason retention limit adjustments and fishery closures to respond to the unpredictable nature of BFT availability on the fishing grounds, the migratory nature of this species, and the regional variations in the BFT fishery. Providing prior notice and an opportunity to comment is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as this fishery is currently underway and, based on the most recent landings information, the 2025 October through November subquota is projected to be reached shortly. Delaying this action could result in BFT landings that exceed the final 2025 General category quota, which may result in future potential quota reductions for other BFT categories or the General category quota, depending on the magnitude of a potential October through November subquota overharvest. NMFS notes that the public had an opportunity to comment on the underlying rulemakings that established the U.S. BFT quota and the inseason adjustment and closure criteria.

For all of the above reasons, the AA also finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), there is good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.* and 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: October 7, 2025.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–19503 Filed 10–7–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 194

Thursday, October 9, 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2020–0592; FRL–12982–01–OCSPP]

Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Request for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is seeking public comment to inform its reconsideration of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) risk management rule for carbon tetrachloride (CTC). As promulgated in December 2024, the CTC risk management action addressed the unreasonable risk of injury to health presented by CTC under its conditions of use by requiring various workplace exposure controls for most conditions of use, prohibiting certain industrial and commercial uses, and establishing other requirements. This request for public comment follows the filing of several legal challenges to the rule in 2025, and EPA's determination that the CTC risk management rule under TSCA should be reconsidered through further rulemaking. EPA intends to consider information received in response to this public comment solicitation, and other reasonably available information, to inform the development of any proposed rule to amend the CTC regulation as appropriate.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 10, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2020–0592, online at *https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical information: Emilia Echeveste Briseño, Existing Chemical Risk Management Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–0543; email address: *CarbonTetrachlorideTSCA@epa.gov*.

General information: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture (including import), processing, distribution, use, and disposal of CTC or products containing CTC, related industry trade organizations, non-governmental organizations with an interest in human and environmental health, state and local governments, Tribal Nations, and/or those interested in the assessment or management of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that this action might apply to. If you need help determining applicability, consult the technical contact listed **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

Under TSCA section 6(a) (15 U.S.C. 2605(a)), if the Agency determines through a TSCA section 6(b) risk evaluation that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use or disposal of a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, EPA must by rule apply one or more requirements listed in TSCA section 6(a)(1)–(7) to the extent necessary so that the chemical substance no longer presents such risk.

C. What action is the Agency taking?

On December 18, 2024, EPA released the final risk management rule for CTC titled ''Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)'' (89 FR 103512 (FRL–8206–02–OCSPP)) (hereinafter ''CTC final rule''). Following its publication, EPA received several petitions for review related to the rule. These petitions for review were consolidated in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. On September 12, 2025, EPA announced its decision to reconsider the CTC final rule through further rulemaking. In that announcement, the Agency expressed its intent to open a comment period on the final rule. EPA is now soliciting early stakeholder input regarding its intended reconsideration of the rule. EPA invites public comment on requirements and implementation of the CTC final rule (89 FR 103512), particularly on the topics described in Unit II. The information received in response to this notice will inform EPA's considerations of these provisions.

This review is being done in accordance with applicable law, Executive Orders, and Administration policies, including Executive Order 14219, ''Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's 'Department of Government Efficiency' Deregulatory Initiative'' (90 FR 10583, February 19, 2025), and EPA's Powering the Great American Comeback Initiative Pillar I: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American.

D. What should I consider as I prepare my comments?

1. *Submitting CBI.*

Do not submit CBI to EPA through *https://www.regulations.gov* or email. If you wish to include CBI in your comment, please follow the applicable instructions at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules* and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR parts 2 and 703, as applicable.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.*

When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.*

II. Request for Comment

EPA invites public comment on all aspects of the CTC final rule, including but not limited to any existing or anticipated implementation issues associated with the final rule requirements, experiences with the CTC final rule since it went into effect, and whether the Agency should consider additional or alternative measures or approaches to address the unreasonable risk presented by CTC under the conditions of use. Additional information on the following is of particular interest to EPA:

- The Existing Chemical Exposure Limit (ECEL) of 0.03 parts per million (ppm) as an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) promulgated in the CTC final rule as part of the Workplace Chemical Protection Program (WCPP) (see 40 CFR 751.703 and 751.707(b)), including feasibility of exposure monitoring and whether the use of a different exposure limit would be more appropriate to inform risk management.

To the extent possible, the Agency asks commenters to please cite and provide any public data related to or that supports comments provided, and to the extent permissible, describe and provide any supporting data that are not publicly available.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2605.

Dated: October 3, 2025.

Nancy B. Beck,

Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2025–19500 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 25–08]

Millennium Challenge Corporation Selection Criteria and Methodology Report for Fiscal Year 2026

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies the criteria and methodology that MCC intends to use to determine which candidate countries may be eligible to be considered for assistance under the Millennium Challenge Act for fiscal year 2026. The report is set forth in full below.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7707(b)(2))

Dated: October 7, 2025.

Brian Finkelstein,

Acting Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary.

Millennium Challenge Corporation

Selection Criteria and Methodology Report for Fiscal Year 2026

This document explains how the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) will identify, evaluate, and select eligible countries for fiscal year (FY) 2026. The document discusses the following:

(I) Which countries MCC will evaluate
(II) How the Board evaluates those countries
 A. Overall evaluation
 B. For selection of a country for a first compact
 C. For selection of a country for a subsequent compact
 D. For selection of a country for a concurrent compact
 E. For threshold program assistance
 F. A note on potential transition out of MCC's candidate pool after initial selection

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act), as more fully described in Appendix A.

