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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

[NRC–2026–0166]

RIN 3150–AL63

The Sunset Rule—Aircraft Impact Assessment

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations to insert a conditional sunset date for the requirements for aircraft impact assessment. This action is in response to Executive Order 14270, “Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting to Unleash American Energy.” The NRC has considered public input received on a previous rulemaking to sunset NRC regulations and provides in this document the NRC’s response to those public comments that the NRC has deemed significant and adverse.

DATES: The final rule is effective April 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2026–0166 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Search for Docket ID NRC–2026–0166. Address questions about NRC dockets to Helen Chang; telephone: 301–415–3228; email: Helen.Chang@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** section of this document.

- *NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at

<https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “Begin ADAMS Public Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cindy Bladey, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–3280; email: Cindy.Bladey@nrc.gov.

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I. Background

In response to Executive Order (E.O.) 14270, “Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting to Unleash American Energy,” the NRC published a direct final rule, “The Sunset Rule,” in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 2025 (90 FR 55621). The direct final rule amended certain NRC regulations to insert a conditional sunset date. The rule included an amendment that would have established a conditional sunset date in the NRC’s provisions for aircraft impact assessments (AIA) in section 50.150, “Aircraft impact assessment,” in title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR).

As described in the direct final rule, if the NRC were to receive significant adverse comments by January 2, 2026,

the NRC would withdraw the action and address the comments in a subsequent final rule. The NRC received 6 comment submissions on the amendment to sunset the AIA regulations that contained comments that NRC deemed are significant and adverse.

Accordingly, in a document published on January 8, 2026 (91 FR 553), the NRC withdrew the amendment to add a conditional sunset date to 10 CFR 50.150.

In this action, the NRC responds to the significant adverse public comments received on the proposed rule, “The Sunset Rule” (90 FR 55699; December 3, 2025). After additional consideration of these comments, the NRC re-evaluated its position and determined that it is appropriate to add a sunset clause in the NRC’s AIA regulations at 10 CFR 50.150. The NRC is issuing this final rule to amend its regulations to insert a conditional sunset date for the NRC’s requirements for AIA at 10 CFR 50.150.

II. Executive Order 14270, “Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting to Unleash American Energy”

Executive Order 14270 directs the NRC to issue a rule inserting a conditional sunset date into each of its regulations that are in effect as of the date of the E.O. (90 FR 15643; April 15, 2025) and were issued in whole or in part pursuant to the following statutes, as amended: the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. The conditional sunset date for covered regulations is to be one year after the effective date of the sunset rule. The E.O. directs the NRC to issue a sunset rule “to the extent consistent with applicable law” and provides that the E.O. does not apply to “regulatory permitting regimes authorized by statute.” For purposes of implementing this E.O., regulations that provide standards and requirements for NRC license and permit holders or applicants constitute the NRC’s “regulatory permitting regime.” Thus, the scope of this rulemaking is generally limited to those regulations that do not fit into one or more of the following three categories: (1) regulations that could not be sunset “consistent with applicable law” because they are necessary to fulfill the NRC’s statutory mandate to provide for the common defense and security and to protect public health

and safety; (2) regulations that are part of the NRC's "regulatory permitting regimes authorized by statute"; or (3) regulations that do not implement one of the three NRC-specific statutes identified in the E.O. (e.g., regulations that implement government-wide requirements such as the Freedom of Information Act of 1969). The vast majority of the NRC's regulations fit into one of these three categories. Nonetheless, the NRC identified several regulations, including its AIA regulations at 10 CFR 50.150, that although they fall into one or more of these categories, they are not being used or no longer serve their original purpose and thus fall within the spirit and intent of the E.O. as "outdated."

As stated in E.O. 14270, the sunset provision states a conditional sunset date that is one year after the effective date of this final rule and provides that, before that sunset date, the NRC will offer the public an opportunity to comment on the costs and benefits of the regulation that is being conditionally sunset. The NRC will issue a separate notice describing the comment opportunity after this final rule is effective. Following the opportunity for the public to comment on the sunset regulation's costs and benefits, the NRC may extend the conditional sunset date if warranted and may do so as many times as appropriate. However, if the NRC does not extend the conditional sunset date, then following the sunset date, the NRC will consider the sunset regulation to no longer be effective, will not seek to enforce it, and will remove the sunset regulation from the CFR and make necessary conforming changes.

The President has directed the NRC to issue this zero-based regulating rule. Section 4(a) of E.O. 14270 states that "each of the Covered Agencies *shall* issue a sunset rule," and further specifies the terms of that rule. Accordingly, the NRC lacks any discretion over whether to undertake this sunset rule. The President's direction provides an independent, and sufficient, justification for this rulemaking. However, the E.O. does not direct the NRC to rescind or reissue any particular regulation. The NRC retains its full authority to issue and repeal regulations under the three relevant statutes and their amendments. The President has directed only the manner in which the NRC is to review and sunset the relevant regulations.

III. Aircraft Impact Assessment Regulations

The regulations in 10 CFR 50.150 are safety enhancements that are not

necessary for the NRC to meet its statutory mission under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection of the public health and safety and provide for the common defense and security. When the AIA rule was promulgated in 2009 (74 FR 28112; June 12, 2009) (the 2009 final rule), the NRC quantified the costs of the rule but did not quantify the benefits and concluded that the key qualitative benefit of the rule was an "improvement in knowledge" of how a new reactor would address beyond-design-basis hazards, such as a deliberate large aircraft impact. At the time, the NRC concluded that qualitative benefits outweighed the cost of the rule. However, as discussed in section IV.E, "Cost/Benefit Analysis," of this document, several key assumptions have changed since the assessment was performed. As a result of those changes, it is not clear that the cost of implementation of the AIA rule is justified by the increase in safety provided by the rule.

Subsequent to the issuance of the 2009 final rule, the NRC issued regulations that now require nuclear power plant license-related applicants to address aircraft impact hazards both inside and outside the design basis. For example, 10 CFR part 53, "Risk-Informed, Technology-Inclusive Regulatory Framework for Commercial Nuclear Plants," requires a comprehensive risk assessment that illustrates the NRC's evolution in thought about how a newly licensed plant could address beyond-design-basis hazards. These concepts are discussed further in sections IV.B, "Discussion of 10 CFR 50.155," and IV.C, "Discussion of 10 CFR part 53," of this document. Beyond changes to the NRC's regulatory framework, since 2009 there have been substantial increases in security at commercial aviation facilities as well as hardened access to aircraft cockpits, making the initiating event analyzed under 10 CFR 50.150 significantly less likely to occur.

Currently operating facilities will not be affected by sunseting this provision because the analyses required by 10 CFR 50.150 are incorporated into a plant's licensing basis. Any licensee-initiated change to the facility will be controlled through the change process in 10 CFR 50.59, "Changes, tests, and experiments," as discussed in the response to public comment in section IV.D of this document. Further, applicants for new reactor permits, licenses, and certifications still must assess hazards from aircraft accidents, as required by 10 CFR part 100,

"Reactor Site Criteria," to determine whether these hazards should be considered within the design basis.¹ Thus, while 10 CFR 50.150 constituted part of the NRC's permitting regime authorized by statute, it is no longer needed. A sunset date will allow this outdated and duplicative regulation to roll off the books. At the same time, if evidence emerges in the interim indicating a continued need for this regulation, the agency can extend the sunset date as appropriate.

IV. Public Comments

As discussed in the December 3, 2025, direct final rule, a significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change.² A comment is adverse and significant if:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The NRC determined that 6 of the 15 public submissions received on the proposed rule contained comments on the AIA amendment that were deemed by NRC to be significant and adverse as they caused the NRC to re-evaluate its position. These comment submissions were provided by 3 private citizens, 2

¹ NRC guidance for reviewing aircraft hazards analyses in nuclear power plant license applications is provided in NUREG-0800, "Standard Review Plan for the Review of Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear Power Plants: LWR Edition," Section 3.5.1.6, "Aircraft Hazards," Revision 4 (ML100331298). This document describes the regulations that require the plant siting evaluation, including 10 CFR part 100 and 10 CFR 52.79, "Contents of applications; technical information in final safety analysis report" and the considerations for incorporating aircraft impacts into the design basis.

² Administrative Conference of the United States, Adoption of Recommendations, (60 FR 43108-43111; August 18, 1995).

state agencies, and an academic organization and are available as shown in section XIV, “Availability of Documents,” of this document and on the Federal e-Rulemaking website at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID No. NRC-2025-0479.

The NRC organized the comments into 5 categories. This section summarizes each category and provides the NRC’s response.

A. Adequate Protection and Safety Enhancement

One commenter expressed concern that adequate protection would not be maintained if 10 CFR 50.150 were eliminated.

The NRC disagrees with this comment. In the preamble to the 2009 final rule, the Commission stated that the rule was based both on enhanced public health and safety and enhanced common defense and security but was not necessary for adequate protection. Because the rule was not identified as necessary for adequate protection when promulgated, it is not necessary to address whether removal of the requirements maintains adequate protection, except as related to circumstances not considered in the initial issuance of the rule as described later in these comment responses.

Multiple commenters discussed their concerns regarding the purpose of 10 CFR 50.150. Specifically, they claimed that the original basis for the rule was both an improvement in knowledge and to provide an enhanced level of protection beyond adequate protection, so the elimination of this requirement could weaken the safety standards.

