



FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 90

Friday,

No. 195

October 10, 2025

Pages 48219–48240

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER



The **FEDERAL REGISTER** (ISSN 0097-6326) is published daily, Monday through Friday, except official holidays, by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, under the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. Ch. 15) and the regulations of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register (1 CFR Ch. I). The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Publishing Office, is the exclusive distributor of the official edition. Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, DC.

The **FEDERAL REGISTER** provides a uniform system for making available to the public regulations and legal notices issued by Federal agencies. These include Presidential proclamations and Executive Orders, Federal agency documents having general applicability and legal effect, documents required to be published by act of Congress, and other Federal agency documents of public interest.

Documents are on file for public inspection in the Office of the Federal Register the day before they are published, unless the issuing agency requests earlier filing. For a list of documents currently on file for public inspection, see www.federalregister.gov.

The seal of the National Archives and Records Administration authenticates the **Federal Register** as the official serial publication established under the Federal Register Act. Under 44 U.S.C. 1507, the contents of the **Federal Register** shall be judicially noticed.

The **Federal Register** is published in paper and on 24x microfiche. It is also available online at no charge at www.govinfo.gov, a service of the U.S. Government Publishing Office.

The online edition of the **Federal Register** is issued under the authority of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register as the official legal equivalent of the paper and microfiche editions (44 U.S.C. 4101 and 1 CFR 5.10). It is updated by 6:00 a.m. each day the **Federal Register** is published and includes both text and graphics from Volume 1, 1 (March 14, 1936) forward. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800 (toll free). E-mail, gpocusthelp.com.

The annual subscription price for the **Federal Register** paper edition is \$860 plus postage, or \$929, for a combined **Federal Register**, **Federal Register** Index and List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA) subscription; the microfiche edition of the **Federal Register** including the **Federal Register** Index and LSA is \$330, plus postage. Six month subscriptions are available for one-half the annual rate. The prevailing postal rates will be applied to orders according to the delivery method requested. The price of a single copy of the daily **Federal Register**, including postage, is based on the number of pages: \$11 for an issue containing less than 200 pages; \$22 for an issue containing 200 to 400 pages; and \$33 for an issue containing more than 400 pages. Single issues of the microfiche edition may be purchased for \$3 per copy, including postage. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or charge to your GPO Deposit Account, VISA, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover. Mail to: U.S. Government Publishing Office—New Orders, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000; or call toll free 1-866-512-1800, DC area 202-512-1800; or go to the U.S. Government Online Bookstore site, see bookstore.gpo.gov.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the **Federal Register**.

How To Cite This Publication: Use the volume number and the page number. Example: 90 FR 12345.

Postmaster: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Federal Register, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND COPIES

PUBLIC

Subscriptions:

Paper or fiche 202-512-1800
Assistance with public subscriptions 202-512-1806

General online information 202-512-1530; 1-888-293-6498

Single copies/back copies:

Paper or fiche 202-512-1800
Assistance with public single copies 1-866-512-1800
(Toll-Free)

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Subscriptions:

Assistance with Federal agency subscriptions:

Email FRSubscriptions@nara.gov
Phone 202-741-6000

The Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-120) placed restrictions on distribution of official printed copies of the daily **Federal Register** to members of Congress and Federal offices. Under this Act, the Director of the Government Publishing Office may not provide printed copies of the daily **Federal Register** unless a Member or other Federal office requests a specific issue or a subscription to the print edition. For more information on how to subscribe use the following website link: <https://www.gpo.gov/frsubs>.



Contents

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 195

Friday, October 10, 2025

Energy Department

See Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Federal Aviation Administration

RULES

Airworthiness Directives:

Cameron Balloons Ltd. Fuel Cylinders, 48219–48221

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

RULES

Removal of Regulations Limiting Authorizations to Proceed
with Construction Activities Pending Rehearing,
48221–48229

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

NOTICES

Permits; Applications, Issuances, etc.:

Columbia Gas Transmission System, 48233–48234

Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC, 48238–48239

Portland Natural Gas Transmission System, 48230–48232

Southern Natural Gas, 48232–48233

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC, 48234–48240

Postal Regulatory Commission

NOTICES

New Postal Products, 48230

Transportation Department

See Federal Aviation Administration

See Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
Administration

Reader Aids

Consult the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue for phone numbers, online resources, finding aids, and notice of recently enacted public laws.

To subscribe to the Federal Register Table of Contents electronic mailing list, go to <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USGPOOFR/subscriber/new>, enter your e-mail address, then follow the instructions to join, leave, or manage your subscription.

CFR PARTS AFFECTED IN THIS ISSUE

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

14 CFR	
39.....	48219
18 CFR	
153.....	48221
157.....	48221

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 195

Friday, October 10, 2025

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 TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-3433; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01302-Q; Amendment 39-23173; AD 2025-21-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Cameron Balloons Ltd. Fuel Cylinders

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2025-11-10, which applied to Cameron Balloons Ltd. (Cameron) fuel cylinders fitted with certain pressure relief valve (PRV) adaptors on hot air balloons. AD 2025-11-10 required repetitively visually checking the PRV adaptor for cracks and removing any fuel cylinder with a cracked PRV adaptor from service. Since the FAA issued AD 2025-11-10, a new replacement part was introduced into service. This AD retains the repetitive check and removal requirements of AD 2025-11-10 and also requires replacement of the PRV adaptor as terminating action for the repetitive checks. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 27, 2025.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by November 24, 2025.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-

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

• *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2025-3433; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Weir, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (817) 222-4045; email: *george.a.weir@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA-2025-3433; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01302-Q” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

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

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information

that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to George Weir, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2025-11-10, Amendment 39-23056 (90 FR 23269, June 2, 2025) (AD 2025-11-10), to correct an unsafe condition on hot air balloons with Cameron fuel cylinders fitted with PRV adaptor part number (P/N) CB8426. AD 2025-11-10 was prompted by an MCAI originated by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom (UK). The UK CAA issued Emergency AD G-2025-0001R1-E, dated April 11, 2025, (CAA UK Emergency AD G-2025-0001R1-E) to correct an unsafe condition identified as cracks on the upper hex portion of PRV adaptors. AD 2025-11-10 required repetitively visually checking the fuel cylinder PRV adaptor for cracks, reporting any findings of a crack, and removing any fuel cylinder with a cracked PRV adaptor from service. A cracked PRV adaptor could lead to uncontrolled leakage of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), which could result in an in-flight fire and consequent emergency landing. The FAA issued AD 2025-11-10 to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Actions Since AD 2025-11-10 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2025-11-10, the UK CAA superseded CAA UK Emergency AD G-2025-0001R1-E and issued CAA UK Emergency AD G-2025-0004-E, dated August 1, 2025 (CAA UK Emergency AD G-2025-0004-E) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that after an examination of 10 additional failed components and subsequent metallurgical analysis, a

new replacement PRV adaptor was introduced into service to better address the unsafe condition. The MCAI requires repetitively visually checking the fuel cylinder PRV adaptor for cracks, removal from service of any fuel cylinder with a cracked PRV adaptor, and replacement of the PRV adaptor as terminating action for the repetitive checks. This condition, if not addressed, could lead to uncontrolled leakage of LPG, which could result in an in-flight fire and consequent emergency landing.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2025-3433.

FAA’s Determination

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

AD Requirements

This AD retains the repetitive check and removal requirements of AD 2025-11-10 and also requires replacement of the PRV adaptor as terminating action for the repetitive checks. The owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate may perform the visual check and must enter compliance with the applicable paragraph(s) of the AD into the balloon maintenance records in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). The pilot may perform

this action because it only involves visually checking each PRV adaptor for cracks. This action could be performed equally well by a pilot or a mechanic. This is an exception to the FAA’s standard maintenance regulations.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI

The MCAI applies to hot air balloons and certain airships. This AD only applies to hot air balloons because the airships identified in the MCAI do not have an FAA type certificate.

Although the MCAI specifies that if any fuel cylinder is found with a cracked PRV adaptor, it must be emptied of fuel prior to being removed from service, this AD does not require that action. While that action is encouraged for the general safety related to the leakage of LPG, it is not required to address the unsafe condition identified in this AD.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

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

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity

for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because an LPG leak on the fuel cylinder could result in an in-flight fire or explosion, damaging the hot air balloon and leading to a forced emergency landing, which could injure balloon occupants and persons on the ground. Additionally, the compliance time in this AD is shorter than the time necessary for the public to comment and for publication of the final rule.

Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

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

Regulatory Flexibility Act

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

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 2,000 fuel cylinders installed on hot air balloons worldwide. The FAA estimates 100 hot air balloons of U.S. Registry may have an affected fuel cylinder installed.

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

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Visually check fuel cylinder PRV adaptor	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85 (per visual check).	\$0	\$85 (per visual check).	\$8,500 (per visual check).
Replace fuel cylinder PRV adaptor	2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170	29	199	19,900.

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under

that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

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

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

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

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Amendment

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

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:

■ a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2025–11–10, Amendment 39–23056 (90 FR 23269, June 2, 2025); and

■ b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–21–01 Cameron Balloons Ltd.:

Amendment 39–23173; Docket No. FAA–2025–3433; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–01302–Q.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 27, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2025–11–10, Amendment 39–23056 (90 FR 23269, June 2, 2025) (AD 2025–11–10).

(c) Applicability

(1) This AD applies to all hot air balloons, certificated in any category, with a fuel cylinder installed that is fitted with Cameron Balloons Ltd. pressure relief valve (PRV) adaptor part number (P/N) CB8426.