(I) Which countries are evaluated?

MCC evaluates the policy performance of all candidate countries and statutorily-prohibited countries by dividing them into separate income categories for the purposes of creating "scorecards", which utilize objective and quantitative data to measure countries' policy performance on statutorily mandated criteria. These scorecard categories are used to account for the income bias that occurs when countries with more per capita resources perform better than countries with fewer. Appendix B lists all candidate countries and statutorily-prohibited countries for scorecard evaluation purposes and their income category. In FY 2026, those scorecard evaluation income categories [1] are:

- Countries with gross national income (GNI) per capita of $2,155 or less;
- Countries with GNI per capita between $2,156 and $4,495; and
- Countries with GNI per capita between $4,496 and $7,855.

(II) How does the Board evaluate these countries?

A. Overall Evaluation

By statute, when evaluating candidate countries for compact eligibility, the Board assesses (1) performance on a set of statutorily mandated eligibility criteria, (2) the opportunity to invest in shared prosperity and promote economic growth, and (3) the availability of MCC funds.

(1) Policy Performance on Statutorily Mandated Eligibility Criteria

By statute, the Board relies, to the maximum extent possible, upon the best-available objective and quantifiable policy performance indicators. These indicators evaluate country policy performance in a comparable, cross-country fashion. Comprised of 22 third-party indicators in the statutory categories of ruling justly, encouraging economic freedom, and investing in people, MCC scorecards are created for all candidate countries and statutorily-prohibited countries. Appendix C lists the 22 indicators that comprise the MCC scorecards and their relationship to the statutory criteria. MCC also routinely conducts reviews of its indicators to ensure that current indicators remain relevant, effective, and transparent in measuring the statutorily mandated eligibility criteria. This includes the conduct of rigorous reviews to ensure MCC is employing the best data available. MCC is committed to continue updating and revising data annually to ensure continued alignment with statutory principles and administration priorities. To "pass" most indicators on the scorecard, a country's score on each indicator must be above the median score *in its income group* (as defined above for scorecard evaluation purposes). For the inflation, government accountability, and personal freedom indicators, however, MCC has established minimum or maximum scores for "passing." In particular, the Board considers whether a country:

- passes at least 11 of the 22 indicators,
- passes the Personal Freedom indicator; and
- passes either the Control of Corruption indicator or Government Accountability indicator.

While satisfaction of all three aspects means a country is termed to have "passed" the scorecard, the Board also considers whether the country performs "substantially worse" in any one policy

[1] The first two income groups align with the definition of low income and lower middle countries using the historical International Development Association (IDA) threshold published by the World Bank. The third category was added in FY 2025 by the passage of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Reform Act and includes a subset of upper middle income countries.

category than it does on the scorecard overall.

The mandatory passing of the Personal Freedom indicator is called the Personal Freedom ''hard hurdle'' on the scorecard, while the mandatory passing of either the Control of Corruption or Government Accountability indicator is called the Control of Corruption and Accountability ''hard hurdle.'' Not passing *either* ''hard hurdle'' results in not passing the scorecard overall, regardless of whether at least 11 of the 22 total indicators are passed.

- *Personal Freedom ''hard hurdle:''* This hurdle sets a minimum bar for personal freedom below which the Board will not consider a country for compact eligibility. This indicator creates an incentive for countries to undertake reform, recognizes the relationship between freedom and prosperity, and holds MCC to the high standard of working with the best governed countries.
- *Control of Corruption and Accountability ''hard hurdle:''* Corruption in any country is an unacceptable tax on economic growth and an obstacle to private sector investment. The Control of Corruption and Accountability ''hard hurdle'' helps ensure that MCC works with countries committed to combatting corruption and strengthening transparent and accountable governance. When a candidate country only passes one of the two indicators comprising the hurdle (instead of both), the Board closely examines the reason it is not passing one of the indicators to understand the broader governance environment and trajectory of the country. This includes consultation with U.S. Embassy officials, interagency partners, and other experts.

A country's scorecard performance is a key factor the Board uses to select countries for an MCC program. The Board, however, also recognizes that even the best-available data have inherent challenges. Data gaps, real-time events versus data lags, the absence of narratives and nuanced detail, and other data features affect each indicator. As a result, the Board uses its judgment to interpret policy performance as measured by the scorecards. The Board also consults other sources of information to enhance its understanding of country context (*e.g.,* specific policy issues related to trade, U.S. business opportunities, other U.S. engagement with the country, financial sector performance, and security/foreign policy concerns). The Board uses its judgement on how best to weigh such information in assessing overall policy performance and making a final determination.

(2) The Opportunity To Advance America First Priorities and Invest in Shared Prosperity

Beyond the scorecards, the Board considers a range of information sources depending on the country. Examples include sources that provide a better understanding of:

- a country's economy and business enabling environment;
- market fundamentals, trade dynamics, critical supply chains, and opportunities to facilitate U.S. business investments;
- the potential for the private sector to lead investment and growth; and
- the control of corruption and rule of law.

Where applicable, the Board also considers MCC's own experience and ability to work with a country to promote investments that advance our shared prosperity, including by considering MCC's core areas of expertise and skills versus a country's needs, and MCC's capacity to work with a country.

This information provides greater clarity regarding the opportunity for MCC investments to make America safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

(3) The Availability of MCC Funds

The Board considers the availability of funds when evaluating countries. This includes consideration of MCC's pipeline of countries in program development, implementation, and closure. Consequently, the Board factors in MCC's overall portfolio when making its selection decisions given current and projected funding availability.