The NRC disagrees with these comments. The NRC acknowledges that sunsetting the AIA rule removes a requirement for some facilities to consider, at the design stage, the effects of intentional large commercial aircraft impact. However, applicants for new reactor permits, licenses, and certifications still must assess hazards from aircraft impacts, as required by 10 CFR part 100, to determine whether these hazards should be considered within the design basis. As discussed in the NRC’s comment response in section IV.B of this document, paragraph (b)(2) of 10 CFR 50.155, “Mitigation of beyond-design-basis events,” provides that fires and explosions such as those that could result from a large aircraft impact must be considered as beyond-design-basis events. Section 182 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, states that the NRC regulates license applications to a standard of “adequate protection to the health and safety of the public.” As previously noted, the 2009

final rule was not found to be necessary for adequate protection. Accordingly, the NRC concludes that sunsetting the AIA rule would not result in a degradation of safety standards to a degree that adequate protection of public health and safety would not be maintained.

B. Discussion of 10 CFR 50.155

Several commenters expressed concern over the discussion in the proposed rule regarding 10 CFR 50.155 and its use to justify sunsetting 10 CFR 50.150. Specifically, commenters noted that 10 CFR 50.155 addresses natural phenomena and the mitigation of the resulting fires and explosions, whereas 10 CFR 50.150 involves large commercial aircraft. In addition, commenters expressed concern that 10 CFR 50.155 is not germane to the initial design of the reactor facility but rather focuses on after-the-fact response. Commenters stated that when 10 CFR 50.155 was promulgated in 2019, it was intended to complement, not duplicate or supersede 10 CFR 50.150; therefore, 10 CFR 50.155 is not more comprehensive and cannot be credited in the NRC’s reasoning for sunsetting 10 CFR 50.150.

The NRC agrees, in part, and disagrees, in part, with the comments.

The NRC disagrees that 10 CFR 50.155 only addresses natural phenomena. The requirements of 10 CFR 50.155(b)(1) address “external events from natural phenomena.” However, in the preamble for the 10 CFR 50.155 final rule (84 FR 39684; August 9, 2019), the Commission explained that this language was “meant to differentiate these requirements from those that previously existed in § 50.54(hh)(2) that are now located in § 50.155(b)(2), and which address beyond-design-basis external events leading to loss of large areas of the plant due to explosions and fire.” The Commission also stated that “[a]lthough the wording of § 50.155(b)(2) differs from that of previous § 50.54(hh)(2), no substantive change in the requirements is intended.” As such, the requirements in 10 CFR 50.155(b)(2) to develop extensive damage mitigation guidelines (EDMGs) are intended to encompass a range of external events, including both natural and human-induced phenomena.

The Commission also noted that the EDMGs were maintained in the regulations because the conditions that necessitate the development of EDMGs may result from aircraft impact and a beyond-design-basis security event that could introduce kinetic energy into the spent fuel pool independent from the decay heat of the fuel. Thus, the

requirements of 10 CFR 50.155(b)(2) are intended to specifically address losses of large areas of the facility caused by fires and explosions resulting from events such as aircraft impacts.

The NRC agrees that 10 CFR 50.150 and 50.155 have slightly different objectives. 10 CFR 50.150 is intended to ensure certain large, commercial aircraft impacts are mitigated by design with reduced operator action, while 10 CFR 50.155 is intended to address mitigation of beyond-design-basis events through development and implementation of mitigation strategies, and was determined to be required to maintain adequate protection of public health and safety. However, as discussed in the previous comment responses, the requirements at 10 CFR 50.150 are not needed to maintain reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety.

C. Discussion of 10 CFR Part 53

Several commenters noted that the then-proposed 10 CFR part 53 had not yet been promulgated as a final rule and therefore could not support the argument to sunset 10 CFR 50.150.

The NRC agrees, in part, and disagrees, in part, with the comment.

The NRC agrees that the 10 CFR part 53 final rule had not been promulgated at the time the December 8, 2025, Sunset Rule was issued.

However, the NRC disagrees that the risk-informed, performance-based thinking in the then-proposed 10 CFR part 53 could not support the justification for sunsetting 10 CFR 50.150. Licenses issued under 10 CFR parts 50 and 52 are largely based on deterministic analyses of the safety of the facility relying on the general design criteria in appendix A, “General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants,” to 10 CFR part 50, “Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities.” In contrast, under 10 CFR part 53, applicants are required to perform a comprehensive risk assessment of their reactor design to identify potential failures, susceptibility to internal and external hazards, and other contributing factors that could pose a risk to public health and safety. The reference to the proposed 10 CFR part 53 in the Sunset Rule was intended to illustrate the evolution in thought about how newly licensed plants could address beyond-design-basis hazards and can be used to inform current and future technical decisions, such as the decision to add a sunset provision to 10 CFR 50.150. This is further illustrated by the agency’s decision to remove the AIA requirement from the final 10 CFR part 53 rule language for the reasons discussed in

Section III and because part 53 applicants will have to consider how to mitigate the broader potential plant impacts that could result from an event such as the impact of a large aircraft.

D. Analysis Credited in Licensing Basis Under 10 CFR 50.59

A commenter stated that the removal of 10 CFR 50.150 would allow licensees to remove the analyses being credited in the licensing bases under 10 CFR 50.59.

The NRC agrees with the comment.

The NRC agrees that removal of 10 CFR 50.150 would allow certain licensees to make changes to portions of their facilities' designs related to aircraft impacts, subject to the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59. Section 50.59(c)(4) specifies that the provisions in 10 CFR 50.59 do not apply to changes to the facility or procedures when the applicable regulations establish more specific criteria for accomplishing such changes. Section 50.150(c) provides such criteria for control of changes to the facility related to the AIA. Removal of 10 CFR 50.150 would revert control of such changes to 10 CFR 50.59. The use of the well-established 10 CFR 50.59 change control process does not impact the proposal to insert a conditional sunset date in the AIA rule.

The AIA analyses themselves are not required to be submitted to the NRC. The provisions of 10 CFR 50.150(b) require the preliminary or final safety analysis report (as applicable) to include only a description of (1) the design features and functional capabilities identified in 10 CFR 50.150(a)(1), and (2) how these design features and functional capabilities meet the assessment requirements of 10 CFR 50.150(a)(1). Additionally, the 2009 final rule makes clear that the intent of the rule was to enhance the robustness of facilities to aircraft impacts at the design stage. The Commission stated in the final rule preamble that "once the design features and functional capabilities for addressing an aircraft impact have been incorporated into a nuclear power plant's design, the goal of this final rule has been achieved in that consideration of aircraft impacts has been factored into the design."

The NRC notes that the 10 CFR 50.59 change control process does not allow licensees to change or remove portions of the facility or the final safety analysis report related to AIA without evaluation of the safety impacts under 10 CFR 50.59(c). The 10 CFR 50.59 process therefore provides reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety in the event a licensee decides to pursue facility changes following the sunset of the AIA rule.

E. Cost/Benefit Analysis

Several commenters said that without a formal cost-benefit analysis, the AIA rule cannot be sunset.

The NRC agrees with this comment.

This final rule does not sunset the AIA rule; rather, this rule inserts a conditional sunset provision in 10 CFR 50.150, in accordance with E.O. 14270. Before the NRC takes regulatory action to remove the AIA regulations, the NRC will perform a full regulatory analysis and will request public comments on that cost-benefit analysis. After reviewing those comments, the NRC will determine whether to remove the AIA regulations from 10 CFR part 50.

Several of the commenters took issue with the NRC's statement in the proposed rule that, if reconsidered today, the cost of implementation of the AIA rule would not be justified by the increase in safety for future reactors.

The NRC agrees in part, and disagrees in part, with this comment.

The NRC agrees that the NRC did not include details to support that statement in the proposed rule. However, the NRC reviewed the cost-benefit analysis from the initial promulgation of the AIA rule and found several key assumptions have changed.

One of the assumptions in the cost-benefit analysis for the 2009 final rule was that the NRC considered it unlikely that a request for a new construction permit or operating license would be submitted to the NRC for approval during the next 20 years. However, since 2009, the NRC has received multiple additional applications for construction permits and combined licenses. A number of other applicants and pre-applicants have expressed interest in additional construction permit, operating license, and combined license applications.

Additionally, due to the nature of the operating fleet and new reactor license reviews under way at the time the 2009 final rule was under development, the cost-benefit analysis for that rulemaking was focused on large, light-water reactor (LWR) designs. The large LWRs considered in the rulemaking featured robust containments that provide inherent protection against aircraft impacts, so the estimated costs were predominantly focused on the cost of performing the AIA and the associated NRC review. The new reactor landscape has changed significantly since 2009, with small modular reactors and advanced non-light-water reactors playing a more significant role in the new reactors being pursued by industry. These reactor designs may eliminate or substantially reduce the potential for

energetic releases that could expel radionuclides from the reactor. As a result of the low likelihood of release, these designs may not require a containment similar to that of large LWRs. While this may result in less inherent protection from aircraft impacts when compared to large LWRs, it is at least partially offset by increased inherent and passive safety in the design and smaller plant footprints. Nonetheless, the NRC expects the corresponding cost of incorporating protection against aircraft impacts into advanced reactor designs would be substantially greater than the costs considered in the original AIA rule. Considering the AIA rule was an enhancement to safety beyond what is needed for reasonable assurance of adequate protection and other regulations will continue to require applicants to address aircraft impact hazards both inside and outside the design basis as needed for adequate protection, as discussed in sections IV.A and B of this document, the NRC expects that the anticipated costs would not justify the safety benefit in the current reactor landscape.