Note 1 to paragraph (c)(1): Cameron Balloons Alert Service Bulletin No. 36, Revision 2, dated July 3, 2025, provides information related to this AD, including fuel cylinders that may be fitted with PRV adaptor P/N CB8426.

(2) These fuel cylinders are installed on hot air balloon models including, but not limited to, those of the design approval holders identified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (viii) of this AD.

(i) Adams Aerostats LLC.

(ii) Aerostar International Inc.

(iii) Ballonbau Wörner GmbH.

(iv) Cameron Balloons Ltd.

(v) Eagle Balloons Corp.

(vi) JR Aerosports, Ltd.

(vii) Kubiček Factory s.r.o. (formerly Balóny Kubiček spol. s.r.o.).

(viii) Lindstrand Balloons Ltd.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 2800, Aircraft Fuel System.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by cracks on the upper hex portion of PRV adaptors installed on certain Cameron Balloons Ltd. fuel cylinders. The FAA is issuing this AD to address failure of a PRV adaptor. This condition, if not addressed, could lead to uncontrolled leakage of liquefied petroleum gas, which could result in an in-flight fire and consequent emergency landing.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

(1) Before further flight after the effective date of this AD and thereafter before each flight, visually check the fuel cylinder PRV adaptor for any cracks.

(2) The owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate may perform the visual checks required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD and must enter compliance with the applicable paragraph of this AD into the balloon maintenance records in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). The record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439.

(3) Replace the fuel cylinder PRV adaptor with a fuel cylinder PRV adaptor having P/N CB7922 at whichever compliance time in paragraph (g)(3)(i) or (ii) occurs first.

(i) Before further flight if any crack is found during any visual check required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD.

(ii) At or before the next scheduled periodic PRV inspection.

(4) The replacement required by paragraph (g)(3) of this AD terminates the repetitive visual check requirement of paragraph (g)(1) of this AD.

(h) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits are prohibited.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD and email to AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(j) Additional Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact George Weir, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (817) 222–4045; email: george.a.weir@faa.gov.

(2) For material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, contact Cameron Balloons Ltd., St John Street, Bedminster, Bristol, BS3 4NH, United Kingdom; phone: +44 0 117 9637216; email: technical@cameronballoons.co.uk; website: cameronballoons.co.uk.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Issued on October 7, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–19532 Filed 10–9–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 153 and 157

[Docket No. RM25–9–000]

Removal of Regulations Limiting Authorizations To Proceed With Construction Activities Pending Rehearing

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) removes from its regulations a rule that precludes the issuance of authorizations to proceed with construction activities with respect to natural gas facilities approved pursuant to section 3 or section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a limited time while certain requests for rehearing are pending before the Commission.

DATES: This rule is effective November 10, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Indigo Brown, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–8505, indigo.brown@ferc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Section 157.23 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (Commission) regulations provides that, with respect to orders issued pursuant to sections 3 and 7(c) of the NGA¹ authorizing the construction of new natural gas transportation, export, or import facilities, no authorization to proceed with construction activities will

¹ 15 U.S.C. 717b; 15 U.S.C. 717f(c).

be issued during the periods specified therein. In this final rule, the Commission amends its regulations to remove § 157.23 and modify § 153.4 to remove the reference to § 157.23. This action will advance the Commission's principal statutory mission under the Natural Gas Act "to encourage the orderly development of plentiful supplies of . . . natural gas at reasonable prices."²

I. Background

A. Order No. 871

2. On June 9, 2020, the Commission in Order No. 871³ issued a final rule amending its regulations to add 18 CFR 157.23, precluding the issuance of authorizations to proceed with construction of projects authorized under sections 3 and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) during the period for filing requests for rehearing of initial orders, or while rehearing is pending.⁴ Order No. 871 also revised § 153.4 of the Commission's regulations, which sets forth general requirements for NGA section 3 applications, to incorporate a cross-reference to § 157.23. The Commission issued Order No. 871 to address concerns raised in the then-pending appeal *Allegheny Defense Project v. FERC*⁵ before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit).

3. Following the issuance of *Allegheny*, in response to requests for clarification and rehearing of Order No. 871, the Commission in Order No. 871-A provided interested parties an opportunity to file initial and reply briefs on the arguments raised on rehearing and specific questions posed by the Commission.⁶

4. After review of the briefs filed, the Commission in Order No. 871-B revised § 157.23 to provide that the rule prohibiting the issuance of construction authorizations pending rehearing would apply only when a request for rehearing

raised issues reflecting opposition to project construction, operation, or need.⁷ Order No. 871-B also revised § 157.23 to provide that the rule's restriction on issuing construction authorizations would expire, if no qualifying request or rehearing was filed or, if such a request was filed, when (1) the request was no longer pending (*i.e.*, it had been withdrawn or the Commission had acted on it), (2) the record of the proceeding was filed with the court of appeals, or (3) 90 days had passed from the date that the request might be deemed denied by operation of law under NGA section 19(a).⁸ Finally, Order No. 871-B adopted a policy of presumptively staying, on a case-by-case basis where a pipeline developer has not already acquired all necessary property interests and where a landowner who would be subject to eminent domain proceedings protested,⁹ an NGA section 7(c) certificate order during the 30-day period for seeking rehearing, and pending Commission resolution of any timely requests for rehearing filed by a landowner, until the earlier of the date on which the Commission (1) issues a substantive order on rehearing or otherwise indicates that the Commission will not take further action, or (2) 90 days following the date that a request for rehearing may be deemed to have been denied under NGA section 19(a).¹⁰

5. In Order No. 871-C, the Commission addressed requests for rehearing and clarification of Order No. 871-B.¹¹ The Commission modified the discussion but did not change the outcome of Order No. 871-B.¹²

6. On January 20, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14154, seeking to eliminate delays in and streamline the permitting process for energy infrastructure projects, and noting that it is "in the national interest to unleash America's affordable and reliable energy and natural resources."¹³ On the same date, the President issued Executive Order 14156, which declares a national energy emergency and prioritizes the

expansion of energy infrastructure as a matter of critical national and economic security.¹⁴

B. INGAA Petition

7. On April 14, 2025, INGAA filed a petition for rulemaking requesting that the Commission adopt a rule rescinding Order No. 871, removing § 157.23 from the regulations, and amending § 153.4, which relates to applications to authorize liquefied natural gas facilities under NGA section 3, to remove the reference to § 157.23.¹⁵ In its petition, INGAA argues that the stakeholder protections afforded by the D.C. Circuit's decision in *Allegheny* rendered the regulations promulgated under Order No. 871 unnecessary.¹⁶ Specifically, INGAA maintains that *Allegheny's* holding¹⁷ protects stakeholders from the possibility that project construction may proceed before the completion of the Commission's review because that decision allows parties to "seek and receive a judicial stay of a certificate [or authorization] order as soon as 30 days after a request for rehearing" has been filed.¹⁸ INGAA contends that the current Order No. 871 framework assumes that the Commission erred in authorizing a project.¹⁹

8. Additionally, INGAA notes that when creating project schedules, project developers must work with contractors and vendors to set the timeframes to accommodate anticipated construction, material procurement, and environmental compliance requirements, as well as seasonal constraints.²⁰ It argues that Order No. 871's preemptive prohibition of the issuance of construction authorizations forces developers to account in their schedules for the maximum amount of time (150 days) that could be imposed as a result of a potential rehearing request, even where no eligible rehearing request is filed.²¹ INGAA avers that Order No. 871 subjects project developers to unnecessary costs and construction delays regardless of whether developers account in advance for the potential delays which would be encountered should an eligible rehearing request be filed or fail to

² See *Citizens Action Coal. of Ind., Inc. v. FERC*, 125 F.4th 229, 244 (D.C. Cir. 2025) (quoting *NAACP v. FPC*, 425 U.S. 662, 669–70 (1976)).

³ *Limiting Authorizations to Proceed with Construction Activities Pending Rehearing*, Order No. 871, 171 FERC ¶ 61,201 (2020) (Order No. 871), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 871-A, 174 FERC ¶ 61,050, *order on reh'g*, Order No. 871-B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098, *order on reh'g*, Order No. 871-C, 176 FERC ¶ 61,062 (2021).

⁴ Under NGA section 3(e), the Commission is authorized to grant or deny applications to site, construct, expand, or operate liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals. Under NGA section 7(c), the Commission is authorized to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of interstate natural gas transportation facilities.

⁵ 932 F.3d 940 (D.C. Cir. 2019), and *on reh'g en banc*, 964 F.3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2020) (*Allegheny*).

⁶ Order No. 871-A, 174 FERC ¶ 61,050.

⁷ Order No. 871-B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at PP 14, 30.

⁸ *Id.* PP 26, 30.

⁹ Order No. 871-C, 176 FERC ¶ 61,062 at P 41 (clarifying that the stay policy applies to landowners subject to eminent domain).

¹⁰ Order No. 871-B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at PP 43–51 (noting at P 51 that the new policy is only presumptive and that the question of whether to impose a stay will be decided on the circumstances presented in each particular certificate proceeding).

¹¹ Order No. 871-C, 176 FERC ¶ 61,062.

¹² The Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA) and others filed and later withdrew petitions for review of the Order No. 871 rulemaking.

¹³ Exec. Order No. 14,154, 90 FR 8353 (Jan. 20, 2025).