* * * * *

The following subsections describe how the Board applies each of these three statutorily-mandated factors to: selection of countries for compacts, selection of countries for subsequent compacts, selection of countries for the threshold program, and selection of countries for concurrent compacts. A note follows on considerations for countries that might transition out of MCC's candidate pool after initial selection.

B. Evaluation for Selection of a Country for a First Compact

When selecting countries for a compact, the Board looks at the statutorily-mandated aspects described in the previous section, including a country's performance on the MCC scorecard, evidence of a country's commitment to ensuring a positive enabling environment for economic growth and private sector investment, including for U.S. businesses, and the availability of funding.

At a minimum, the Board considers whether a country passes its scorecard. The Board also examines supporting evidence that a country's commitment to good governance, economic freedom, and investing in its people is on a sound footing and performance is on a positive trajectory (especially on the ''hard hurdles'' of Personal Freedom and Control of Corruption and Accountability), and that MCC will have the funds to support a meaningful compact with that country. Where applicable, previous threshold program information is also considered. For those countries currently developing or implementing a threshold program, the Board examines the progress the country has made toward substantial implementation.

C. Evaluation for Selection of a Country for a Subsequent Compact

Section 609(l) of the Act authorizes MCC to enter into ''one or more subsequent Compacts.'' MCC does not consider the eligibility of a country for a subsequent compact before the country has completed its compact or is within 18 months of compact end date. Selection for a subsequent compact is not automatic and is intended for countries that (1) exhibit successful performance on their previous compact(s); (2) exhibit improved policy performance on the eligibility criteria assessed by the scorecard during the partnership; and (3) exhibit a commitment to further sector reform.

(1) Successful Implementation of the Previous Compact(s)

To evaluate any previous compact's success, the Board examines whether the compact succeeded within its budget and time limits, in particular by looking at three aspects of each compact program:

- *The degree to which there is evidence of strong political will and management capacity;*
- *The degree to which the country has exhibited commitment and capacity to achieve program result*s; and
- *The degree to which the country has implemented the compact in accordance with MCC's core policies and standards.*

Appendix D provides details regarding the information types examined and sources used.

(2) Improved Policy Performance

The Board also expects the country to improve its overall policy performance on the eligibility criteria assessed by the scorecard during the partnership and to pass the scorecard in the year of selection for the subsequent compact. The Board considers the trajectory of a country's overall policy performance on key indicators over time.

While the Board expects the country to be passing its scorecard, the Board also examines other sources of information to understand the nuance and reasons behind scorecard performance over time. The Board also consults other information sources to look at policy performance over time in areas not covered by the scorecard, but that the Board deems to be important (such as trade, U.S. business opportunities, critical supply chains, and foreign policy concerns).

(3) A Commitment To Further Sector Reform

The Board expects subsequent compacts to endeavor to tackle policy reforms necessary to unlock an identified constraint to economic growth. Consequently, the Board considers MCC's own experience during the previous compact in considering how committed the country is to advancing investments in shared prosperity and economic growth. This includes assessing:

- The country's delivery of policy reform during the previous compact (as described above);
- Expectations of the country's ability and willingness to continue sector policy reform in a subsequent compact;
- The opportunity to invest in shared prosperity and advance America First priorities (as outlined in A.2 above);
- The prior compact's relative success overall (as discussed above), and how well future funding can be leveraged for impact, given the country's experience in the previous compact.

D. Evaluation for Concurrent Compacts

Section 609(k) of the Act authorizes MCC to enter into one additional concurrent compact with a country if one or both of the compacts with the country is for the purpose of regional economic integration, increased regional trade, or cross-border collaborations.

The fundamental criteria and process for the selection of countries for such compacts remains the same as those for the selection of countries for non-concurrent compacts: countries continue to be evaluated and selected individually, as described in sections II.A, II.B, II.C, and II.F.

Section 609(k) also requires as a precondition for a concurrent compact that the Board determine that the country is making ''considerable and demonstrable progress in implementing the terms of the existing Compact and supplementary agreements thereto.'' This statutory requirement is consistent with prior Board practice regarding the selection of a country for a non-concurrent compact. For a country where a concurrent compact is contemplated, the Board will take into account whether there is clear evidence of success, as relevant to the phase of the current compact. Among other information, the Board will examine the evaluation criteria described in Section II.C.1 above.

In addition to providing information to the Board so it can make its determination regarding the country's progress in implementing its current compact, MCC provides the Board with additional information relating to the potential for regional economic integration, increased regional trade, or cross-border collaborations for any country being considered for a concurrent compact. This information may include items such as:

- The current state of a country's regional integration, such as common financial and political dialogue frameworks, integration of productive value chains, and cross-border flows of people, goods, and services.
- The current and potential level of trade between a country and its neighbors, including analysis of trade flows and unexploited potential for trade, and an assessment of the extent and significance of tariff and non-tariff barriers, including information regarding the patterns of trade.
- The potential gains from cross-border cooperation between a country and its neighbors to alleviate bilateral and regional bottlenecks to economic growth and poverty reduction, such as through physical infrastructure or coordinated policy and institutional reforms.

E. Evaluation for Threshold Program Assistance

The Board also evaluates countries for participation in the threshold program. Threshold programs provide assistance to candidate countries exhibiting a significant commitment to meeting the criteria described in the previous subsections but failing to meet such requirements. Specifically, in examining a candidate country's policy performance, the opportunity to advance shared prosperity and generate economic growth, and available funds, the Board will consider whether a country appears to be on a trajectory to becoming viable for compact eligibility in the medium or short term.

F. A Note on Potential Transition Out of MCC's Candidate Pool After Initial Selection

Some candidate countries may have a high per capita income or a high growth rate that implies there is a chance they could transition out of MCC's candidate pool during the life of an MCC partnership. It is not possible to accurately predict if or when such a transition may occur.