The NRC has concluded that these comments do not provide a basis to materially change the NRC's decision to provisionally sunset the AIA rule.

V. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

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

VI. Regulatory Analysis

Because the sunset rule is needed to implement E.O. 14270, and this rulemaking is an administrative activity, the NRC did not prepare a regulatory analysis.

VII. Backfitting and Issue Finality

This final rule does not constitute backfitting as that term is defined in 10 CFR 50.109, "Backfitting," or affect the issue finality of an approval issued under 10 CFR part 52, "Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants." This final rule inserts a conditional sunset provision in 10 CFR 50.150. This revision will not result in a modification of or addition to systems, structures, components, or design of a facility; or

the design approval or manufacturing license for a facility; or the procedures or organization required to design, construct or operate a facility, and therefore does not meet the definition of backfitting in 10 CFR 50.109 or affect the issue finality of a 10 CFR part 52 approval.

VIII. Plain Writing

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

IX. National Environmental Policy Act

The NRC has determined that this final rule is the type of action described in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(2), which categorically excludes from environmental review rules that are

corrective or of a minor, nonpolicy nature and do not substantially modify existing regulations. Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor environmental assessment has been prepared for this final rule.

X. Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain a collection of information as defined in the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

XI. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866

The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action.

XII. Review Under E.O.s 14154, 14192, 14215, and 14300

The NRC has examined this final rule and has determined that it is consistent

with the policies and directives outlined in E.O. 14154, “Unleashing American Energy,” E.O. 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” E.O. 14215, “Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies,” and E.O. 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.” This final rule is considered an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action.

XIII. Congressional Review Act

This final rule is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). However, the Office of Management and Budget has found it does not meet the criteria at 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

XIV. Availability of Documents

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

Document	ADAMS accession No./Federal Register citation
Notice, “Adoption of Recommendations,” August 18, 1995	60 FR 43108
Final Rule, “Consideration of Aircraft Impacts for New Nuclear Power Reactors,” June 12, 2009	74 FR 28112
Final Rule, “Mitigation of Beyond-Design-Basis Events,” August 9, 2019	84 FR 39684
Direct Final Rule, “The Sunset Rule,” December 3, 2025	90 FR 55621
Proposed Rule, “The Sunset Rule,” December 3, 2025	90 FR 55699
Notice, “The Sunset Rule,” January 8, 2026	91 FR 553
NUREG–0800, Chapter 3, SRP Section 3.5.1.6, Reg. 4, “Aircraft Hazards,” March 9, 2010	ML100331298
Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” October 4, 1993	58 FR 51735
Executive Order 14154, “Unleashing American Energy,” January 29, 2025	90 FR 8353
Executive Order 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” February 6, 2025	90 FR 9065
Executive Order 14215, “Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies,” February 24, 2025	90 FR 10447
Executive Order 14270, “Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting to Unleash American Energy,” April 15, 2025	90 FR 15643
Executive Order 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,” May 29, 2025	90 FR 22587
Presidential Memorandum, “Plain Language in Government Writing,” June 10, 1993	63 FR 31885
Public Comments	
Comment No. 3, Fred Schofer, December 8, 2025	ML25349A140
Comment No. 6, Barry Quigley, December 29, 2025	ML25364A101
Comment No. 7, Fred Dilger, State of Nevada, January 2, 2026	ML26002A007
Comment No. 10, Jason Schwartz, Institute for Policy Integrity, January 2, 2026	ML26002A076
Comment No. 11, Stewart Schneider, January 2, 2026	ML26005A018
Comment No. 13, Alyse Peterson, State of New York, January 2, 2026	ML26008A119

The NRC may post materials related to this document on the Federal rulemaking website at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID NRC–2026–0166. In addition, the Federal rulemaking website allows members of the public to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) navigate to the docket folder (NRC–2026–0166); (2) click the “Subscribe” button; and (3) enter an email address and click on the “Subscribe” button.

List of Subjects for 10 CFR Part 50

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

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the

Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendment to 10 CFR part 50.

PART 50—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

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

Authority: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 11, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 122, 147, 149, 161, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186,

187, 189, 223, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2014, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2138, 2152, 2167, 2169, 2201, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2239, 2273, 2282); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 202, 206, 211 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846, 5851); Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, sec. 306 (42 U.S.C. 10226); National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note; Sec. 109, Pub. L. 96–295, 94 Stat. 783.

■ 2. In § 50.150, add paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 50.150 Aircraft impact assessment.

(d) *Sunsetting provisions.* This section shall cease to have effect on April 8, 2027, unless the NRC determines that the cessation deadline should be extended to a date not more than 5 years in the future after offering the public an opportunity to provide input on the costs and benefits of this section and considering that input. The NRC will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing its determination and revising or removing this section accordingly.

Dated: April 2, 2026.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Michael King,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–06747 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2026–2522; **Airspace**
Docket No. 25–ANM–169]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class B Airspace Description; Denver International Airport, CO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Denver International Airport, CO, Class B airspace area description by making editorial changes to the sub-areas to change the Class B airspace center point from the Denver, CO, Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME) to “Point of Origin”. The point of origin uses the same geographic coordinates as the Denver VOR/DME listed in the existing description. These changes are editorial only and do not alter the current boundaries, altitudes,

ATC procedures, or operating requirements for the Denver International Airport Class B airspace.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, July 9, 2026. The Director of the **Federal Register** approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Roff, Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

History

The Denver VOR/DME was identified as a candidate for decommissioning as part of the VOR Minimum Operational Network (MON) Implementation Program published in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 2016 (81 FR 48694), Docket No. FAA–2011–1082. Due to the

pending decommissioning of the Denver VOR/DME, the FAA needs to remove it from the Denver International Airport Class B airspace description. This action changes the Class B airspace center point from the Denver VOR/DME to “Point of Origin”. The point of origin uses the same geographic coordinates as the Denver VOR/DME listed in the existing description. These changes are editorial only and do not alter the current boundaries, altitudes, ATC procedures, or operating requirements for the Denver International Airport Class B airspace.

As noted previously, the Denver International Airport Class B airspace description uses the Denver VOR/DME, which will be decommissioned, to describe the sub-area shelf boundaries. To ensure there will be no changes to the existing charted boundaries of the Denver International Airport Class B airspace area, the FAA is removing the Denver VOR/DME references and using a reference point located at the same geographic coordinates (lat. 39°48’45” N, long. 104°40’01” W) listed for the Denver VOR/DME in the description prior to this rule.

Incorporation by Reference

Class B airspace designations are published in paragraph 3000 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by making editorial changes to the Denver International Airport, CO, Class B airspace description. This action removes references to the Denver VOR/DME in the sub-area shelf boundaries and replaces them with a reference point located at the same geographic coordinates for the Denver VOR/DME listed in the description prior to this rule. The Class B airspace boundaries using the Denver VOR/DME as the center point will remain unchanged and unaffected by replacing the Denver VOR/DME references to a reference point with the same geographic coordinates.

Good Cause for Bypassing Notice and Comment

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) authorizes agencies to dispense with ordinary notice and comment requirements for rules when the agency for “good cause” finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). These changes are editorial only and do not alter the current boundaries, altitudes, ATC procedures, or operating requirements for the Denver International Airport Class B airspace. This action will not impose any additional substantive restrictions or requirements on the persons affected by these regulations. This action constitutes “a routine determination, insignificant in nature and impact, and inconsequential to the industry and to the public.” *Mack Trucks, Inc. v. EPA*, 682 F.3d 87, 94 (D.C. Cir. 2012). Therefore, the FAA finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action amending the Denver International Airport, CO, Class B airspace description qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321 and FAA Order 1050.1G, *FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures*, paragraph B–2.5(a), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace

Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points); This airspace action is an editorial change only and is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, Appendix B regarding Extraordinary Circumstances, this action has been reviewed for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis, and it is determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

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

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

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

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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

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

Paragraph 3000 Class B Airspace.

* * * * *

ANM CO B Denver, CO

Denver International Airport (Primary Airport)
(Lat. 39°51′30″ N, long. 104°40′01″ W)
Point of Origin
(Lat. 39°48′45″ N, long. 104°39′39″ W)
Heckendorf Airport
(Lat. 39°57′48″ N, long. 104°44′57″ W)

Boundaries

Area A. That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 12,000 feet MSL beginning at the intersection of Bromley Lane and the 10-mile arc of the Point of Origin, thence clockwise along the 10-mile arc until the Point of Origin’s 090° radial, extending west on the Point of Origin’s 090° radial until Imboden Mile Road, thence south along Imboden Mile Road until I–70, extending west along I–70 until intercepting the 10-mile arc of the Point of Origin, extending clockwise along the 10-mile arc until Bromley Lane, and thence east along

Bromley Lane to the point of beginning; excluding that airspace within a 1-mile radius of Heckendorf Airport.

Area B. That airspace extending upward from 7,500 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL within a 10-mile radius of the Point of Origin, bounded on the north by I–70 and bounded on the east by a line parallel to and 2 miles east of the Buckley Air National Guard Base Runway 14/32 centerline.

Area C. That airspace extending upward from 6,500 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL within a 10-mile radius of the Point of Origin bounded on the north by I–70, bounded on the east by Imboden Mile Road, and bounded on the west by a line parallel to and 2 miles east of Buckley Air National Guard Base Runway 14/32 centerline.