¹⁴ Exec. Order No. 14,156, 90 FR 8433 (Jan. 20, 2025).

¹⁵ INGAA Petition for Rulemaking (Petition) at 18.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 7.

¹⁷ *Allegheny*, 964 F.3d 1, 13–17 (holding that parties that have filed a rehearing request may file a petition for judicial review of the underlying order immediately after rehearing is deemed denied).

¹⁸ INGAA Petition at 7–8.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 8.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.* at 8–9.

consider such potential delays and are forced to make last-minute schedule changes.²²

9. Further, INGAA claims that Order No. 871 increased the number of rehearing requests, that non-landowner parties have filed most of the rehearing requests since the promulgation of Order No. 871, and that the regulation has become a tool to delay authorized projects.²³ INGAA contends that the interests of project developers and landowners are unbalanced and that the burdens imposed on developers are not justified.²⁴ INGAA maintains that if the Commission rescinds Order No. 871 landowners will not be materially impacted because they would still have statutory and other regulatory protections, such as the ability to file with the Commission rehearing requests of certificate and authorization orders and motions to stay the certificate or authorization order, as well as to seek an emergency judicial stay of the certificate holder's exercise of eminent domain if needed.²⁵

10. Finally, INGAA states that rescinding Order No. 871 would be consistent with the Administration's priorities to develop reliable energy infrastructure.²⁶ INGAA argues that the Commission has previously proposed rules that are justified by federal policies established in prior Executive Orders.²⁷

C. Waiver Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

11. On June 18, 2025, the Commission issued an order temporarily waiving § 157.23 for one year, until June 30, 2026 (Waiver Order). At the same time, the Commission issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR), which proposed to permanently remove § 157.23 from its regulations and revise § 153.4 to eliminate the cross-reference to § 157.23.²⁸ The Commission proposed to remove § 157.23 to respond to the imperative to remove barriers to the construction of necessary energy infrastructure.

12. In the NOPR, the Commission noted its broad authority under NGA

section 16²⁹ to rescind regulations as it finds appropriate to carry out the provisions of the NGA, and its statutory duties under NGA section 7(e) to issue certificates for proposed pipelines that are required by the present or future public convenience and necessity and under NGA section 3 to authorize import or export facilities unless such facilities are inconsistent with the public interest.³⁰

13. The Commission recognized that construction of natural gas infrastructure is a complex process and explained that, due to timing constraints and other outside factors effecting construction, a potential 150-day delay in the start of construction could cause further unforeseen delays that might jeopardize the availability of a project's capacity or reliability benefits within the timeframe when they are needed, which could frustrate the objectives of approved projects.³¹ The Commission acknowledged that there is widespread recognition that adequate natural gas infrastructure is critical to meet the increasing natural gas and electric system demand, particularly during periods of high demand, and to ensure the reliability of both systems.³² The Commission cited several reports analyzing projected growth in natural gas and electricity demand and the role of natural gas infrastructure in supporting reliability and demand, and executive actions that have also recognized resource adequacy and reliability concerns.³³

14. The Commission stated that the ruling in *Allegheny* provides safeguards to stakeholders' interests and ensures that parties may seek to halt the commencement of construction during the pendency of a rehearing request.³⁴ The Commission emphasized that it carefully considers and balances the alleged harms of a proposed project, including potential impacts to landowners and communities, against its benefits before issuing a certificate or authorization and that it will continue to consider whether additional protections are warranted in individual proceedings.³⁵

15. In addition to requesting public comments on the NOPR proposal to eliminate § 157.23 in its entirety, the Commission posed two specific questions. The Commission sought comment on whether it should instead

revise § 157.23 to (1) limit its scope while maintaining some protections for certain types of stakeholders or (2) reduce the time period on the limitation for issuing authorizations to proceed with construction.³⁶

16. Several entities filed motions to intervene, without comment.³⁷ Comments on the NOPR were due July 24, 2025. In response to the NOPR, 23 comments were filed. The Commission received 11 comments from various individuals and organizations opposing the Commission's proposal to remove § 157.23;³⁸ and 12 comments from various entities supporting the removal of § 157.23.³⁹ We have considered these comments in developing this final rule.

II. Discussion

A. Temporary Waiver Order

17. Public Interest Organizations argue that the Waiver Order was, in essence, an improper rulemaking and that the NOPR offers a post-promulgation comment period and functions as an attempt to cure the Commission's failure to engage in notice and comment rulemaking prior to issuing that order.⁴⁰ They maintain that the Commission's contemporaneous issuance of the Waiver Order and the NOPR reflect the Commission's commitment to remove § 157.23 before soliciting public comment, and therefore, the Commission's rulemaking effort is fatally flawed.⁴¹

²² *Id.* P 23.

²³ Motions to intervene were filed by Arizona Corporation Commission; Symmetry Energy Solutions, LLC; Atmos Energy Corporation; EQT Energy, LLC; Coterra Energy, Inc.; Cheniere Energy, Inc.; New England Local Distribution Companies; and Delaware Riverkeeper Network and Maya Van Rossum (Delaware Riverkeeper). Intervention is not necessary to obtain party status in a rulemaking proceeding. *See, e.g.*, Order No. 871-B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098, at n.14.

²⁴ Commenters that oppose the NOPR include: Marion Freistadt; Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services; a consortium of public interest organizations and individuals (Public Interest Organizations); Robert Feder; Lila Zastrow and Dave Hendrickson; Diana Dakey; Robert E. Rutkowski; Lakshmi Ford; Institute for Policy Integrity at New York University School of Law (Institute for Policy Integrity); PennFuture; Columbia Riverkeeper et. al; and Delaware Riverkeeper.

²⁵ Commenters that support the NOPR include: Arizona Corporation Commission; Energy Transfer LP; Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company; American Gas Association; Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley); INGAA, the American Petroleum Institute, and GPA Midstream Association (INGAA); Cheniere Energy, Inc. (Cheniere Energy); Kinder Morgan, Inc. (Kinder Morgan); Enbridge Gas Pipelines; Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP (Boardwalk Pipeline); The Williams Companies, Inc.; and WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

²⁶ Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 20–21.

²⁷ *Id.*

²² *Id.* at 9–11.

²³ *Id.* at 12–14. As stated in the NOPR, we note that INGAA has not provided additional support for these specific claims.

²⁴ *Id.* at 14.

²⁵ *Id.* at 14–15.

²⁶ *Id.* at 16–17.

²⁷ *Id.* (citing *Applications for Permits to Site Interstate Elec. Transmission Facilities*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 181 FERC ¶ 61,205, at P 30 (2022); *Applications for Permits to Site Interstate Elec. Transmission Facilities*, Order No. 1977, 187 FERC ¶ 61,069, at P 111 (2024)).

²⁸ *See* NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208.

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 717o.

³⁰ *See* NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208 at P 12.

³¹ *See* NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208 at P 13.

³² *Id.* PP 14–16.

³³ *Id.* PP 14–17.

³⁴ NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208 at P 19 (citing *Allegheny*, 964 F.3d 1, 13–17).

³⁵ *Id.* PP 20–21.

18. Any arguments challenging the Waiver Order are outside the scope of this rulemaking proceeding, which is entirely separate from the Waiver Order proceeding. Further, we find the Commission's process in promulgating this final rule is lawful. In compliance with APA § 553, the Commission provided notice and an opportunity to file comments in response to the proposal to eliminate § 157.23.⁴² The Commission's separate finding of good cause to temporarily waive § 157.23 does not reflect a decision to remove the regulation on a permanent basis. As discussed below, after considering the submitted comments opposing and supporting the NOPR, and in light of the perspectives gained during the past four years of practical implementation, the Commission has determined that removing § 157.23 from its regulations will reduce the construction delays which have resulted from the regulation's limitation on the issuance of construction authorizations and hampered the timely development of natural gas infrastructure, and serve to promote and expedite efficient energy development, furthering the Commission's statutory mission under the NGA.

B. Justification for Removing § 157.23

19. Several commenters oppose the NOPR, arguing that the Commission failed to provide evidence justifying the proposal to remove § 157.23 and raising concerns regarding the Commission's statutory duties under the NGA, the Commission's alleged reliance on Executive Order 14156, and energy demand and reliability projections. The Commission finds that removal of § 157.23 from its regulations is warranted to reduce unnecessary delays to constructing needed natural gas infrastructure and safeguards available to impacted stakeholders, including *Allegheny's* assurance that parties are able to seek judicial review immediately after rehearing is deemed denied and other protections provided by the Commission's case-by-case evaluation of proposed projects.

1. Reliance on the Allegheny Decision

20. Supporting commenters argue that *Allegheny* mooted the concerns that originally motivated the issuance of Order No. 871 and that landowners have sufficient protections without § 157.23.⁴³ They contend that *Allegheny*

ensured that stakeholders are able to seek judicial review or a stay immediately following a deemed denial of rehearing.⁴⁴ Supporting commenters maintain that the stakeholders also have additional protections, including the Commission's balancing test and pre-filing requirements under the NGA, the ability to seek a stay from the Commission, and the requirement to obtain all necessary federal and state approvals prior to commencing construction.⁴⁵

21. Opposing commenters argue that the decision in *Allegheny* does not justify the removal of § 157.23.⁴⁶ They emphasize that the Commission failed to explain its departure from its prior findings that both Order No. 871 and the ruling in *Allegheny* are necessary as they offer different protections.⁴⁷ Opposing commenters state that Order No. 871 addressed serious concerns posed by the possibility of construction proceeding prior to the completion of the Commission's review, while *Allegheny* offered timely judicial review for parties opposing certificate or authorization orders.⁴⁸ Public Interest Organizations maintain that due to the timing of the court's review of Commission orders *Allegheny* does not provide enough protection for stakeholders because a court may not act promptly enough to prevent permanent destruction or the exercise of eminent domain, or to issue a stay.⁴⁹ They note that *Allegheny* is not a changed circumstance because the Commission issued rehearing orders of Order No. 871 following that decision and that the Commission's failure to repeal Order No. 871 after *Allegheny* demonstrates the importance of § 157.23.⁵⁰

22. In issuing Order No. 871, the Commission considered the impacts that commencing construction during the pendency of a rehearing request would have on affected landowners and

Comments at 6; Kinder Morgan July 24, 2025 Comments at 11–13.