Nonetheless, such countries may have more resources at their disposal for funding their own growth. As a result, in addition to using the regular selection criteria described in the previous sections, the Board will use its discretion to assess both the need and the opportunity presented by partnering with such a country, in order to ensure that MCC's scarce grant funds are directed appropriately.

Accordingly, if a candidate country with a high probability of transitioning out of MCC's candidate pool is under consideration for selection, the Board will examine additional data and information related to:

- Whether the country faces significant challenges accessing other sources of development financing (such as international capital, domestic resources, and other donor assistance) and, if so, whether MCC grant financing would be an appropriate tool;
- Whether there is a clear and strategic opportunity for MCC to assist the country through investments that spur economic growth and shared prosperity;
- Whether the country demonstrates particularly strong policy performance; and
- Whether MCC can reasonably expect that the country would contribute a significant amount of funding to the compact.

Should a country eventually transition out of MCC's candidate pool during compact development, continuing compact development beyond that point would then be at the Board's discretion.

Appendix A: Statutory Basis for This Report

This report to Congress is provided in accordance with section 608(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act), 22 U.S.C. 7707(b).

Section 605 (22 U.S.C. 7704) of the Act authorizes the provision of assistance to countries that enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries in achieving lasting economic growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires MCC to take a number of steps in selecting countries for compact assistance for FY 2026 based on the countries' demonstrated commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom, and investing in their people, MCC's opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country, and the availability of funds. These steps include the submission of reports to the congressional committees specified in the Act and publication of information in the **Federal Register** that identify:

(1) The countries that are ''candidate countries'' for assistance for FY 2026 based on per capita income levels and eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act; 22 U.S.C. 7707(a));

(2) The criteria and methodology that MCC's Board of Directors (Board) will use to measure and evaluate policy performance of the candidate countries consistent with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) in order to determine ''eligible countries'' from among the ''candidate countries'' (section 608(b) of the Act; 22 U.S.C. 7707(b)); and

(3) The list of countries determined by the Board to be ''eligible countries'' for FY 2026, with justification for eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation, including those eligible countries with which MCC will seek to enter into compacts (section 608(d) of the Act; 22 U.S.C. 7707(d)).

This report satisfies item 2 above.

Appendix B: Lists of All Candidate Countries and Statutorily-Prohibited Countries for Evaluation Purposes

Income Groups for Scorecards

Since MCC was created, it has relied on the *World Bank's gross national income (GNI) per capita income data* (Atlas method) and the historical ceiling for eligibility as set by the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) to divide countries into separate income categories for purposes of creating scorecards. These categories are used to account for the income bias that occurs when countries with more per capita resources perform better than countries with fewer. Using the historical IDA eligibility ceiling for the scorecard evaluation groups ensures that the poorest countries compete with their income level peers and are not compared against countries with more resources to mobilize. Following the passage of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Reform Act in FY 2025, MCC began grouping the countries newly added into the income pool by this legislation (countries with GNI per capita above the World Bank's lower middle income/upper middle income country threshold but below the threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) graduation process) in a third group to maintain this principle of countries competing with their income peers.

In FY 2026, MCC will continue to use the historical IDA classifications for eligibility and the lower middle income/upper middle income country threshold to categorize countries in groups for purposes of FY 2026 scorecard comparisons:

- Countries with GNI per capita equal to or less than IDA's historical ceiling for eligibility (*i.e.,* $2,155 for FY 2026);
- Countries with GNI per capita above IDA's historical ceiling for eligibility but below the World Bank's lower middle income/upper middle income country threshold (*i.e.,* $2,156 and $4,495 for FY 2026); and
- Countries with GNI per capita above the World Bank's lower middle income/upper middle income country threshold but below the threshold for initiating the IBRD graduation process (*i.e.,* $4,496 and $7,855 for FY 2026).

The list of countries for FY 2026 scorecard assessments is set forth below:

Countries With GNI per Capita of $2,155 or Less

1. Afghanistan
2. Benin
3. Burkina Faso
4. Burundi
5. Cameroon
6. Central African Republic
7. Chad
8. Comoros
9. Congo, Dem. Rep.
10. Eritrea
11. Ethiopia
12. Gambia, The
13. Guinea
14. Guinea-Bissau
15. Haiti
16. Kenya
17. Kyrgyz Republic
18. Lao PDR
19. Lesotho
20. Liberia
21. Madagascar
22. Malawi
23. Mali
24. Mauritania
25. Mozambique
26. Myanmar
27. Nepal
28. Niger
29. Nigeria
30. North Korea
31. Pakistan
32. Rwanda
33. Senegal
34. Sierra Leone
35. Solomon Islands
36. Somalia
37. South Sudan
38. Sudan
39. Syrian Arab Republic
40. Tajikistan
41. Tanzania
42. Timor-Leste
43. Togo
44. Uganda
45. Yemen, Rep.
46. Zambia

Countries With GNI per Capita Between $2,156 and $4,495

1. Angola
2. Bangladesh
3. Bhutan
4. Bolivia
5. Cambodia
6. Congo, Rep.
7. Cote d'Ivoire
8. Djibouti
9. Egypt, Arab Rep.
10. Eswatini
11. Ghana
12. Honduras
13. India
14. Jordan
15. Kiribati
16. Lebanon
17. Micronesia, Fed. States
18. Morocco
19. Namibia
20. Nicaragua
21. Papua New Guinea
22. Philippines
23. Sao Tome and Principe
24. Sri Lanka
25. Tunisia
26. Uzbekistan
27. Vanuatu
28. Venezuela
29. Vietnam
30. Zimbabwe