Area D. That airspace extending upward from 7,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL within a 10-mile radius of the Point of Origin bounded on the north by the Point of Origin’s 090° radial and bounded on the west by Imboden Mile Road.

Area E. That airspace extending upward from 8,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL beginning at the Point of Origin’s 025° radial 15-mile DME fix, extending northeast along the Point of Origin’s 025° radial until intercepting the Point of Origin 20-mile arc, extending clockwise along the 20-mile arc until I–25, thence north along I–25 until Hampden Avenue, extending west along Hampden Avenue until Wadsworth Boulevard, thence north along Wadsworth Boulevard and Colorado Highway 287 until Colorado Highway 7, extending east along Colorado Highway 7 to I–25, thence north along I–25 until intercepting the Point of Origin 20-mile arc, extending clockwise along the 20-mile arc until intercepting the Point of Origin’s 329° radial, thence southeast along the Point of Origin’s 329° radial until intercepting the 15-mile arc, extending counterclockwise along the 15-mile arc until I–70 thence east along I–70 until intercepting the 10-mile arc, extending counterclockwise along the 10-mile arc until the Point of Origin’s 090° radial, extending east on the Point of Origin’s 090° radial until intercepting the Point of Origin’s 15-mile arc, and thence counterclockwise to the point of beginning.

Area F. That airspace extending upward from 7,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL between the 10- and 15-mile radius of the Point of Origin, bounded on the north by the Point of Origin’s 025° radial and bounded on the south by the Point of Origin’s 090° radial.

Area G. That airspace extending upward from 6,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL beginning at the Point of Origin’s 329° radial 10-mile fix, extending northwest on the Point of Origin’s 329° radial until the 15-mile arc, thence clockwise along the 15-mile arc until the Point of Origin’s 025° radial, extending south on the 025° radial until the 10-mile arc, and extending counterclockwise on the 10-mile arc until Bromley Lane, and thence west along Bromley Lane until the Point of Origin 10-mile arc thence to the point of beginning; including that airspace within a 1-mile radius of Heckendorf Airport.

Area H. That airspace extending upward from 7,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000

feet MSL between the 10- and 15-mile radius of the Point of Origin, bounded on the north by the Point of Origin's 329° radial and bounded on the south by I-70.

Area J. That airspace extending upward from 7,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL between the 15- and 20-mile radius of the Point of Origin, bounded on the west by the Point of Origin's 329° radial and bounded on the east by the Point of Origin's 025° radial.

Area K. That airspace extending upward from 10,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL beginning at the intersection of Hampden Avenue and I-25, extending south along I-25 until intercepting Point of Origin 30-mile arc, extending clockwise along the 30-mile arc until a point 3 miles south of Waterton, CO (lat. 39°26'25" N, long. 105°05'42" W) extending north to Waterton and Canyon Road (lat. 39°29'40" N, long. 105°05'42" W), extending north along Canyon Road (Colorado Highway 75) until Wadsworth Boulevard, extending north along Wadsworth Boulevard until Hampden Avenue and extending east along Hampden Avenue to the point of beginning.

Area L. That airspace extending upward from 9,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL between the 20- and 30-mile radius of the Point of Origin bounded on the west by I-25 and bounded on the east by the Point of Origin's 156° radial.

Area M. That airspace extending upward from 10,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL between the 20- and 30-mile radius of the Point of Origin, bounded on the north by the Point of Origin's 025° radial and bounded on the south by the Point of Origin's 156° radial.

Area N. That airspace extending upward from 8,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL between the 20- and 30-mile radius of the Point of Origin, bounded on the west by the Point of Origin's 329° radial and bounded on the east by the Point of Origin's 025° radial.

Area P. That airspace extending upward from 10,000 feet MSL to and including 12,000 feet MSL beginning at the Point of Origin's 329° radial 20-mile DME fix, extending counterclockwise along the Point of Origin 20-mile arc until I-25, extending south along I-25 until Colorado Highway 7, thence west along Colorado Highway 7 until Colorado Highway 287, thence north along Colorado Highway 287 until intercepting the Point of Origin 30-mile arc, extending clockwise along the 30-mile arc until the Point of Origin's 329° radial, and extending southeast along the Point of Origin's 329° radial to the point of beginning.

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 6, 2026.

Alex W. Nelson,

Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2026-06762 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2025-4609; Airspace
Docket No. 25-AGL-9]

RIN 2120-AA66

Revocation of Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-320 in the Vicinity of Mount Pleasant, Michigan

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revokes Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V-320 in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, Michigan. The FAA is taking this action due to the planned decommissioning of the VOR portion of the Mount Pleasant, MI VOR/Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) navigational aid (NAVAID). The VOR portion of this NAVAID is being decommissioned as part of the FAA's VOR Minimum Operational Network (MON) program. The DME portion of this NAVAID will be retained.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, July 9, 2026. The Director of the **Federal Register** approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA-2025-4609 in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 57722; December 12, 2025), proposing to revoke Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V-320 in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Incorporation by Reference

VOR Federal Airways are published in paragraph 6010 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

The FAA is amending 14 CFR part 71 by revoking VOR Federal Airway V-320 in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, Michigan, in its entirety.

V-320: Prior to this Final Rule, V-320 extended between the Pellston, MI, VOR/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC), the Traverse City, MI, VOR/DME, the Mount Pleasant VOR/DME, and Saginaw, MI, VOR/DME. The FAA is revoking this route in its entirety.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action of revoking Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V-320 qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and FAA Order 1050.1G, *FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures*, paragraph B-2.5(a) which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points); and paragraph B-2.5(i), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review the establishment of new or revised air traffic control procedures conducted at 3,000 feet or more above ground level (AGL); procedures conducted below 3,000 feet AGL that do not cause traffic to be routinely routed over noise sensitive areas; modifications to currently approved procedures conducted below 3,000 feet AGL that do not significantly increase noise over noise sensitive areas; and increases in minimum altitudes and landing minima. As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. The FAA has determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact study.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

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

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

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

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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

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

Paragraph 6010 VOR Federal Airways.

* * * * *

V-320 [Removed]

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 6, 2026.

Alex W. Nelson,

Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2026–06763 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA–2026–2509; Airspace Docket No. 25–ASW–12]

RIN 2120–AA66

Revocation of Restricted Area R-6316 in Eagle Pass, Texas

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revokes Restricted Area R-6316 in Eagle Pass, Texas. The FAA is taking this action due to the Using Agency’s determination that the airspace is no longer needed.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, July 9, 2026.

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

may also be downloaded from www.federalregister.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

History

The FAA originally established R-6316 in support of United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Air and Marine Operations. The restricted area was established to contain the Eagle Pass tethered aerostat balloon. The CBP has decommissioned this balloon and no longer has a need for the restricted airspace.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 73 by revoking Restricted Area R-6316 in Eagle Pass, Texas.

Good Cause for Bypassing Public Comment

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) authorizes agencies to dispense with ordinary notice and comment requirements for rules when the agency for “good cause” finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This action revokes a restricted area and thereby increases the navigable airspace available for public access. This action will not impose any additional substantive restrictions or requirements on the people affected by these regulations as it reduces regulatory airspace within the National Airspace System. The action constitutes “a routine determination, insignificant in nature and impact, and inconsequential

to the industry and to the public.” *Mack Trucks, Inc. v. EPA*, 682 F.3d 87, 94 (D.C. Cir. 2012). Therefore, the FAA finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action revoking R-6316 qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and FAA Order 1050.1G, *FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures*, paragraph B-2.5(a), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (*see* 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points), and paragraph B-2.5(c) which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review actions to return all or part of special use airspace (SUA) to the National Airspace System (NAS), such as revocation of airspace, a decrease in dimensions, or a reduction in times of use (*e.g.*, from continuous to intermittent, or use by a Notice to Airmen [NOTAM]). As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with the FAA’s NEPA implementation policy and procedures regarding extraordinary circumstances, the FAA has reviewed this action for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis. The FAA has determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist

that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

- 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

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

§ 73.63 Texas (TX) [Amended]

- 2. Section 73.63 is amended as follows:

* * * * *

R-6316 Eagle Pass, TX [Removed]

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, April 6, 2026.

Alex W. Nelson,

Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2026–06764 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 260209–0039; RTID 0648–XF674]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From North Carolina to New Jersey

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the State of North Carolina is transferring a portion of its 2026 commercial summer flounder quota to the State of New Jersey. This adjustment to the 2026 fishing year quota is necessary to comply with the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP) quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised 2026 commercial quotas for North Carolina and New Jersey.

DATES: Effective April 7, 2026, through December 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Rigdon, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9336.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.100 through 648.111. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102, and the final 2026 allocations were published on February 19, 2026 (91 FR 7896).

The final rule implementing amendment 5 to the FMP, as published in the **Federal Register** on December 17, 1993 (58 FR 65936), provided a mechanism for transferring summer flounder commercial quota from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Administrator, can transfer or combine summer flounder commercial quota under § 648.102(c)(2). The Regional Administrator is required to consider three criteria in the evaluation of requests for quota transfers or combinations: (1) the transfers or combinations would not preclude the overall annual quota from being fully harvested; (2) the transfers address an unforeseen variation or contingency in the fishery; and (3) the transfers are consistent with the objectives of the FMP and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Regional Administrator has determined these three criteria have been met for the transfer approved in this notification.