⁴⁴ The Williams Companies, Inc. July 24, 2025 Comments at 5–6; Cheniere July 24, 2025 Comments at 6.

⁴⁵ INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 22–23; Cheniere July 24, 2025 Comments at 6; Mountain Valley July 24, 2025 Comments at 8; Kinder Morgan July 24, 2025 Comments at 11–13.

⁴⁶ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 37; Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 9–10.

⁴⁷ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 38–39; Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 9–10.

⁴⁸ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 38–39; Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 9–10.

⁴⁹ Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 37–38.

⁵⁰ *Id.* at 39–40.

members of communities that would be affected by project construction.⁵¹ While at that time the Commission determined that Order No. 871 provided necessary protections along with *Allegheny's* assurance of timely judicial review of initial Commission orders, we now conclude that the protection offered by judicial review and the potential for other case-by-case relief discussed further below⁵² are sufficient given that the projects subject to 157.23 have been found to be needed and in the public interest following a fulsome agency review that includes environmental review and consideration of alternatives. Based on these considerations and given the Commission's command pursuant to the NGA to encourage the orderly development of plentiful supplies of natural gas⁵³ the Commission concludes that § 157.23 is no longer in the public interest.

23. We note that many of the Public Interest Organizations' concerns are addressed by existing landowner protections. The Commission will continue to consider stay requests from landowners on a case-by-case basis, as well as continue the presumptive stay policy established in Order No. 871–B. The presumptive stay policy specifically protects directly affected landowners who would be subject to eminent domain under NGA section 7. In Order No. 871–B, the Commission recognized that “eminent domain is among the most significant actions that a government may take with regard to an individual's private property,” and that *Allegheny* alone does not preclude the harm that can arise when developers initiate eminent domain proceedings following the issuance of a certificate order.⁵⁴

24. Further, as clarified by *Allegheny*, affected landowners and stakeholders that have sought rehearing of an initial order are able to seek judicial review as soon as 30 days after rehearing is deemed denied, and to seek more immediate injunctive relief.⁵⁵ Stakeholders may also file with the Commission a motion for a stay of the initial certificate or authorization order.

⁵¹ See Order No. 871–B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at P 15.

⁵² *Infra* PP 40, 43–46 (discussing other protections, including the Commission's evaluation of each individual project application, the ability to petition the Commission for a stay, and the presumptive stay policy established in Order No. 871–B).

⁵³ *NAACP v. FPC*, 425 U.S. at 670.

⁵⁴ See Order No. 871–B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at P 47.

⁵⁵ *Allegheny*, 964 F.3d at 13–17.

⁴² See 5 U.S.C. 553; NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208.

⁴³ See, e.g., INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 2, 8–12; Boardwalk Pipeline July 24, 2025 Comments at 10–11; Energy Transfer July 24, 2025 Comments at 2–3, 4, 11–13; Cheniere Energy July 24, 2025

Based on these protections, we find that the removal of § 157.23 is warranted.

2. Resource Adequacy and Reliability Concerns

25. Supporting commenters argue that § 157.23 of the Commission's regulations hinders the additional pipeline infrastructure needed to serve growing electricity demand.⁵⁶ They state that the U.S. is facing unprecedented increases in natural gas and electricity demand from the residential, manufacturing, commercial, and transportation sectors and artificial intelligence-driven growth, and contend that infrastructure development is necessary to ensure energy reliability and affordability.⁵⁷ INGAA emphasizes that additional generation capacity is critical to the nation's energy security needs, particularly given the development of data centers to advance artificial intelligence.⁵⁸

26. Opposing commenters express concerns regarding the Commission's reliance on natural gas and electricity demand projections and reliability concerns to justify its proposal and argue that it is unclear how the removal of § 157.23 would ease resource adequacy constraints.⁵⁹ Opposing commenters note that the Commission failed to consider that the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Short-Term Outlook⁶⁰ projected that, in 2025, the percentage of renewable energy resources supporting electric generation is increasing while the percentage of natural gas doing so is decreasing.⁶¹ Public Interest Organizations acknowledge the expected growth for domestic electricity demand, but argue that due to the uncertainty surrounding data centers there is uncertainty regarding the degree to which both demand for electricity, generally, and natural gas to support electric generation, specifically, will

increase.⁶² Opposing commenters dispute the reports that INGAA cited in its Petition and the Commission cited in the NOPR, arguing that they do not provide evidence that expanded pipeline capacity is the optimal solution to ensure and improve reliability and that the reports indicate that the rate of natural gas demand increase is lowering from previous years.⁶³ They contend that the Commission does not provide evidence that the increasing energy demand constitutes an emergency or that the current pace of natural gas infrastructure additions would fail to meet such demand.⁶⁴

27. Opposing commenters argue that given the alleged uncertainty regarding natural gas and electricity demand, removing § 157.23 could lead to overbuilding infrastructure. The Institute for Policy Integrity urges the Commission to conduct its own updated analysis of existing infrastructure and current projections for load growth and system needs prior to concluding that widespread infrastructure expansion is necessary.⁶⁵ It maintains that a range of operational and market reforms to increase the effective utilization of existing gas and electricity systems, along with targeted infrastructure expansion are critical to improving reliability.⁶⁶

28. Section 157.23 is a procedural regulation, delaying the commencement of construction of projects that the Commission has already found to be in the public interest for a period of time pending consideration of certain requests for rehearing. Despite comments suggesting the contrary, it is not the mechanism by which the Commission determines whether there is a need for additional energy infrastructure. The Commission continues to evaluate proposed projects under the existing standards in NGA sections 3 and 7, as appropriate. Therefore, the Commission need not find that there is an energy infrastructure emergency in order to conclude that § 157.23 is not necessary to protect stakeholders. Regarding the NGA's mandate to oversee the orderly

development of the natural gas grid, the Commission recognizes that the projected natural gas and electric system demand requires natural gas infrastructure. Moreover, the reports estimating that the percentage of natural gas supplying electric generation will decrease⁶⁷ do not negate the interdependence of natural gas supplies and electric generation. Even though more renewable energy resources, such as wind and solar, are supplying electric generation, the electric power sector has relied on natural gas over the past decades and continues to do so, which leads to increased interdependence.⁶⁸ Accordingly, an increase in electricity demand, without sufficient natural gas supplies and interstate transportation infrastructure to support such demand, could impact grid reliability even if renewable energy source generation increases.

29. Domestic natural gas consumption, natural gas exports, and demand for electricity are expected to increase.⁶⁹ The U.S. Department of Energy reports increased electricity demand due to the development of new manufacturing, re-industrialization of the U.S. economy, and the growing development of data centers to support artificial intelligence—and emphasizes that the nation's power grid may be unable to meet projected demand, while maintaining a reliable grid and low costs for consumers.⁷⁰ As stated in the NOPR, there are growing concerns regarding insufficient gas pipeline capacity,⁷¹ partially due to the retirement of dispatchable generation

⁵⁶ See, e.g., INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 3, 20–21; Energy Transfer July 24, 2025 Comments at 10–11; The Williams Companies, Inc. July 24, 2025 Comments at 7–9.

⁵⁷ The Williams Companies, Inc. July 24, 2025 Comments at 7–8; Kinder Morgan July 24, 2024 Comments at 3, Enbridge Gas Pipelines July 24, 2025 Comments at 2; WBI Energy Transmission, Inc. July 24, 2025 Comments at 3–4.

⁵⁸ See INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 3, 21.

⁵⁹ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 26, 30; Institute for Policy Integrity July 23, 2025 Comments.

⁶⁰ See EIA, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (May 6, 2025), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025);

⁶¹ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 27–28; Diana Dakey July 21, 2025 Comments.

⁶² Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 28–29, 33–34.

⁶³ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 31–32; Institute for Policy Integrity July 23, 2025 Comments at 2–4.

⁶⁴ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 32–33; Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 11.

⁶⁵ Institute for Policy Integrity July 23, 2025 Comments 7–8.

⁶⁶ *Id.* at 4–6

⁶⁷ EIA, *EIA Expects Record U.S. Natural Gas Consumption in 2025* (Aug. 25, 2025), <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=65984> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025).

⁶⁸ See NERC, *Draft Electric-Natural Gas Strategy Report* (Aug. 2025), https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTCReviewItems/1_08_Electricity_Natural_Gas_Strategy%20Draft.pdf (accessed Sept. 16, 2025).

⁶⁹ See EIA, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (May 6, 2025), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025); EIA, *EIA Expects Record U.S. Natural Gas Consumption in 2025* (Aug. 25, 2025), <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=65984> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025).

⁷⁰ U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), *Resource Adequacy Report*, at 1 (July 7, 2025), <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2025-07/DOE%20Final%20EO%20Report%20%28FINAL%20JULY%20%27%29.pdf> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025).