Countries With GNI per Capita Between $4,495 and $7,855

1. Algeria
2. Armenia
3. Azerbaijan [2]
4. Belize
5. Botswana
6. Cabo Verde
7. Colombia
8. Ecuador
9. El Salvador
10. Equatorial Guinea
11. Fiji
12. Gabon
13. Guatemala
14. Indonesia
15. Iran, Islamic Rep.
16. Iraq
17. Jamaica
18. Kosovo
19. Libya
20. Moldova
21. Mongolia
22. Paraguay
23. Peru
24. Samoa
25. South Africa
26. Suriname
27. Thailand
28. Tonga
29. Ukraine

Statutorily-Prohibited Countries

1. Burkina Faso
2. Burma
3. Eritrea
4. Ghana
5. Guinea
6. Haiti
7. Iran
8. Mali
9. Nicaragua
10. Niger
11. North Korea
12. South Sudan
13. Sri Lanka

[2] Following the issuance of the FY 2026 Candidate Country Report, President Trump waived the United States Freedom Support Act Section 907 restriction on Azerbaijan so it is no longer prohibited from receiving foreign assistance and is an MCC candidate country in FY 2026.

14. Sudan
15. Syria
16. Venezuela
17. Zimbabwe

Appendix C: Indicator Definitions

The following indicators will be used to measure candidate countries' demonstrated commitment to the criteria found in section 607(b) of the Act. The indicators are intended to assess the degree to which the political and economic conditions in a country serve to promote broad-based sustainable economic growth and reduction of poverty and thus provide a sound environment for the use of MCC funds. The indicators are not goals in themselves; rather, they are proxy measures of policies that are linked to broad-based sustainable economic growth. The indicators were selected based on (i) their relationship to economic growth and poverty reduction; (ii) the number of countries they cover; (iii) transparency and availability; and (iv) relative soundness and objectivity. Where possible, the indicators are developed by independent sources.

Ruling Justly

1. *Control of Corruption:* An index of surveys and expert assessments that rate countries on: ''grand corruption'' in the political arena; the frequency of petty corruption; the effects of corruption on the business environment; and the tendency of elites to engage in ''state capture,'' among other things. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

2. *Government Accountability:* Independent experts rate countries on the prevalence of free and fair electoral processes; political pluralism and participation of all stakeholders; government accountability and transparency; freedom from domination by the military, foreign powers, totalitarian parties, religious hierarchies and economic oligarchies; and the political rights of all groups, among other things. Pass: Score must be above the minimum score of 17 out of 40.

3. *Personal Freedom:* Independent experts rate countries on their freedom of expression and belief; association and organizational rights; rule of law and human rights; and personal autonomy and economic rights, among other things. Pass: Score must be above the minimum score of 25 out of 60.

4. *Freedom of Information:* Measures the legal and practical steps taken by a government to enable or allow information to move freely through society; this includes measures of press freedom, national freedom of information laws, and freedom of speech as measured by the extent to which a county is shutting down social media or the internet. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

5. *Government Effectiveness:* An index of surveys and expert assessments that rate countries on the quality of public service provision; civil servants' competency and independence from political pressures; and the government's ability to plan and implement sound policies, among other things. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

6. *Rule of Law:* An index of surveys and expert assessments that rate countries on the extent to which the public has confidence in and abides by the rules of society; the incidence and impact of violent and nonviolent crime; the effectiveness, independence, and predictability of the judiciary; the protection of property rights; and the enforceability of contracts, among other things. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

Encouraging Economic Freedom

1. *Business Start-Up:* An index that rates countries on the time and cost of complying with all procedures officially required for an entrepreneur to start up and formally operate an industrial or commercial business as well as the overall business environment in a country. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

2. *Inflation:* The most recent average annual change in consumer prices. Pass: Score must be 15 percent or less.

3. *Regulatory Quality:* An index of surveys and expert assessments that rate countries on the burden of regulations on business; price controls; the government's role in the economy; and foreign investment regulation, among other areas. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

4. *Trade Policy:* A measure of a country's openness to international trade based on weighted average tariff rates and non-tariff barriers to trade. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

5. *Women in the Economy:* An index that measures the extent to which laws provide men and women equal capacity to generate income or participate in the economy, including factors such as the capacity to access institutions, get a job, register a business, sign a contract, open a bank account, choose where to live, to travel freely, property rights protections, and protections against domestic violence, among others. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

6. *Property and Land Rights:* An index that rates countries on the extent to which the institutional, legal, and market framework provides secure land tenure and access to land in rural areas and the extent to which all individuals have the right to private property in practice and in law, including measures of intellectual property rights, risk of expropriation, and the quality of contract enforcement. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

7. *Access to Credit:* An index that ranks countries based on access and use of formal and informal financial services as measured by the number of bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults and the share of adults that have an account at a formal or informal financial institution. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

8. *Employment Opportunity:* Measures the rights of people to work. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

9. *International Market Access:* Measures a country government's commitment to the free movement of capital, citizen access to international capital markets, and the barriers to global market access through import or export controls. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

10. *Market Competitiveness:* Measures a country government's commitment to strengthening market forces in the economy by promoting a business environment that allows for innovation and open competition while limiting expropriation, and monopolies. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

Investing in People

1. *Health Expenditures:* Total current expenditures on health by government (excluding funding sourced from external donors) at all levels divided by GDP. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

2. *Chronic Disease:* An indicator measuring the prevalence of chronic diseases. Measures the likelihood of dying between ages 30 and 70 due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