North Carolina is transferring 100,000 pounds (lb; 45,359 kilograms (kg)) of summer flounder to New Jersey through a mutual agreement between the states. This transfer was requested to ensure that New Jersey would not exceed its 2026 state quota. The revised summer flounder quotas for 2026 are: North Carolina, 2,920,221 lb (1,324,590 kg); and New Jersey, 2,096,380 lb (950,902 kg).

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 648.102(c)(2)(i) through (iv), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: April 6, 2026.

David R. Blankinship,

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

[FR Doc. 2026-06776 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 260209-0039; RTID 0648-XF651]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From Virginia to Massachusetts

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Commonwealth of Virginia is transferring a portion of its 2026 commercial summer flounder quota to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This adjustment to the 2026 fishing year quota is necessary to comply with the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP) quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised 2026 commercial quotas for Virginia and Massachusetts.

DATES: Effective April 7, 2026, through December 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Rigdon, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281-9336.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.100 through 648.111. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102, and the final 2026 allocations were published on February 19, 2026 (91 FR 7896).

The final rule implementing amendment 5 to the FMP, as published in the *Federal Register* on December 17, 1993 (58 FR 65936), provided a mechanism for transferring summer flounder commercial quota from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the NMFS Greater

Atlantic Regional Administrator, can transfer or combine summer flounder commercial quota under § 648.102(c)(2). The Regional Administrator is required to consider three criteria in the evaluation of requests for quota transfers or combinations: (1) the transfers or combinations would not preclude the overall annual quota from being fully harvested; (2) the transfers address an unforeseen variation or contingency in the fishery; and (3) the transfers are consistent with the objectives of the FMP and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Regional Administrator has determined these three criteria have been met for the transfer approved in this notification.

Virginia is transferring 894 pounds (lb; 406 kilograms (kg)) of summer flounder to Massachusetts through a mutual agreement between the states. This transfer was requested to repay landings made by an out-of-state permitted vessel under a safe harbor agreement. The revised summer flounder quotas for 2026 are: Virginia, 2,434,000 lb (1,104,044 kg); and Massachusetts, 1,041,297 lb (472,374 kg).

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 648.102(c)(2)(i) through (iv), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: April 6, 2026.

David R. Blankinship,

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

[FR Doc. 2026-06770 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 260305-0067; RTID 0648-XF518]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska

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

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels using trawl gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the A season allowance of the 2026 total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific cod allocated to catcher vessels using trawl gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA.

DATES: Effective 1200 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), April 7, 2026, through 1200 hours, A.l.t., September 1, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Abby Jahn, 907-586-7228.

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

The A season allowance of the 2026 Pacific cod TAC allocated to catcher vessels using trawl gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA is 5,233 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2026 and 2027 harvest specifications for groundfish in the GOA (91 FR 11902, March 11, 2026).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Regional Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator) has determined that the A season allowance of the 2026 Pacific cod TAC allocated to catcher vessels using trawl gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA will be or has been reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 4,483 mt and is setting aside the remaining 750 mt as incidental catch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance will be or has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels using trawl gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA to prevent exceeding the sector's A season allowance of Pacific cod TAC.

While this closure is effective the maximum retainable amounts at

§ 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

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

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to

the public interest, as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data on Pacific cod catch in a timely fashion and would delay the closure of directed fishing for Pacific cod by catcher vessels using trawl gear in the A season in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA, which could result in this sector exceeding its A season allowance of Pacific cod TAC. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data on Pacific cod catch only became available as of April 6, 2026.

There is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to establish an effective date less than 30 days after date of publication. This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

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

Dated: April 6, 2026.

David R. Blankinship,

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

[FR Doc. 2026-06796 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 91, No. 67

Wednesday, April 8, 2026

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

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 701

RIN 3133-AF93

Chartering and Field of Membership

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board (Board) proposes to amend the associational common bond provisions of its chartering and field of membership (FOM) rules. The proposed FOM amendment would clarify that requiring the purchase of a product or service as a condition of membership no longer automatically bars eligibility as a recognized association. The Board does not believe such an automatic bar is required under the Federal Credit Union (FCU) Act, and a client-customer relationship as a condition of membership may still be incidental in a manner that permits an evaluation of the group's activities and overall circumstances.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods (*Please send comments by one method only*):

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. The docket number for this proposed rule is NCUA-2026-0661. Follow the "Submit a comment" instructions. If you are reading this document on [federalregister.gov](https://www.federalregister.gov), you may use the green "SUBMIT A PUBLIC COMMENT" button beneath this rulemaking's title to submit a comment to the [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) docket. A plain language summary of the proposed rule is also available on the docket website.

- **Mail:** Address to Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks, Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3428.

- **Hand Delivery/Courier:** Same as mailing address.

Mailed and hand-delivered comments must be received by the close of the comment period.

Public inspection: Please follow the search instructions on <https://www.regulations.gov> to view the public comments. Do not include any personally identifiable information (such as name, address, or other contact information) or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. All comments are public records; they are publicly displayed exactly as received and will not be deleted, modified, or redacted. Comments may be submitted anonymously. If you are unable to access public comments on the internet, you may contact the NCUA for alternative access by calling (703) 518-6540 or emailing OGCMail@ncua.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Office of General Counsel: Frank Kressman, General Counsel or Keisha Brooks, Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, at the above address or telephone (703) 518-6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Background

The NCUA's Chartering and Field of Membership Manual, incorporated as Appendix B to part 701 of its regulations (Chartering Manual) implements the Federal Credit Union Act (FCU Act) for FCUs.¹ The proposed rule would enhance consumer access to financial services by eliminating language in the Chartering Manual that otherwise creates an automatic bar rather than permits evaluation of circumstances as whole.² The Board's goal in proposing this change is to center the core principles of credit union membership and eliminate an inflexible bar that goes beyond the requirements of the FCU Act. The proposed change affects only the requirements for associational common bonds.

B. Legal Authority

The Board is issuing this proposed rule pursuant to its rulemaking authority under section 109 of the FCU

Act.³ Section 109(d)(3) directs the Board to issue guidelines or regulations, after notice and opportunity for comment, setting forth the criteria that the Board will apply in determining under this subsection whether an additional group may be included within the FOM category of an existing multiple common bond federal credit union.⁴ Sections 109(a) and 109(f)(2)(E) reference more general rulemaking authority with respect to associational groups and federal credit union FOM.⁵ Under the FCU Act, the NCUA is the chartering and supervisory authority for FCUs and the federal supervisory authority for federally insured credit unions.⁶ The FCU Act grants the NCUA a broad mandate to issue regulations governing both FCUs and all federally insured, state-chartered credit unions. Section 120 of the FCU Act is a general grant of regulatory authority and authorizes the Board to prescribe regulations for the administration of the FCU Act.⁷ Accordingly, the FCU Act grants the Board broad rulemaking authority to govern FOM within the confines of the law.

The NCUA's FOM policies are based on section 109 of the FCU Act.⁸ This section provides for three types of FCU charters: (1) single common bond (occupational or associational); (2) multiple common bond (more than one group, each having a common bond of occupation or association); and (3) community.⁹ Section 109 also describes the membership criteria for each of these three types of charters and grants the Board rulemaking authority with respect to each type.¹⁰

In adopting the Credit Union Membership Access Act of 1998 (CUMAA), which amended the FCU Act, Congress reiterated its longstanding support for credit unions, emphasizing their "specific mission of meeting the credit and savings needs of consumers, especially persons of modest means."¹¹ Congress enacted CUMAA in part to make clear the permissibility of

³ 12 U.S.C. 1751 *et seq.*

⁴ 12 U.S.C. 1759.

⁵ 12 U.S.C. 1759.

⁶ 12 U.S.C. 1752-1775.

⁷ 12 U.S.C. 1766(a).

⁸ 12 U.S.C. 1759.

⁹ 12 U.S.C. 1759(a).

¹⁰ 12 U.S.C. 1759(b).

¹¹ Public Law 105-219, 112 Stat. 913 (Aug. 7, 1998).

¹ 12 CFR part 701, app. B.

² The Board has codified the Chartering Manual in 12 CFR part 701, app. B.

multiple common bond credit unions after the Supreme Court ruled that the pre-CUMAA provisions of the FCU Act precluded multiple common bonds. Through the provisions of CUMAA, Congress directed the Board to encourage access to financial services for people of modest means, encourage competition among providers of financial services, and protect taxpayers by enhancing the safety and soundness of the credit union system and protecting the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

The Chartering Manual implements the chartering and FOM requirements that the FCU Act establishes for FCUs.¹² The Chartering Manual provides that the NCUA will grant a charter if the FOM requirements are met, the subscribers are of good character and fit to represent the proposed FCU, and the establishment of the FCU is economically advisable.¹³ In addition, “[i]n unusual circumstances . . . [the] NCUA may examine other factors, such as other federal law or public policy, in deciding if a charter should be approved.”¹⁴

Each type of charter has unique eligibility criteria for persons and entities eligible for inclusion in the FOM. This rule will not affect occupational common bond charters, community charters, or federally insured state-chartered credit unions. It will affect the current associational common bond requirements for single and multiple common bond FCUs.¹⁵