⁷¹ NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208 at P 16; NERC, *2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment*, 8 (2024), https://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/NERC_Long%20Term%20Reliability%20Assessment_2024.pdf (accessed Sept. 16, 2025); Federal-State Current Issues Collaborative, <https://www.ferc.gov/federal-state-current-issues-collaborative>.

sources and the lack of comparable replacement capacity.⁷²

30. Reports recommend several measures including coordination among utilities, grid operators, regulators and policymakers, new analyses to evaluate future reliability risks, and infrastructure development.⁷³ We continue to find that ensuring the timely development of sufficient natural gas pipeline capacity is critical to addressing natural gas and electricity system reliability and resource adequacy concerns.

31. Opposing commenters' concerns that adopting the NOPR proposal will result in overbuilding pipeline infrastructure are misplaced. The removal of § 157.23 would not lead to overbuilding as the regulation only prevented the start of construction of projects approved under NGA section 3 or section 7 for a period of time during the pendency of a rehearing request. Given that the Commission only authorizes projects consistent with its statutory mandates, *i.e.*, those found to be required by the public convenience and necessity or not inconsistent with the public interest, there is no risk of overbuilding gas infrastructure.

3. Executive Orders

32. Supporting commenters generally argue that the regulation is inconsistent with federal policy, including Executive Order 14154 and Executive Order 14156, to streamline energy infrastructure development and eliminate delays.⁷⁴ Citing the Supreme Court's decision in *Seven County Infrastructure Coalition v. Eagle County*, commenters argue that recent judicial decisions signal a government-wide effort to expand energy infrastructure.⁷⁵

⁷² DOE, *Resource Adequacy Report*, 1 (July 7, 2025), <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2025-07/DOE%20Final%20EO%20Report%20%20FINAL%20JULY%2027%29.pdf> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025); NERC, *2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment*, 8 (2024), https://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/NERC_Long%20Term%20Reliability%20Assessment_2024.pdf (accessed Sept. 16, 2025).

⁷³ DOE, *Resource Adequacy Report*, 1–2 (July 7, 2025), <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2025-07/DOE%20Final%20EO%20Report%20%20FINAL%20JULY%2027%29.pdf> (accessed Sept. 16, 2025); NERC, *2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment*, 10 (2024), https://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/NERC_Long%20Term%20Reliability%20Assessment_2024.pdf (accessed Sept. 16, 2025).

⁷⁴ See, e.g., INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 17–18; Boardwalk Pipeline July 24, 2025 Comments at 5, 10; Energy Transfer July 24, 2025 Comments at 2, 9–11; Kinder Morgan, July 24, 2025 Comments at 4–5.

⁷⁵ See INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 18–19 (citing *Seven Cnty. Infrastructure Coal. v. Eagle Cnty.*, 145 S. Ct. 1497 (2025)); Kinder Morgan July

33. Opposing commenters claim that the Commission erroneously relied on Executive Order 14156 to justify the removal of § 157.23.⁷⁶ Specifically, Public Interest Organizations argue that the Executive Order neither provides sufficient evidence to support the declaration of an energy emergency nor clarifies the specific nature of the alleged emergency, and that the Commission validates the alleged energy emergency without justification.⁷⁷ They urge that compliance with Executive Order 14156 is voluntary, as agencies may lawfully implement executive orders only so long as they also abide by their statutory duties.⁷⁸ Public Interest Organizations maintain that complying with the Executive Order violates what they characterize as the NGA's mandate barring the Commission from certifying unnecessary facilities.⁷⁹

34. While the Commission noted executive actions, including Executive Order 14156 and Executive Order 14154, in the NOPR,⁸⁰ they are not the primary basis for Commission's decision. In proposing to remove § 157.23, the Commission considered (1) its broad statutory authority to make and rescind any regulations as it may find appropriate; (2) its statutory obligation to encourage the orderly development of natural gas supplies; (3) the potential 150-day delay that § 157.23 imposes; and (4) other protections for stakeholders' interests, including the availability of judicial review and consideration of alleged harms during the NGA sections 3 and 7 authorization process.⁸¹ Additionally, the Commission also noted (1) several reports emphasizing the increase in natural gas and electricity system demand, the expanded capacity necessary to meet such demand, and the resultant reliability concerns; and (2) executive action recognizing the resource adequacy and reliability concerns. The Commission did not rely on compliance with executive policy to justify the regulation's removal, rather it discussed the Executive Orders as evidence that the pressing resource adequacy and system reliability

24, 2025 Comments at 5; Enbridge Gas Pipelines July 24, 2025 Comments at 5.

⁷⁶ See, e.g., Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 23–24, 30; Diana Dakey July 21, 2025 Comments; PennFuture July 24, 2025 Comments.

⁷⁷ Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 24–25.

⁷⁸ *Id.* at 36.

⁷⁹ *Id.* at 37 (citing 15 U.S.C. 717f(e)).

⁸⁰ See NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208 at P 17.

⁸¹ See *id.* PP 12–21.

concerns have been widely recognized.⁸²

35. The Commission finds that the removal of § 157.23 is consistent with Commission's command pursuant to the NGA to facilitate the orderly development of natural gas supplies.⁸³ By removing the blanket delays in § 157.23, the Commission ensures natural gas infrastructure projects that it has determined to be required by the public convenience and necessity or not inconsistent with the public interest⁸⁴ may proceed in a timely manner.

C. Impacts of Delay

36. Supporting commenters generally argue that § 157.23 unduly delays the construction of approved projects.⁸⁵ Along with timing constraints related to weather and certain species, Cheniere Energy notes that the uncertainty resulting from a potential 150-day delay could result in contractual impacts on project sponsors, such as obligations and deadlines established in offtake sale and purchase agreements or Engineering Procurement and Construction agreements for LNG projects.⁸⁶ Cheniere Energy emphasizes that these contractual impacts could also lead to increased costs.⁸⁷

37. Opposing commenters aver that any harm caused by alleged construction delays or costs to project sponsors is outweighed by the benefits and protections provided by § 157.23.⁸⁸ Citing Order No. 871–B, Public Interest Organizations contend that project sponsors do not have a right to the issuance of construction authorizations within a specific timeframe.⁸⁹ They argue that construction delays are of little consequence because, prior to Order No. 871, project sponsors had to account for time uncertainty regarding order issuance and, following order issuance, sponsors may conduct certain pre-construction activities to develop the project while waiting for a construction authorization.⁹⁰ Delaware

⁸² See *id.* P 17.

⁸³ See *Citizens Action Coal. of Ind., Inc. v. FERC*, 125 F.4th at 244 (quoting *NAACP v. FPC*, 425 U.S. at 669–70).

⁸⁴ See 15 U.S.C. 717f(e), 717b(a).

⁸⁵ See, e.g., Arizona Corporation Commission July 8, 2025 Comments at 3–4; The Williams Companies, Inc. July 24, 2025 Comments at 2–5; American Gas Association July 24, 2025 Comments at 4; Energy Transfer July 24, 2024 Comments at 5–7.

⁸⁶ Cheniere Energy July 24, 2025 Comments at 9–10.

⁸⁷ *Id.*

⁸⁸ See Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 42–43; Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 10–11; PennFuture July 24, 2025 Comments.

⁸⁹ Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 41.

⁹⁰ *Id.* at 42–43

Riverkeeper argues that the Commission failed to explain why a potential 150-day delay prevents the construction of natural gas infrastructure.⁹¹ Public Interest Organizations argue that the Commission failed to provide evidence that Order No. 871 became a tool for stakeholders and parties seeking rehearing to stop or delay construction.⁹²

38. In response to the specific questions posed in the NOPR, supporting commenters argue that the Commission should fully rescind § 157.23 rather than revise the regulation to reduce the time period for issuing construction authorizations because such revision would still cause delays and allow project opponents to use the regulation to delay authorized projects.⁹³

39. We find that preventing delays in the commencement of construction of projects that have been found to be in the public interest is an effective step in addressing the resource adequacy and reliability concerns associated with the projected increase in natural gas and electricity system demand.

40. While project sponsors will always be faced with some degree of unpredictability, such as the timeframe for obtaining federal and state approvals, removing § 157.23 eliminates one, potentially five-month, delay from the process and will increase the potential that natural gas capacity additions will be available when needed to meet increasing natural gas and electricity system demand and maintain and improve the reliability of such systems. Further, the Commission finds that it is no longer necessary to impose such a delay given the other protections available to landowners and stakeholders, including (1) the Commission's ability to consider stays on a case-by-case basis and (2) the availability of both judicial review, which, after *Allegheny*, parties may now seek more promptly following an initial order, and judicial stays.

D. Impacts of Expedited Construction

41. Generally, opposing commenters express concerns regarding potential

⁹¹ Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 10–11.

⁹² Public Interest Organizations July 24, 2025 Protest at 44–45.