3. *Child Health:* An index made up of three indicators: (i) access to improved water, (ii) access to improved sanitation, and (iii) child (ages 1–4) mortality. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

4. *Natural Resource Protection:* Assesses a country government's commitment to preserving biodiversity and natural habitats, responsibly managing ecosystems and fisheries, and engaging in sustainable agriculture. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

5. *Workforce Development:* An indicator measuring education within the workforce. This indicator measures the proportion of youth and adults enrolled in training, non-formal education, and formal education in the last 12 months. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

6. *Girls' Education:*

a. *Girls' Primary Completion Rate:* The number of female students enrolled in the last grade of primary education minus repeaters divided by the population in the relevant age cohort (gross intake ratio in the last grade of primary). Countries with a GNI/capita of $2,155 or less are assessed on this indicator. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

b. *Girls' Lower Secondary Completion Rate:* Countries with a GNI/capita between $2,156 and $4,495 are assessed on the number of female pupils that have completed the last grade of lower secondary education divided by the population within three to five years of the intended age of completion, expressed as a percentage of the total population of females in the same age group. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

c. *Girls' Upper Secondary Completion Rate:* Countries with a GNI/capita of between $4,496 and $7,895 are assessed on the number of female pupils that have completed the last grade of upper secondary education divided by the population within three to five years of the intended age of completion, expressed as a percentage of the total population of females in the same age group. Pass: Score must be above the median score for the income group.

Relationship to Statutory Criteria

Within each policy category, the Act sets out a number of specific selection criteria. A set of objective and quantifiable policy indicators is used to inform eligibility decisions for assistance and to measure the relative performance by candidate countries against these criteria. Performance against each of these criteria is assessed by at least one of the objective indicators. Most are addressed by multiple indicators. The specific indicators appear in parentheses next to the corresponding criterion set out in the Act.

Section 607(b)(1): Just and democratic governance, including a demonstrated commitment to—

(A) promote political pluralism, equality and the rule of law (*Government Accountability, Personal Freedom, Rule of Law, and Women in the Economy*);

(B) respect human and civil rights, including the rights of people with disabilities (*Government Accountability, Personal Freedom, Employment Opportunity, and Freedom of Information*);

(C) protect private property rights (*Personal Freedom, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, and Property and Land Rights*);

(D) encourage transparency and accountability of government (*Government Accountability, Personal Freedom, Freedom of Information, Control of Corruption, Rule of Law, Government Effectiveness, and Employment Opportunity*);

(E) combat corruption (*Control of Corruption, Government Accountability, Personal Freedom, Rule of Law, and Freedom of Information*); and

(F) the quality of civil society enabling environment (*Personal Freedom, Freedom of Information, Employment Opportunity, and Rule of Law*).

Section 607(b)(2): Economic freedom, including a demonstrated commitment to economic policies that—

(A) encourage citizens and firms to participate in global trade and international capital markets (*International Market Access, Inflation, Trade Policy, and Regulatory Quality*);

(B) promote private sector growth *(Market Competitiveness, Inflation, Business Start-Up, Property and Land Rights, Access to Credit, Women in the Economy, and Regulatory Quality*);

(C) strengthen market forces in the economy *(Market Competitiveness, Business Start-Up, Inflation, Trade Policy, Property and Land Rights, Access to Credit, and Regulatory Quality*); and

(D) respect worker rights, including the right to form labor unions (*Employment Opportunity, Personal Freedom, and Women in the Economy*).

Section 607(b)(3): Investments in the people of such country, particularly women and children, including programs that—

(A) promote broad-based primary education (*Girls' Primary Education Completion Rate, Girls' Lower Secondary Education Completion Rate, Workforce Development, and Employment Opportunity*);

(B) strengthen and build capacity to provide quality public health and reduce child mortality (*Chronic Disease, Health Expenditures, and Child Health*); and

(C) promote the protection of biodiversity and the transparent and sustainable management and use of natural resources (*Natural Resource Protection*).

Appendix D: Subsequent and Concurrent Compact Considerations

MCC reporting and data in the following chart are used to assess threshold program performance, compact performance of MCC compact countries nearing the end of compact implementation (*i.e.,* within 18 months of compact end date), or for current MCC compact countries under consideration for a concurrent compact, where appropriate. Some reporting used for assessment may contain sensitive information and adversely affect implementation or MCC-partner country relations. This information is for MCC's internal use and is not made public. However, key implementation information is summarized in compact status and results reports that are published quarterly on MCC's website under MCC country programs (*www.mcc.gov/where-we-work*) and monitoring and evaluation (*www.mcc.gov/our-impact/m-and-e*) web pages.

For completed compacts, additional information is used to assess compact performance and is found in a country's ''Star Report.'' The Star Report captures key information to provide a framework for results and improve the ability to disseminate learning and evidence throughout the lifecycle of an MCC investment from selection to final evaluation. For each compact and threshold program, evidence is collected on performance indicators, evaluation results, partnerships, sustainability efforts, and learning, among other elements.

In addition to the Star Reports, MCC also surveys staff on topics related to the quality of the partnership during design and implementation of programs, progress toward program results, a partner country's commitment to undertaking policy and institutional reforms, and compliance with MCC standards. Additional information on the survey can be found in the Guide to the Program Surveys: *https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/guide-to-the-program-surveys/*.