The FOM rules define, in relevant part, an associational common bond as “[a] common bond comprised of members . . . of a recognized association . . . whose members participate in activities developing common loyalties, mutual benefits, and mutual interests.”¹⁶ Before enactment of CUMAA, the NCUA established the principle that an associational common bond could not be based primarily on a client or customer relationship. In 1989, the Board stated that “associations based on a client or customer relationship—an insurance company’s

customers or a buyer’s club, for example,” do not qualify.¹⁷ In 1998, the Board implemented CUMAA through Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement (IRPS) 99–1.¹⁸ As part of a larger effort to update the definition for associational common bonds, the Board added clarifying language that “having an incidental client-customer relationship does not preclude an associational charter as long as the associational common bond requirements are met.”¹⁹ As an example of an incidental client-customer relationship, the Board also provided that “a fraternal association that offers insurance, which is not a condition of membership, may qualify as a valid associational common bond.”²⁰

While CUMAA resurrected the multiple common bond charter in response to litigation, neither the FCU Act nor CUMAA specify whether a client-customer relationship would be automatically disqualifying. At present, the FOM rules state that “[a]ssociations based primarily on a client-customer relationship do not meet associational common bond requirements.”²¹ The rules state, as an example of an incidental client-customer relationship, that “a fraternal association that offers insurance, which is not a condition of membership, may qualify as a valid associational common bond.”²² Thus, current FOM rules imply that a fraternal association’s requirement to purchase insurance as a condition of membership is automatically disqualifying. This implication has led to the conclusion that “a fraternal association that offers insurance may qualify as a valid associational common bond only if the purchase is not a condition of membership.”²³ If the fraternal association requires the purchase of insurance as a condition of membership, it may not qualify regardless of other factors that may be relevant to determining whether the association is based primarily on a client-customer relationship. The Board has carefully considered the legal requirements underlying the proposed rule and believes that the changes are consistent with the FCU Act while reducing

confusion and unnecessary restraints on eligibility.

II. Proposed Rule

The proposed change would clarify that requiring the purchase of a product or service as a condition of membership does not automatically disqualify an associational group from eligibility, provided that the client-customer relationship continues to be incidental to the group’s activities. In reviewing applications to determine eligibility, the NCUA will consider the entirety of the circumstances, similar its review of groups under the totality of the circumstances test.²⁴ The particular details of a group’s structure, scope and degree of its activities, and other operational factors will determine whether its relationship with its members is primarily or incidentally a client-customer relationship.²⁵ While requiring a product or service as a condition of membership may reduce the likelihood of eligibility, the NCUA will nevertheless weigh the totality of an associational group’s activities before determining whether the client-customer relationship is incidental to the common bond as a whole and, therefore, permits eligibility. Indicators of whether a client-customer relationship is incidental include whether it is secondary to the primary purpose and mission of the associational group or the central purpose for which the group exists. In other words, the client-customer

²⁴ See OGC Legal Opinion No. 13–044 (May 2013), <https://ncua.gov/regulation-supervision/legal-opinions/2013/electric-cooperatives> (“The NCUA considers all of these factors together. No one factor alone is determinative of membership eligibility as an association. This includes whether the cooperative requires its members to purchase electricity from it . . . The totality of the circumstances controls over any individual factor.”); NCUA Board Decision, *In The Matter Of Tri-State Federal Credit Union*, Docket BD–18–10, 2010 WL 11814914 (December 1, 2010) (after reviewing the totality of the circumstance, concluding that “[a]lthough the YMCA is a non-profit organization, the monthly membership fees at the YMCA are indicative of a client-customer relationship”).

²⁵ In 2015, the NCUA amended the Chartering Manual to allow automatic qualification under the associational common bond rules to certain categories of groups, including fraternal organizations whose members have voting rights. 80 FR 25924 (May 6, 2015). The Board clarified in the preamble “that when a group ‘automatically’ satisfies the associational common bond requirements, it means that the group will not be reviewed under the totality of the circumstances test. The Chartering Manual’s other prerequisites for an FCU’s charter expansion, including an FCU’s capitalization level and safety and soundness record, must still be satisfied.” 80 FR at 25927. The Board notes, here, for further clarity, that if a group is within the pre-approved categories listed in the Chartering Manual, no further inquiry into the circumstances of a client-customer relationship or the purpose of the group’s formation applies.

¹² 12 CFR part 701, app. B. The Chartering Manual addresses all aspects of chartering FCUs. In that respect, it is similar to the regulations of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency applicable to the chartering of national banks or federal savings associations. 12 CFR part 5.

¹³ See 12 CFR part 701, app. B., Ch. 1, Section I.
¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ The Chartering Manual states that a single common bond FCU consists of one group having a common bond of occupation or association. A multiple common bond FCU consists of more than one group, each of which has a common bond of occupation or association.

¹⁶ See 12 CFR part 701, app. B., Appendix 1—Glossary.

¹⁷ 54 FR 31166 (July 27, 1989).

¹⁸ 63 FR 71998, 72008 (Dec. 30, 1998).

¹⁹ 63 FR 71998, 72028 (Dec. 30, 1998).

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ 12 CFR part 701, app. B., Ch. 2, Section III.A.1.c.

²² 12 CFR part 701, app. B., Ch. 2, Section III.A.1.c.

²³ See NCUA Board Decision, *In The Matter Of [Redacted By Agency] Field Of Membership Appeal*, Docket No. BD–03–24, 2024 WL 5245712 at *6–7 (Dec. 1, 2024).

relationship may be supportive or supplementary to the associational group's activities and common bond, but it cannot be the core reason for its existence. Retail loyalty clubs, for example, have a client-customer relationship as their core reason for existence and would not qualify.

The Board invites comments on all aspects of the proposed rule. Specifically, the Board seeks comment on other relevant factors to determine whether an association's relationship with its members is primarily or incidentally a client-customer relationship.

III. Regulatory Procedures

A. Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023

The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023²⁶ (Act) requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking include the internet address of a summary of not more than 100 words in length of a proposed rule, in plain language, that shall be posted on the internet website under section 206(d) of the E-Government Act of 2002²⁷ (commonly known as *regulations.gov*). The Act, under its terms, applies to notices of proposed rulemaking and does not expressly include other types of documents that the Board publishes voluntarily for public comment, such as notices and interim-final rules that request comment despite invoking "good cause" to forgo such notice and public procedure. The Board, however, has elected to address the Act's requirement in these types of documents in the interests of administrative consistency and transparency.

In summary, the Board proposes to amend the associational common bond provisions of its chartering and FOM rules. The proposed FOM amendment would clarify that requiring the purchase of a product or service as a condition of membership no longer automatically bars eligibility as a recognized association. The Board does not believe such an automatic bar is required under the FCU Act, and a client-customer relationship as a condition of membership may still be incidental in a manner that permits a holistic evaluation of the group's activities and circumstances.

The proposal and the required summary can be found at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

B. Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14192

Pursuant to Executive Order 12866 ("Regulatory Planning and Review"), as amended by Executive Order 14215, a determination must be made whether a regulatory action is significant and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the Executive Order.²⁸ Executive Order 13563 ("Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review") supplements and reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing contemporary regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866.²⁹ This proposed rule was drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563. This proposed rule eliminates an excessively burdensome, bright-line rule to allow a principles-based determination consistent with the parameters of the FCU Act and is consistent with Executive Order 13563. OMB has determined that this proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" as defined in section 3(f)(1) of Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 14192 ("Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation") requires that any new incremental costs associated with new regulations shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least 10 prior regulations.³⁰ This proposed rule is expected to be a deregulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 14192.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.³¹ If the agency makes such a certification, it shall publish the certification at the time of publication of either the proposed rule or the final rule, along with a statement providing the factual basis for such certification.³² For purposes of this analysis, the NCUA considers small credit unions to be those having under \$100 million in assets.³³ The Board fully considered the potential economic impacts of the

regulatory amendments on small credit unions.

The proposed amendments would alleviate burden and provide regulatory relief to single associational groups and multiple common bond FCUs of all sizes. The regulatory relief is difficult to quantify and creates only a limited additional flexibility with respect to applications to add associational groups to the FOM.

Accordingly, based on its best assessment at this time, the NCUA certifies the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) generally provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and not withstanding any other provision of law, a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number. The PRA applies to rulemakings in which an agency creates a new or amends existing information collection requirements. For purposes of the PRA, an information-collection requirement may take the form of a reporting, recordkeeping, or a third-party disclosure requirement. The NCUA has determined that the changes addressed in this proposed rule do not create a new information collection or revise an existing information collection as defined by the PRA.

E. Executive Order 13132 on Federalism

Executive Order 13132 encourages certain agencies to consider the impact of their actions on state and local interests. The NCUA, an agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), complies with the executive order to adhere to fundamental federalism principles. This proposed rule would only apply to FCUs. The NCUA expects that any effect on states or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government will be minor. The proposed changes would mainly clarify and provide relief with respect to the existing regulations and guidance in this area and are not intended to affect the division of responsibilities between the NCUA and state regulatory authorities with oversight of federally insured, state-chartered credit unions. The rulemaking would therefore not have direct effect on the states, the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

²⁸ 58 FR 51735 (Oct. 4, 1993).

²⁹ 76 FR 3821 (Jan. 21, 2011).

³⁰ 90 FR 9065 (Feb. 6, 2025).

³¹ 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

³² 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

³³ 80 FR 57512 (Sept. 24, 2015).

²⁶ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4).

²⁷ 44 U.S.C. 3501 note.

F. Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

The NCUA has determined that this proposed rule would not affect family well-being within the meaning of section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999.³⁴ The proposed rule relates to associational groups seeking to form single common bond FCUs and multiple common bond FCUs seeking to add associational groups to their FOMs. Any effect on family well-being is expected to be indirect.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 701

Advertising, Aged, Civil rights, Credit, Credit unions, Fair housing, Individuals with disabilities, Insurance, Marital status discrimination, Mortgages, Religious discrimination, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sex discrimination, Signs and symbols, Surety bonds.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board, this 6th day of April, 2026.

Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks,
Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the NCUA Board proposes to amend 12 CFR part 701, Appendix B as follows:

PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 701 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1752(5), 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1761a, 1761b, 1766, 1767, 1782, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1789. Section 701.6 is also authorized by 15 U.S.C. 3717. Section 701.31 is also authorized by 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 1981 and 3601–3610. Section 701.35 is also authorized by 42 U.S.C. 4311–4312.

Appendix B to Part 701—Chartering and Field of Membership Manual [Amended]

2. In appendix B to part 701, amend chapter 2 by revising section III to read as follows:

Chapter 2—Field of Membership Requirements for Federal Credit Unions

* * * * *

III—Associational Common Bond

* * * * *

III.A.1.c—Additional Information

A support group whose members are continually changing or whose duration is temporary may not meet the single associational common bond criteria. Each

class of member will be evaluated based on the totality of the circumstances. Individuals or honorary members who only make donations to the association are not eligible to join the credit union.

Student groups (e.g., students enrolled at a public, private, or parochial school) may constitute either an associational or occupational common bond. For example, students enrolled at a church sponsored school could share a single associational common bond with the members of that church and may qualify for a federal credit union charter. Similarly, students enrolled at a university, as a group by itself, or in conjunction with the faculty and employees of the school, could share a single occupational common bond and may qualify for a federal credit union charter.

Tenant groups, consumer groups, and other groups of persons having an “interest in” a particular cause and certain consumer cooperatives may also qualify as an association.

Associations based primarily on a client-customer relationship do not meet associational common bond requirements. Health clubs are an example of a group not meeting associational common bond requirements, including YMCAs. However, having an incidental client-customer relationship does not preclude an associational charter as long as the associational common bond requirements are met. The particular details of a group’s structure, scope and degree of its activities, and other factors surrounding its operation will determine if its relationship with its members is primarily or incidentally a client-customer relationship. For example, an association that offers insurance, even as a condition of membership, may qualify as a valid associational common bond, provided that the client-customer relationship is still incidental in relation to the association’s activities and overall circumstances.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2026–06757 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2026–3477; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–01195–R]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) AD 2024–02–55, which applies to certain Bell Textron Canada Limited (BTCL) Model 505 helicopters. AD

2024–02–55 requires initial and recurring inspections of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly and corrective action if a crack is found. Since the FAA issued AD 2024–02–55, the manufacturer introduced a new one-piece vertical stabilizer machined top end cap assembly, which is implemented during production, and designed a new replacement for the vertical stabilizer machined top end cap assembly currently in service. This proposed AD would continue to require the inspection requirements of AD 2024–02–55 and would limit the applicability to exclude certain serial numbered BTCL Model 505 helicopters with an improved design vertical stabilizer top end cap installed at production. This proposed AD would also require replacing the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly with an improved design top end cap assembly, which would constitute terminating action for the recurring detailed visual inspections. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this NPRM by May 26, 2026.

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](https://www.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](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2026–3477; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Transport Canada material identified in this proposed AD, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario, K1A 0N5, CANADA; telephone 888–663–3639; email:

TC.AirworthinessDirectives-Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca;

³⁴ Public Law 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681 (1998).

internet tc.canada.ca/en/aviation. You may find the Transport Canada material on the Transport Canada website at www.wapps.tc.gc.ca/Saf-Sec-Sur/2/cawis-swimn/ad_qs1.aspx.

- You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Promita Dey, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (913) 563-8269; email: promita.dey@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No. FAA-2026-3477; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01195-R” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposal because of those comments.

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

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI

should be sent to Promita Dey, 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 2024-02-55, Amendment 39-22674 (89 FR 14576, February 28, 2024) (AD 2024-02-55), for BTCL Model 505 helicopters having serial numbers 65011 and subsequent. AD 2024-02-55 was prompted by an MCAI issued by Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada. Transport Canada issued Transport Canada Emergency AD CF-2024-03, dated January 25, 2024 (Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03), to correct an unsafe condition identified as reports of cracked vertical stabilizer top end cap assemblies.

AD 2024-02-55 requires initial and recurring inspections of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly, and if a crack is found, replacement of the top end cap. The FAA issued AD 2024-02-55 to address cracking in the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly. This condition, if not addressed, could result in the antenna or tuning weight departing from the helicopter and impacting and damaging the tail rotor, which could result in the loss of directional control of the helicopter.

Actions Since AD 2024-02-55 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2024-02-55, Transport Canada superseded Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 and issued Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32, dated July 2, 2025 (Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that a new one-piece vertical stabilizer machined top end cap assembly, having part number (P/N) SLS-030-701-149, was implemented into the Bell 505 production line, and a new machined top end cap assembly, P/N SLS-704-701-101, was developed as a replacement for the top end cap assembly P/N SLS-030-701-125 that is currently in service. The MCAI requires repetitive inspections of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly until the required replacement with a new machined top end cap assembly, P/N SLS-704-701-101, which is considered terminating action for the repetitive inspections.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2026-3477.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32, which specifies procedures for accomplishing a one-time detailed visual inspection of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly for cracking; replacing any cracked vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly; repetitively inspecting vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly P/N SLS-030-701-125; and replacing vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly P/N SLS-030-701-125 with vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly P/N SLS-704-701-101.

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

FAA’s Determination

These products have been approved by the civil aviation authority (CAA) 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 proposing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would continue to require the inspection requirements of AD 2024-02-55 and would also require accomplishing the actions specified in Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32, described previously as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. See “Differences Between this Proposed AD and the MCAI” for a discussion of the general differences included in this proposed AD.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the MCAI

Where the material referenced in Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32 specifies to contact the manufacturer if the drilled holes can no longer go beyond the allowable dimensions, this AD requires corrective action to be done in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or Transport Canada; or Bell Textron Canada Limited Transport Canada Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some CAA ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with

manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Material required in Transport Canada

AD CF-2025-32 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2026-3477 after the FAA final rule is published.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 150 helicopters of U.S. registry.

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

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Initial inspection of vertical stabilizer top end assembly.	2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170	\$0	\$170	\$25,500
Recurring inspections of vertical stabilizer top end assembly.	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	0	85	12,750
Replacement of the vertical stabilizer top end assembly.	6 work-hours (not including 16 hours to cure) × \$85 per hour = \$510.	2,000	2,510	376,500

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

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

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

Regulatory Findings

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

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

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

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

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:
 - a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2024-02-55, Amendment 39-22674 (89 FR 14576, February 28, 2024); and
 - b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Bell Textron Canada Limited: Docket No. FAA-2026-3477; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01195-R.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by May 26, 2026.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2024-02-55, Amendment 39-22674 (89 FR 14576, February 28, 2024).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bell Textron Canada Limited Model 505 helicopters, certificated in any category, as identified in Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32, dated July 2, 2025 (Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32).

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code: 5530, Vertical Stabilizer Structure.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by multiple occurrences of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly being found cracked, with some cases including the departure of the navigation/very high frequency omni-directional range/glide slope antenna and tuning weight from the helicopter during flight. The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking in the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in the antenna or tuning weight departing from the helicopter and impacting and damaging the tail rotor, which could result in the loss of directional control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32.

(h) Exceptions to Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32

- (1) Where Transport Canada AD CF-2025-32 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32 requires compliance in terms of hours air time, this AD requires using hours time-in-service.

(3) Where the material referenced in Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32 specifies discarding parts, this AD requires removing those parts from service.

(4) Where the material referenced in Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32 specifies damage, for the purposes of this AD, damage can be indicated by, but not limited to, cracking.

(5) Where the material referenced in Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32 specifies to contact the manufacturer if the drilled holes can no longer go beyond the allowable dimensions, this AD requires corrective action in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or Transport Canada; or Bell Textron Canada Limited Transport Canada Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service material referenced in Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32 specifies submitting certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that action.

(j) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph 1. of Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Bell Textron Canada Limited Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) 505–24–38, dated January 24, 2024.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (l) of this AD and email to: AMOC@faa.gov.

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

(l) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Promita Dey, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (913) 563–8269; email: promita.dey@faa.gov.

(m) Material Incorporated by Reference

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

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

(i) Transport Canada AD CF–2025–32, dated July 2, 2025.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For Transport Canada material identified in this AD, contact Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario, K1A 0N5, Canada; phone 888–663–3639; email TC.AirworthinessDirectives-Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca; internet tc.canada.ca/en/aviation. You may find the Transport Canada material on the Transport Canada website at wwwapps.tc.gc.ca/Saf-Sec-Sur/2/cawis-swinn/ad_qs1.aspx.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

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

Issued on April 6, 2026.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–06788 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2026–3633; Airspace Docket No. 26–ASO–6]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Springfield, KY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to amend the Class E airspace at Springfield, KY. The FAA is proposing this action as the result of an airspace review due to the amendment of the instrument procedures at Lebanon Springfield Airport/George Hoerter Field, Springfield, KY. The name and geographic coordinates of the Lebanon Springfield Airport/George Hoerter Field would also be updated to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database. This action would bring the airspace into compliance with FAA orders and support instrument flight rule (IFR) procedures and operations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2026–3633 and Airspace Docket No. 26–ASO–6 using any of the following methods:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Claypool, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would amend the Class E airspace at the affected airport to support IFR operations.