⁹³ *Id.* at 12, 15–16; Energy Transfer July 24, 2024 Comments at 15; INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 22–24; Mountain Valley July 24, 2025 Comments at 4–7. We note that, in the NOPR, the Commission did not adopt INGAA's statement that § 157.23 has become a tool to delay authorized projects. See *supra* note 23; NOPR, 191 FERC ¶ 61,208 at n.23. Indeed, we note that INGAA and other supporting commenters have not provided additional support for these specific claims.

adverse impacts to stakeholders, including environmental and cultural impacts, increased costs, and safety concerns, of approved projects that commence construction during the pendency of a rehearing request, and the potential exercise of eminent domain.⁹⁴ They argue that removal of § 157.23 would erode public trust in the regulatory process and undermine the rights of affected communities, particularly communities with environmental justice concerns and non-English speaking communities.⁹⁵ Delaware Riverkeeper notes that Order No. 871 was promulgated for the protection of landowners and other stakeholders due to increased interest and participation of community members, non-governmental organizations, property rights advocates, and governmental entities.⁹⁶ It contends that removing § 157.23 assumes that in all cases that the Commission's initial certificate or authorization order will be correct and that parties seeking rehearing would not present new information or arguments worth considering before construction begins.⁹⁷

42. We emphasize that natural gas infrastructure projects subject to § 157.23 have been found to be needed and in the public interest following a fulsome agency review that requires that the Commission consider concerns raised by all stakeholders. Although Commission orders are the “product of expert judgment which carries a presumption of validity,”⁹⁸ when the Commission receives a rehearing request, it considers all properly raised arguments and evidence on the record to determine whether the initial order must be reconsidered.

43. While the Commission previously sought to ensure the construction of an approved natural gas project will not commence until the Commission has acted upon the merits of any rehearing request,⁹⁹ in light of the reliability and

⁹⁴ See, e.g., Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 13; Diana Dakey July 21, 2025 Comments; Columbia Riverkeeper et. al July 24, 2025 Comments; Robert Feder July 21, 2025 Comments; Robert E. Rutkowski July 22, 2025 Comments; PennFuture July 24, 2025 Comments; Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services July 7, 2025 Comments; Lakshmi Ford July 22, 2025 Comments.

⁹⁵ PennFuture July 24, 2025 Comments; Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services July 7, 2025 Comments.

⁹⁶ Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 12–13 (quoting Order No. 871, 171 FERC ¶ 61,201 at P 11) (quotations omitted).

⁹⁷ Delaware Riverkeeper July 24, 2025 Comments at 12.

⁹⁸ *FPC v. Hope Nat. Gas Co.*, 320 U.S. 591, 602 (1944).

⁹⁹ Order No. 871–B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at P 15.

expediency concerns discussed, this blanket approach has become overly broad. Based on our statutory command pursuant to the NGA and the Commission's extensive review before issuing a certificate, the default should be for certificate orders to go into effect absent case-specific reasons to the contrary. We conclude that existing judicial and Commission remedies provide sufficient avenues for those case-specific inquiries.

44. Further, during its evaluation of each individual NGA section 3 or section 7 project application, the Commission will consider what additional protections, such as mitigation measures, are warranted during project construction and operation on a case-by-case basis. Project developers may not commence construction on an approved project until they have complied with the required conditions stipulated in a section 3 authorization or section 7 certificate order¹⁰⁰ and provided documentation demonstrating that they have received all applicable state and federal authorizations or that such authorizations have been waived.¹⁰¹

E. Presumptive Stay Policy

45. Several commenters request that the Commission clarify, revise, or rescind its presumptive stay policy. Commenters argue that the policy is contrary to section 19(c) of the NGA,¹⁰² creates regulatory uncertainty and promotes delays in the section 7 certificate process,¹⁰³ and is unnecessary given the considerations and protections under the NGA.¹⁰⁴ Boardwalk Pipeline argues that, if the Commission retains the policy, it should revise the policy to ensure that the stay will not extend beyond the date that a landowner's rehearing request is deemed denied.¹⁰⁵ INGAA requests that the Commission clarify whether it will apply a stay only where a landowner files a motion for a stay and the

¹⁰⁰ The Commission has broad authority to condition certificates for interstate pipelines on “such reasonable terms and conditions as the public convenience and necessity may require.” 15 U.S.C. 717f(e); see also, e.g., *ANR Pipeline Co. v. FERC*, 876 F.2d 124, 129 (D.C. Cir. 1989) (noting the Commission's “extremely broad” conditioning authority).

¹⁰¹ Order No. 871–B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at PP 41–42.

¹⁰² Boardwalk Pipeline July 24, 2025 Comments at 12–17; Kinder Morgan July 24, 2025 Comments at 9–11.

¹⁰³ INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 24–27; Kinder Morgan July 24, 2025 Comments at 9–11.

¹⁰⁴ INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 24–27; Boardwalk Pipeline July 24, 2025 Comments at 12–17.

¹⁰⁵ Boardwalk Pipeline July 24, 2025 Comments at 14.

traditional standards for a stay are met.¹⁰⁶

46. We decline commenters' requests to clarify, revise, or rescind the case-by-case application of the presumptive stay policy. As stated in Order No. 871, nothing in NGA section 19(c) precludes the Commission from determining that a stay of an individual certificate order is warranted.¹⁰⁷ The presumptive stay policy applies to only a limited subset of parties in NGA section 7 proceedings on a case-by-case basis, and it does not apply at all in section 3 proceedings.¹⁰⁸ Specifically, the policy only applies to protect landowners who meet all of the following criteria, and subject to case-by-case considerations: (1) the landowner would be subject to federal eminent domain proceedings due to the Commission's certificate order, because the landowner owns property for which the pipeline developer has not already acquired all necessary property interests; and (2) the landowner has intervened and protested the certificate proceeding.¹⁰⁹ In Order No. 871-B and Order No. 871-C, the Commission also explained our process for applying the presumptive stay policy on a case-by-case basis.¹¹⁰

F. Commission Determination

47. In this final rule, the Commission removes § 157.23 from its regulations and revises § 153.4 to eliminate the cross-reference to § 157.23 to reduce construction delays resulting from the regulation's limitation on the issuance of construction authorizations, as well as to promote and expedite efficient energy development and ensure that there is sufficient natural gas infrastructure to timely address resource adequacy and reliability concerns. In light of the protections provided by *Allegheny* and the Commission's evaluation of a proposed project's alleged harms in NGA section 3 and section 7 proceedings, we find that § 157.23 is no longer necessary.

¹⁰⁶ INGAA July 24, 2025 Comments at 24–25.

¹⁰⁷ Order No. 871-C, 176 FERC ¶ 61,062 at P 39.

¹⁰⁸ Commission authorizations under NGA section 3 do not confer federal eminent domain authority to the applicant. See Order No. 871-B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at P 46 n.95.

¹⁰⁹ See *id.* P 43; Order No. 871-C, 176 FERC ¶ 61,062 at P 33.

¹¹⁰ Order No. 871-C, 176 FERC ¶ 61,062 at PP 33, 38; Order No. 871-B, 175 FERC ¶ 61,098 at PP 43–51. The Commission has affirmatively directed a presumptive stay in four orders issuing section 7 certificates. See *Transcon. Gas Pipe Line Co., LLC*, 182 FERC ¶ 61,006 (2023), *N. Nat. Gas Co.*, 178 FERC ¶ 61,203 (2022), *Spire Storage W. LLC*, 179 FERC ¶ 61,123 (2022), *Gulf S. Pipeline Co., LLC*, 181 FERC ¶ 61,145 (2022); see also *Transcon. Gas Pipe Line Co., LLC*, 182 FERC ¶ 61,091 (2023) (order lifting presumptive stay).

III. Information Collection Statement

48. The Paperwork Reduction Act¹¹¹ requires each federal agency to seek and obtain the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval before undertaking a collection of information (*i.e.*, reporting, recordkeeping, or public disclosure requirements) directed to ten or more persons or contained in a rule of general applicability. OMB regulations require approval of certain information collection requirements contained in final rules published in the **Federal Register**.¹¹² This final rule does not contain any information collection requirements. The Commission is therefore not required to submit this rule to OMB for review.

IV. Environmental Analysis

49. The Commission is required to prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement for any action that may have a significant adverse effect on the human environment.¹¹³ The Commission has categorically excluded certain actions from this requirement as not having a significant effect on the human environment, including the promulgation of rules that are clarifying, corrective, or procedural, or that do not substantially change the effect of legislation or the regulations being amended.¹¹⁴ This final rule removes § 157.23 from the Commission's regulations and revises § 153.4 to remove the cross-reference to § 157.23. Because the final rule is procedural in nature and falls within this categorical exclusion, preparation of an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. Further, we note that this final rule only changes the potential construction commencement date for natural gas projects, and such a change would not alter the environmental effects of a project constructed and operated in compliance with its certificate or authorization order.

V. Regulatory Flexibility Act

50. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA)¹¹⁵ generally requires a description and analysis of proposed rules that will have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA mandates consideration of regulatory alternatives that accomplish the stated objectives of a proposed rule and

¹¹¹ 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521.

¹¹² See 5 CFR 1320.12.

¹¹³ *Reguls. Implementing the Nat'l Env't Pol'y Act of 1969*, Order No. 486, 41 FERC ¶ 61,284 (1987).

¹¹⁴ 18 CFR 380.4(a)(2)(iii).

¹¹⁵ 5 U.S.C. 601–612.

minimize any significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.¹¹⁶ In lieu of preparing a regulatory flexibility analysis, an agency may certify that a proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.¹¹⁷ The Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Size Standards develops the numerical definition of a small business.¹¹⁸ The SBA has established a size standard for pipelines transporting natural gas, stating that a firm is small if its annual receipts (including its affiliates) are less than \$41.5 million.¹¹⁹

51. This final rule applies to entities, a small number of which may be small businesses, that receive Commission authorization to construct new natural gas transportation, export, or import facilities under section 3 or 7 of the NGA. However, the final rule has no adverse effect on these entities, regardless of their status as a small entity or not, as the rule imposes no action or requirement on those entities. Instead, the rule removes a time-limited prohibition on the issuance of authorizations to proceed with construction activities while rehearing is pending. Accordingly, pursuant to section 605(b) of the RFA, the Commission certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

VI. Document Availability

52. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>).