Topic	MCC reporting/data source	Published documents
Country Partnership		
Political Will: • Status of major conditions precedent. • Program oversight/implementation. ○ project restructures. ○ partner response to accountable entity capacity issues. • Political independence of the accountable entity. Management Capacity: • Project management capacity. • Project performance. • Level of MCC intervention/oversight. • Relative level of resources required.	• *Quarterly implementation reporting*. • *Quarterly results reporting*. • *MCC Star Reports*.	• *Quarterly results published as* ''*Table of Key Performance Indicators*'' *(available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/itt*. • *Star Reports (available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/starreport/*.
Program Results		
Financial Results: • Commitments—including contributions to compact and threshold funding. • Disbursements. Project Results: • Output, outcome, objective targets. • Accountable entity commitment to 'focus on results'. • Accountable entity cooperation on impact evaluation. • Percent complete for process/outputs. • Relevant outcome data. • Details behind target delays. Target Achievements.	• *Indicator tracking tables*. • *Quarterly financial reporting*. • *Quarterly implementation reporting*. • *Quarterly results reporting*. • *Impact evaluations*. • *MCC Star Reports*.	• *Monitoring and Evaluation Plans (available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/meplan/*. • *Quarterly results published as* ''*Table of Key Performance Indicators*'' (available by country): *https://www.mcc.gov/itt*. • *Star Reports (available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/starreport/*.

Topic	MCC reporting/data source	Published documents
Adherence to Standards		
• Fraud and corruption. • Procurement. • Program closure. • IFC Performance Standards. • Monitoring and evaluation. • All other legal provisions.	• *Audits (GAO and OIG).* • *Quarterly implementation reporting.* • *MCC Star Reports.*	• *Published OIG and GAO audits.* • *Star Reports (available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/starreport/.*
Country Specific		
Sustainability: • Implementation entity. • MCC investments. Role of private sector or other donors: • Trajectory of private sector involvement going forward. • Other relevant investors/investments. • Other donors/programming. • Status of related reforms.	• *Quarterly implementation reporting.* • *Quarterly results reporting.* • *MCC Star Reports.*	• *Quarterly results published as "Table of Key Performance Indicators" (available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/itt.* • *Star Reports (available by country): https://www.mcc.gov/starreport/.*

[FR Doc. 2025–19507 Filed 10–7–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. CP2024–285; K2025–550; MC2026–7 and K2026–7; MC2026–8 and K2026–8; MC2026–9 and K2026–9]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* October 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *https://www.prc.gov*. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (*http://www.prc.gov*). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.[1]

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorney-client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041.

[1] *See* Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).:* CP2024–285; *Filing Title:* USPS Request Concerning Amendment One to Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 249, with Material Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 3, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105 and 39 CFR 3041.505; *Public Representative:* Kenneth Moeller; *Comments Due:* October 14, 2025.

2. *Docket No(s).:* K2025–550; *Filing Title:* USPS Request Concerning Amendment One to Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 840, with Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 3, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105 and 39 CFR 3041.505; *Public Representative:* Christopher Mohr; *Comments Due:* October 14, 2025.

3. *Docket No(s).:* MC2026–7 and K2026–7; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1432 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 3, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Elsie Lee-Robbins; *Comments Due:* October 14, 2025.

4. *Docket No(s).:* MC2026–8 and K2026–8; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1433 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 3, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Evan Wise; *Comments Due:* October 14, 2025.

5. *Docket No(s).:* MC2026–9 and K2026–9; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1434 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 3, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Evan Wise; *Comments Due:* October 14, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. See Section II for public proceedings.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–19499 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. K2025–616; K2026–11; MC2026–11 and K2026–12; MC2026–12 and K2026–13]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* October 15, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *https://www.prc.gov.* Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (*http://www.prc.gov*). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.[1]

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorney-client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041. Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).:* K2025–616; *Filing Title:* USPS Request Concerning Amendment One to Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 891, with Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 6, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105 and 39 CFR 3041.505; *Public Representative:* Almaroof Agoro; *Comments Due:* October 15, 2025.

2. *Docket No(s).:* K2026–11; *Filing Title:* Request of the United States Postal Service Concerning Functionally Equivalent Inbound Competitive Multi-Service Agreement with Foreign Postal Operator—FY26–1; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 6, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105 and 39 CFR 3041.315; *Public Representative:* Samuel Robinson; *Comments Due:* October 15, 2025.

3. *Docket No(s).:* MC2026–11 and K2026–12; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1435 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 6, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Arif Hafiz; *Comments Due:* October 15, 2025.

4. *Docket No(s).:* MC2026–12 and K2026–13; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1436 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under

[1] *See* Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 6, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Samuel Robinson; *Comments Due:* October 15, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. See Section II for public proceedings.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–19511 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21294, #21295, #21296 and #21297; SISSETON-WAHPETON OYATE OF THE LAKE TRAVERSE RESERVATION Disaster Number SD–20013 and Disaster Number ND–20011]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation (FEMA–4890–DR), dated September 11, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storm and Flooding.

DATES: Issued on October 6, 2025.

Incident Period: June 12, 2025 through June 16, 2025.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: December 5, 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 and Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, dated September 11, 2025, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to December 5, 2025.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 1234.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025–19505 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21298, #21299, #21300 and #21301; SISSETON-WAHPETON OYATE OF THE LAKE TRAVERSE RESERVATION Disaster Number SD–20014 and Disaster Number ND–20012]

Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation (FEMA–4890–DR), dated September 11, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storm and Flooding.

DATES: Issued on October 6, 2025.

Incident Period: June 12, 2025 through June 16, 2025.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: December 5, 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: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for Private Non-Profit organizations on the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, dated September 11, 2025, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damage as a result of this disaster to December 5, 2025. All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(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. 2025–19506 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DOT–OST–2025–1491]

United States Department of Transportation Advisory Board; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST) announces a public meeting of the United States Department of Transportation Advisory Board (U.S. DOT Advisory Board) on Wednesday, October 22, 2025. This notice announces the date, time, and location of the meeting, which will be open to the public virtually. The purpose of the U.S. DOT Advisory Board is to provide strategic vision and high-level guidance to modernize and enhance the United States transportation systems.

DATES: This meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 22, 2025, beginning at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). The exact start time is subject to change; please monitor *www.transportation.gov/USDOTAdvisoryBoard* for the most up-to-date information and to access the link for live viewing of the meeting.

ADDRESSES: The U.S. DOT Advisory Board members will be meeting in-person at U.S. DOT Headquarters in Washington, DC. The public may attend the meeting virtually, with information available on the U.S. DOT Advisory Board website (*www.transportation.gov/USDOTAdvisoryBoard*) in advance of the meeting date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. DOT Advisory Board Designated Federal Officer, c/o Juli Huynh—Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Development, Office of the Secretary, *DOTAdvisoryBoard@dot.gov* or (202) 366–2278.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The U.S. Secretary of Transportation (Secretary) established the U.S. DOT Advisory Board as a Federal Advisory Committee in accordance with the

Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10) to provide strategic vision and high-level guidance to modernize and enhance the United States transportation systems.

The U.S. DOT Advisory Board will be dedicated to: (1) developing strategic recommendations for infrastructure modernization and expansion; (2) identifying key investment opportunities in transportation technology and innovation; (3) providing insights into regulatory and policy improvements to enhance efficiency and reduce bureaucratic obstacles; and (4) advising on public-private partnerships to maximize funding and impact.

II. Agenda

At the meeting, the agenda will cover the following topics:

1. Call to Order, Official Statement of the Designated Federal Officer, Meeting Logistics
2. Opening Remarks
3. Committee Business
4. Recap of Meeting Progress and Review of Next Steps

III. Public Participation

The meeting will be open to the public via livestream. Members of the public who wish to observe the virtual meeting can access the livestream accessible on the following website: *www.transportation.gov/USDOTAdvisoryBoard.*

Members of the public may also submit written materials, questions, and comments to the Committee in advance to the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice no later than Wednesday, October 15, 2025.

All advance submissions will be reviewed by the Designated Federal Officer. If approved, advance submissions shall be circulated to the U.S. DOT Advisory Board members for review prior to the meeting. All advance submissions will become part of the official record of the meeting.

Authority: The Committee is a discretionary Committee under the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT), established in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10.

Loren A. Smith, Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–19502 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–9X–P

FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 90 Thursday,
No. 194 October 9, 2025

Part II

The President

Proclamation 10978—Fire Prevention Week, 2025

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 194
Thursday, October 9, 2025

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 10978 of October 7, 2025

Fire Prevention Week, 2025

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

During Fire Prevention Week, we call on every household and community to prioritize fire prevention by taking steps that reduce risks and strengthen safety. Americans honor the steadfast courage and dedication of firefighters and first responders across our Nation who protect our lives, property, and natural resources from the devastation of fire. Together, we also renew our commitment to promoting commonsense awareness and preparedness measures to prevent fires—and to keeping the American people safe and secure in the face of disaster.

In recent years, our Nation has seen the staggering costs of poor fire prevention and disaster preparedness. When wildfires erupted in California earlier this year, sparked by arson and exacerbated by the Green New Scam agenda and disastrous forest management, State and local leaders were left totally unprepared to safeguard our fellow citizens. Hydrants ran dry. Reservoirs were left empty. Due to this incompetent leadership, at least 30 people died, while survivors saw their homes and belongings descend in flames, costing hundreds of billions of dollars in damages.

To reverse this and similar derelictions, this past June I proudly signed an Executive Order returning common sense to wildfire prevention and response. Among other key actions, the order directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consolidate their wildland fire programs, encourages local wildfire preparedness and response, and orders the use of new technology—including artificial intelligence and data sharing—to enhance State and local wildfire identification and response. I also established a Task Force to assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency's ability to address disasters. I also signed an Executive Order to expedite response and recovery efforts for the people of California, including the largest wildfire hazardous waste cleanup in the history of the Environmental Protection Agency.

This week, we offer our sincere thanks to all the dedicated firefighters and first responders who do not flinch in times of crisis. Without regard for their own safety, they plunge into roaring flames to bring hope to the desperate and comfort to the afflicted. That is why, earlier this year, I was proud to sign a bill into law for permanent pay increases for Federal wildland firefighters. Their courage and service, along with our local first responders, help protect our Nation's bountiful resources and keep our communities strong in times of hardship. We also express our deep appreciation for critical infrastructure personnel and disaster volunteers for their selfless service to their fellow citizens when fires do break out.

As my Administration works to prevent wildfires, we encourage every family to take measures to avert the risks and damages caused by household fire—including by having a fire escape plan, testing smoke and carbon monoxide alarms on a monthly basis, and identifying potential hazards like unattended cooking, faulty wiring, or overheated appliances.

This week, we pledge to provide all resources necessary to keep our communities safe when fire blazes—and we express our unending thanks to every heroic first responder who embodies the strength and determination of the American spirit.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 5 through October 11, 2025, as Fire Prevention Week. I call on all Americans to participate in this observance with appropriate programs and activities and by renewing their efforts to prevent fires and their tragic consequences.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

[FR Doc. 2025–19534
Filed 10–8–25; 11:15 am]
Billing code 3395–F4–P

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Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 194

Thursday, October 9, 2025

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FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATE, OCTOBER

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING OCTOBER

At the end of each month the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's **List of Public Laws**.

Last List September 9, 2025

Public Laws Electronic Notification Service (PENS)

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