53. From the Commission's Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

54. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at 202–502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–

¹¹⁶ *Id.* 603(c).

¹¹⁷ *Id.* 605(b).

¹¹⁸ 13 CFR 121.101.

¹¹⁹ 13 CFR 121.201, subsection 486.

8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

VII. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

55. These regulations are effective November 10, 2025. The Commission has determined, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, that this rule is not a “major rule” as defined in section 351 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

List of Subjects

18 CFR Part 153

Exports, Natural gas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

18 CFR Part 157

Administrative practice and procedure, Natural gas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By the Commission.

Issued: October 7, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Secretary.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Commission amends parts 153 and 157, chapter I, title 18, *Code of Federal Regulations*, as follows:

PART 153—APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, OR MODIFY FACILITIES USED FOR THE EXPORT OR IMPORT OF NATURAL GAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 153 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 717b, 717o; E.O. 10485; 3 CFR, 1949–1953 Comp., p. 970, as amended by E.O. 12038, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 136, DOE Delegation Order No. S1–DEL–FERC–2006 (May 16, 2006).

■ 2. Revise § 153.4 to read as follows:

§ 153.4 General requirements.

The procedures in §§ 157.5, 157.6, 157.8, 157.9, 157.10, 157.11, and 157.12 of this chapter are applicable to the applications described in this subpart.

PART 157—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY AND FOR ORDERS PERMITTING AND APPROVING ABANDONMENT UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE NATURAL GAS ACT

■ 3. The authority citation for part 157 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 717–717w, 3301–3432; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352.

§ 157.23 [Removed]

■ 4. Remove § 157.23.

[FR Doc. 2025–19533 Filed 10–9–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 195

Friday, October 10, 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.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2026–14 and K2026–15; MC2026–15 and K2026–16]

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 16, 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
- II. Public Proceeding(s)
- III. Summary Proceeding(s)

I. Introduction

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

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via

the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.¹

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

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

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR

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).

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. The comment due date discussed above does not apply to Section III proceedings (Docket Nos. MC2026–14 and K2026–15).

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s):* MC2026–15 and K2026–16; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1437 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 7, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Jennaca Upperman; *Comments Due:* October 16, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s):* MC2026–14 and K2026–15; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add New Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product, PM–GA Contract 876, and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* October 7, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3633, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.325.

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

Erica A. Barker,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–19531 Filed 10–9–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2006–24058]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Portland Natural Gas Transmission System (PNGTS)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Portland Natural Gas Transmission System (PNGTS). The

comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- **E-Gov Website:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any Federal Register notice issued by any agency.
- **Fax:** 1–202–493–2251.
- **Mail:** Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- **Hand Delivery:** Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet

users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as “Confidential”; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202–913–3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202–768–4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from Portland Natural Gas Transmission System (PNGTS) on March 27, 2024, seeking the addition of a new special permit segment and, on April 16, 2024, seeking a special permit segment extension to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA–2006–24058. Both the new segment and extension request are a part of the active permit’s special permit inspection area. Special permit PHMSA–2006–24058 allows PNGTS to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA–2006–24058 is active and was granted on May 22, 2023;¹ it is effective until May 22, 2033 for four special permit segments, which include 9,905 feet (approximately 1.876 miles) of the PNGTS natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the States of Maine and New Hampshire. The new special permit segment is requested for 2,625 feet (approximately 0.497 miles). The special permit segment extension is requested for an additional 4,678 feet (approximately 0.886 miles). If granted, the special permit segments would total 17,208 feet (approximately 3.259 miles).

The active special permit segment, requested new special permit segment, and requested extension, are as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, state	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
2	Active Segment	Cumberland, ME	24	PNGTS Mainline	4,766	1998	1,440
	Extension	Cumberland, ME	24	PNGTS Mainline	4,678	1998	1,400
5	New Segment	Cumberland, ME	24	PNGTS Mainline	2,625	1999	1,440

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special

permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain

adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No

¹ Special Permit PHMSA–2006–24058 was originally issued on December 17, 2007 and renewed on May 22, 2023.

further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

PNGTS's new special permit segment and extension request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA–2006–24058. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on both the special permit segment extension request and the new special permit segment request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025 under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025–19514 Filed 10–9–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2016–0006]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Southern Natural Gas (SNG)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Southern Natural Gas (SNG), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. The comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from

this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1–202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as

“Confidential”; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202–913–3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202–768–4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from SNG, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc., on January 27, 2025, seeking to reincorporate a previously issued special permit segment into special permit PHMSA–2016–0006. The new special permit segment request is a part of the active permit's special permit inspection area. Special permit PHMSA–2016–0006 allows SNG to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA–2016–0006 was initially granted on September 1, 2016 and included the requested special permit segment. A class location drop made the need for a special permit unnecessary for this specific special permit segment. When the special permit was reissued on March 17, 2023, the relevant special permit segment was not included. The currently issued special permit is effective until March 17, 2028 for 16 special permit segments, which include 16,792 feet (approximately 3.180 miles) of the SNG natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the States of Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana. The special permit segment requested to be reincorporated is 948 feet (approximately 0.179 miles). If granted, the special permit segments would total 17,740 feet (approximately 3.360 miles).

The requested new special permit segment details are as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, state	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
729 (Previously known as segment 2).	New Segment	Autauga, AL	30	South Main 2nd Loop Line.	948	1981	1,200

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

SNG's new special permit segment request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA-2016-0006. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the special permit segment request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025-19521 Filed 10-9-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-2019-0202]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Columbia Gas Transmission System (TCO)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (TCO), a subsidiary of TC Energy. The comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE,

Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as "Confidential"; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA-PHP-80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Any

commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202–913–3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202–768–4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from TCO, a subsidiary of TC Energy, on January 10, 2025, seeking the addition

of a special permit segment extension to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA–2019–0202. The special permit segment extension request is a part of the active permit’s special permit inspection area. Special permit PHMSA–2019–0202 allows TCO to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA–2019–0202 is active and was granted on June 30,

2023;¹ it is effective until June 30, 2033 for seven special permit segments, which include 15,599 feet (approximately 2.954 miles) of the TCO natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the States of Maryland and Virginia. The special permit segment extension is requested for an additional 2,090 feet (approximately 0.396 miles). If granted, the special permit would total 17,689 feet (approximately 3.350 miles).

The active special permit segment and requested extension, is as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, state	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
5	Active Segment	Loudoun, VA	30	VC	481	1962	898
	Extension	Loudoun, VA	30	VC	2,090	1962	898

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

TCO’s special permit segment extension request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA–2019–0202. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the special permit segment extension request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,
Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025–19525 Filed 10–9–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2019–0152]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. The comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension

comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1–202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received

¹ Special Permit PHMSA–2019–0202 was originally issued on March 31, 2022 and amended on June 30, 2023.

your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each

page of the original document submission containing CBI as “Confidential”; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202–913–3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202–768–4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from TGP, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan,

Inc., on September 26, 2024, seeking the addition of a special permit segment extension to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA–2019–0152. The special permit segment extension request is a part of the active permit’s special permit inspection area. Special permit PHMSA–2019–0152 allows TGP to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA–2019–0152 is active and was granted on March 30, 2023; it is effective until March 30, 2033 for one special permit segment, which includes 2,830 feet (approximately 0.536 miles) of the TGP natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the State of Kentucky. The special permit segment extension is requested for an additional 732 feet (approximately 0.139 miles). If granted, the special permit segment would total 3,562 feet (approximately 0.675 miles).

The active special permit segment and requested extension, is as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, state	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
508	Active Segment	Barren, KY	36	800–2	2,830	1968	936
	Extension	Barren, KY	36	800–2	732	1968	936

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

TGP’s special permit segment extension request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA–2019–0152. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the special permit segment extension request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special

permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025–19523 Filed 10–9–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2022–0035]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. The comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit

action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- **E-Gov Website:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.

- **Fax:** 1–202–493–2251.
- **Mail:** Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- **Hand Delivery:** Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as “Confidential”; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be

placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202–913–3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202–768–4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from TGP, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc., on September 26, 2024, seeking the addition of a special permit segment extension to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA–2022–0035. The special permit segment extension request is a part of the active permit’s special permit inspection area. Special permit PHMSA–2022–0035 allows TGP to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA–2022–0035 is active and was granted on July 24, 2023; it is effective until July 24, 2033 for 17 special permit segments, which include 42,298 feet (approximately 8.011 miles) of the TGP natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the State of Tennessee. The special permit segment extension is requested for an additional 327 feet (approximately 0.062 miles). If granted, the special permit would total 42,625 feet (approximately 8.073 miles).

The active special permit segment and requested extension, is as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, State	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
677	Active Segment	Robertson, TN	30	800–1	2,415	1954	936
	Extension	Robertson, TN	30	800–1	327	1954	936

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

TGP’s special permit segment extension request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA–2022–0035. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the special permit segment extension request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special

permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025-19527 Filed 10-9-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-2023-0001]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. The comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>.

This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.

- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as “Confidential”; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the

CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA-PHP-80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202-913-3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202-768-4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc., on September 26, 2024, seeking the addition of a special permit segment extension to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA-2023-0001. This special permit segment extension request is a part of the active permit’s special permit inspection area. Special permit PHMSA-2023-0001 allows TGP to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA-2023-0001 is active and was granted on July 31, 2023, and is effective until July 31, 2033, for one special permit segment, which included 6,685 feet (approximately 1.266 miles) of the TGP natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the State of Tennessee. The special permit segment extension is requested for an additional 502 feet (approximately 0.095 miles). If granted, the special permit segment would total 7,187 feet (approximately 1.361 miles).

The active special permit segment and requested extension, is as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, state	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
726	Active Segment	Dickson, TN	36	500-3	6,685	1973	936
	Extension	Dickson, TN	36	500-3	502	1973	936

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and findings of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the NEPA of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

TGP's special permit segment extension request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA-2023-0001. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the special permit segment extension request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025-19529 Filed 10-9-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-2008-0066]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC (CGT)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC (CGT), a subsidiary of TC Energy. The comment period

closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this

notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as "Confidential"; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA-PHP-80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202-913-3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202-768-4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC (CGT), a subsidiary of TC Energy, on March 27, 2024, seeking the addition of a new special permit segment to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA-2008-0066. The new segment request is a part of the active permit's special permit inspection area (SPIA) #2. Special permit PHMSA-2008-0066 allows CGT to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 2 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA-2008-0066 is active and was granted on July 21, 2021;¹ it is effective until July 21, 2031 for 41 special permit segments, which include 146,027 feet (approximately 27.657 miles) of the CGT natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the State of Tennessee. The new special permit segment is requested for 7,900 feet (approximately 1.496 miles). If granted, the special permit segments would total 153,927 feet (approximately 29.153 miles).

¹ Special Permit PHMSA-2008-0066 was originally issued on March 2, 2010 and renewed on July 21, 2021.

The requested new special permit segment, is as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, State	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
42	New Segment	Wilson County, TN	30	ML 200	7,900	1965	1,007

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

CGT's new special permit segment request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA-2008-0066. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the new special permit segment request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025 under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025-19517 Filed 10-9-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-2016-0004]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP)

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2025, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. The comment period closed on July 28, 2025. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the proposed special permit action and updated documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room

W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as "Confidential"; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA-PHP-80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE,

Washington, DC 20590-0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by telephone at 202-913-3171, or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Mr. Zaid Obeidi by telephone at 202-768-4354, or by email at zaid.obeidi@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (TGP), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Inc., on January 27, 2025, seeking the addition of a new special permit segment and, on

September 26, 2024, seeking special permit segment extensions to be incorporated into special permit PHMSA-2016-0004. Both the segment and the extensions request are within the special permit inspection area of the active permit. Special permit PHMSA-2016-0004 allows TGP to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611(a), (d), and 192.619(a), where a gas transmission pipeline segment has undergone a change from a Class 1 to a Class 3 location.

Special permit PHMSA-2016-0004 is active and was granted on March 17, 2023;¹ it is effective until March 17, 2028 for 162 special permit segments, which include 194,837 feet

(approximately 36.90 miles) of the TGP natural gas transmission pipeline system located in the States of Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. The new special permit segment is requested for 1,347 feet (approximately 0.255 miles). The special permit segment extensions are requested for an additional 805 feet (approximately 0.152 miles). If granted, the special permit segments would total 196,989 feet (approximately 37.31 miles).

The impacted active special permit segment, requested new special permit segment, and requested extensions, are as follows:

SPS No.	Status	County, State	Outside diameter (inches)	Line name	Length (feet)	Year installed	Maximum allowable operating pressure (pounds per square inch gauge)
113	Active Segment	Natchitoches, LA	30	100-3	1,107	1951	750
	Extension	Natchitoches, LA	30	100-3	747	1951	750
167	Active Segment	Sussex, NJ	24	300-1	1,746	1955	1,170
	Extension	Sussex, NJ	24	300-1	58	1955	1,170
730	New Segment	Kanawha, WV	20	100-1	1,347	1984	936

Upon receipt of this request, PHMSA reviewed the final environmental assessment (FEA) and finds that the expansion of the proposed special permit would not result in significant impacts to the human environment. Furthermore, the existing FEA and finding of no significant impact remain adequate, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). No further environmental assessment is required for this proposal.

TGP's new special permit segment and extensions request, active special permit with conditions, and FEA are available for review and public

comment in Docket No. PHMSA-2016-0004. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on both the special permit segment extension request and the new special permit segment request. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comments closing date. Comments received after the closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to

do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 1, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,
Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025-19519 Filed 10-9-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

¹ Special Permit PHMSA-2016-0004 was originally issued on September 1, 2016 and renewed on March 17, 2023.

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 195

Friday, October 10, 2025

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND INFORMATION

Federal Register/Code of Federal Regulations	
General Information, indexes and other finding aids	202-741-6000
Laws	741-6000
Presidential Documents	
Executive orders and proclamations	741-6000
The United States Government Manual	741-6000
Other Services	
Electronic and on-line services (voice)	741-6020
Privacy Act Compilation	741-6050

ELECTRONIC RESEARCH

World Wide Web

Full text of the daily Federal Register, CFR and other publications is located at: www.govinfo.gov.

Federal Register information and research tools, including Public Inspection List and electronic text are located at: www.federalregister.gov.

E-mail

FEDREGTOC (Daily Federal Register Table of Contents Electronic Mailing List) is an open e-mail service that provides subscribers with a digital form of the Federal Register Table of Contents. The digital form of the Federal Register Table of Contents includes HTML and PDF links to the full text of each document.

To join or leave, go to <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USGPOOFR/subscriber/new>, enter your email address, then follow the instructions to join, leave, or manage your subscription.

PENS (Public Law Electronic Notification Service) is an e-mail service that notifies subscribers of recently enacted laws.

To subscribe, go to <http://listserv.gsa.gov/archives/publaws-l.html> and select *Join or leave the list (or change settings)*; then follow the instructions.

FEDREGTOC and **PENS** are mailing lists only. We cannot respond to specific inquiries.

Reference questions. Send questions and comments about the Federal Register system to: fedreg.info@nara.gov

The Federal Register staff cannot interpret specific documents or regulations.

FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATE, OCTOBER

47229-47502.....	1
47503-47968.....	2
47969-48118.....	3
48119-48146.....	6
48147-48160.....	7
48161-48192.....	8
48193-48218.....	9
48219-48240.....	10

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.

3 CFR		18 CFR	
Proclamations:		153.....	48221
10976.....	48127	157.....	48221
10977.....	48159	19 CFR	
10978.....	48217	12.....	47560
Executive Orders:		20 CFR	
14353.....	48143	655.....	47914
14354.....	48145	21 CFR	
14355.....	48153	73.....	47229
Administrative Orders:		1301.....	47561
September 30, 2025.....	47967	1310.....	47563
October 6, 2025.....	48167	1311.....	47566
7 CFR		Proposed Rules:	
Proposed Rules:		1308.....	47663
905.....	47240	1310.....	47670
925.....	47243	26 CFR	
930.....	47503	1.....	47581
956.....	47245	31 CFR	
984.....	47248	Ch. V.....	47230
8 CFR		562.....	47229
214.....	47507	587.....	47230
12 CFR		Proposed Rules:	
201.....	47512	Subtitle A.....	47251
204.....	47513	Subtitle B.....	47251
1002.....	47514	33 CFR	
Proposed Rules:		1.....	47583
Ch. XV.....	47251	3.....	47583
1209.....	47632	67.....	47583
1239.....	47662	72.....	47583
1241.....	47662	80.....	47583
1261.....	47662	100.....	47583
1273.....	47662	107.....	47583
1277.....	47662	110.....	47583
1281.....	47632	117.....	47232, 47583
1282.....	47632	141.....	47583
14 CFR		147.....	47583
39.....	47523, 47526, 47530,	151.....	47583
	47532, 47536, 47538, 47540,	153.....	47583
	47544, 47546, 48219	162.....	47583
97.....	47549, 47551	165.....	47234, 47583, 47588,
107.....	47969		47589, 47590
Proposed Rules:		37 CFR	
39.....	47251	6.....	47592
15 CFR		38 CFR	
744.....	48193	17.....	47595
17 CFR		Proposed Rules:	
Ch. I.....	47556	4.....	47266
240.....	47552	40 CFR	
242.....	47552	52.....	47604, 47607, 47610,
Proposed Rules:			47612, 47615
229.....	47254	180.....	47235
230.....	47254	423.....	47617
239.....	47254	Proposed Rules:	
240.....	47254	51.....	47677
249.....	47254		

52.....47686	401.....47583	19547620, 47625, 47626,	622.....47628, 47982
63.....47268		47627	635.....48200
81.....47686	49 CFR	384.....47627	648.....47989
84.....47999	23.....47969	Proposed Rules:	660.....47629
423.....47693	26.....47969	40.....47286	679.....47631, 48147
46 CFR	190.....47620	50 CFR	Proposed Rules:
4.....47583	191.....47620	600.....47982	622.....47713
42.....47583	19247621, 47622, 47623,		679.....47716
	47624, 47625, 47626		

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)

PENS is a free email notification service of newly

enacted public laws. To subscribe, go to https://portalguard.gsa.gov/__layouts/PG/register.aspx.

Note: This service is strictly for email notification of new laws. The text of laws is not available through this service. **PENS** cannot respond to specific inquiries sent to this address.