Comments Invited

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

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

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

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

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

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the **ADDRESSES** section for the address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal

business hours at the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E airspace relevant to this action is published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document proposes to amend the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These updates would be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 that would modify the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 ft. above the surface at Springfield, KY, as the result of an airspace review due to the amendment of the instrument procedures.

For the Lebanon Springfield Municipal Airport/George Hoerter Field, Springfield, KY, Class E airspace extending upward from 700 ft. above the surface, the proposal would: (1) increase the radius from 7 miles to 7.9 miles; (2) add an extension within 2 miles each side of the 105° bearing from the airport extending from the 7.9-mile radius of the airport to 12 miles east of the airport; (3) remove the city associated with Lebanon Springfield Municipal Airport/George Hoerter Field from the airspace legal description header to comply with changes to FAA Order JO 7400.2R, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters; and (4) update the geographic coordinates and the name of Lebanon Springfield Municipal Airport/George Hoerter Field (previously Lebanon-Springfield Municipal Airport) to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Order 2100.6B,

"Policies and Procedures for Rulemakings" (March 10, 2025); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, "FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures" prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

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

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

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

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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

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

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

* * * * *

ASO KY E5 Springfield, KY [Amended]

Lebanon Springfield Airport/George Hoerter Field, KY
(Lat. 37°38'01" N, long. 085°14'31" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.9-mile radius of the Lebanon Springfield Airport/George Hoerter Field; and within 2 miles each side of the 105° bearing from the airport extending from the 7.9-mile radius of the airport to 12 miles east of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on April 6, 2026.

Courtney E. Johns,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,
ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2026-06751 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

45 CFR Part 96

Administration for Children and Families

45 CFR Parts 1000 and 1080

RIN 0970-AD41

Reducing Bureaucracy and Burden for Community Services Programs

AGENCY: Office of Community Services (OCS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families proposes to amend the Block Grants regulations, the Individual Development Account Reserve Funds Established Pursuant to Grants for Assets for Independence regulations, and the Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program regulations to eliminate unnecessary or obsolete regulations. The docket on <https://www.regulations.gov> will include a plain language summary of the NPRM as required.

DATES: In order to be considered, written comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before May 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments, identified by docket number ACF-2026-0031 and/or RIN number 0970-AD41, by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- **Email:** Deregulation@acf.hhs.gov. Include the docket number ACF-2026-0031 and/or RIN number 0970-AD41 in the subject line of the message.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN number for this rulemaking. All comments received are a part of the public record and will be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov, without change. Please be advised that the substance of the comments and the identity of

individuals or entities submitting the comments will be subject to public disclosure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam N. Jones, Deputy Chief of Staff, Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC 202-417-0115 or Deregulation@acf.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Statutory Authority

This proposed regulation is being issued under the authority granted to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by Title XX of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1397 *et seq.*), the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901 *et seq.*), the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 *et seq.*), the Assets for Independence Act (42 U.S.C. 604 note), and Title VII, Subtitle D of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11461 *et seq.*).

II. Background

45 CFR part 96, “Block Grants” is a comprehensive regulatory framework established under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97-35) that governs the administration of multiple federal block grant programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services. Originally published on July 6, 1982, this regulation applies to seven major block grant programs: Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Preventive Health and Health Services, Community Mental Health Services (MHBG), Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services SUBG), Maternal and Child Health Services, Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Part 96 establishes uniform procedures for grant applications, awards, payments, financial management, audit requirements, and enforcement mechanisms across these programs. It includes specific provisions for financial management requirements (Subpart C), direct funding of Indian tribes and tribal organizations (Subpart D), and enforcement procedures including complaint resolution and hearing processes (Subparts E and F). The regulation also contains program-specific requirements for each block grant, such as the SSBG annual reporting requirements using uniform service definitions (Subpart G) and LIHEAP weatherization waivers and leveraging incentive programs (Subpart H).

45 CFR part 1000, “Individual Development Account Reserve Funds Established Pursuant to Grants for Assets for Independence” is a focused regulation published on September 25, 2001, that governs the Assets for Independence (AFI) Program administered by ACF’s OCS. This regulation establishes requirements for reserve funds that qualified entities must maintain when operating Individual Development Account (IDA) programs under federal AFI grants, which were last issued in FY 2016.

Unfunded after FY 2016, IDAs were matched savings accounts that assisted low-income individuals in building assets for specific purposes such as homeownership, postsecondary education, or small business development. The regulation defines key terms including “Individual Development Account,” “Qualified Entity” (which may include nonprofit organizations, state/local government agencies, tribal governments, low-income credit unions, or community development financial institutions), and “Reserve Fund.” It requires that no less than 85 percent of federal grant funds in the reserve fund be used as matching contributions for Individual Development Accounts, and subjects these funds to HHS uniform administrative requirements under 2 CFR 200.334 through 200.338.

45 CFR part 1080, “Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program” was established on February 9, 1989, under Title VII, Subtitle D of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Pub. L. 100-77) and was administered by ACF’s OCS. This regulation governed emergency grants to states and Indian tribes to provide comprehensive services to people experiencing homelessness. Funds were allocated to states using the Community Services Block Grant Act formula (42 U.S.C. 9903(a) and (b)), with at least 1.5 percent set aside for direct grants to Indian tribes. The regulation specifies that at least 95 percent of state allocations must be awarded to community action agencies, migrant and seasonal farmworker organizations, and other eligible entities. The program was repealed by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-220, title I, § 199(b)(1)).

III. Executive Summary

This NPRM proposes to rescind multiple regulations that are either unnecessary or wholly obsolete. These rescissions would impact states, territories, and tribal lead agencies. The regulations contained in this NPRM to be rescinded and reserved can be

categorized into three groups: those that are duplicative, those that are better suited as a different type of sub-regulatory format, and those that are obsolete.

The duplicative regulations are those that exist yet, carry no impact as the authority and requirements stated in the regulation exist or are stated elsewhere such as in statute. This renders the language found in the regulation to be either duplicative or otherwise generally unnecessary.

The regulations that are better suited as a different format, *i.e.*, as a sub-regulatory document, are those that generally read like a Frequently Asked Questions document or are overly prescriptive and carry technical details that belong in programmatic instruction. These documents are being proposed to be rescinded in order to allow them to be published in the more appropriate format.

Finally, obsolete regulations are those that are outdated. This includes regulations that refer to grant programs that are no longer funded, practices that are no longer followed, or are otherwise no longer relevant.

Effective Date

ACF expects all provisions included in the proposed rule, if finalized, to become effective 30 days from the date of publication of the final rule.

Severability

The provisions of this NPRM, once it becomes final, are intended to be severable, such that, in the event a court were to invalidate any particular provision or deem it to be unenforceable, the remaining provisions would continue to be valid. The changes address a variety of issues relevant to OCS. None of the provisions contained herein are central to an overall intent of the proposed rule, nor are any provisions dependent on the validity of other, separate provisions.

IV. Discussion of Proposed Changes

45 CFR Part 96 Block Grants

Subpart A—Introduction

§ 96.3 Information Collection Approval Numbers

This Section identifies information collection approval numbers under the Paperwork Reduction Act that pertain, or at one time pertained, to block grants. This Section is not needed in regulation as the language does not state any requirement imposed on grantees, but rather serves, or served, as a reference guide. According to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) Inventory of Currently Approved

Information Collections (March 2, 2026), available online at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>, only one of the listed approval numbers, for the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant, is current. For the one information collection that is current, the removal of this Section does not affect grantees' obligation to comply with the information collection because the collection is still required under the authorizing statute and other provisions of Part 96.

Subpart G—Social Services Block Grants

§ 96.70 Scope

This section clarifies that Subpart G of Part 96 is specific to the SSBG program only. This section is proposed for removal because it is unnecessary. We believe the title of the Subpart and context of the provisions therein provide sufficient basis to establish that the provisions apply to the SSBG program alone. The removal will eliminate unnecessary regulatory text without affecting program operations or clarity.

§ 96.72 Transferability of Funds

This section is proposed for removal as it contains provisions that are duplicative of statutory language found at 42 U.S.C. 1397a(d). As such, this Section is not needed and is proposed for removal. This removal will not impact the operation of any block grant program.

Subpart H—Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

§ 96.80 Scope

This section clarifies that Subpart H of Part 96 is specific to LIHEAP only. This section is proposed for removal because it is unnecessary. We believe the title of the Subpart and context of the provisions therein provide sufficient basis to establish that the provisions apply to the LIHEAP program alone. The removal will eliminate unnecessary regulatory text without affecting program operations or clarity.

§ 96.87 Leveraging Incentive Program

This Section sets forth procedures for implementing and administering the Leveraging Incentive Program which provides benefits and enhancements to grantees that utilize other sources of funds for energy assistance for low-income individuals. This Section is not needed in regulation as the program is authorized by 42 U.S.C. 8626a, which provides sufficient authority alone to implement the program. Furthermore, this program has not been utilized by

the Secretary in a decade. The removal of the Section will not prohibit the program from being available to the Secretary as it is still authorized in statute.

Subpart K—Transition Provisions

§ 96.110 Scope

This Section details the scope of Subpart K, which applies to the community services, preventative health and health services, alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services, and maternal and child health services block grants. This Section is not needed in regulation as it refers to a transition period pertaining to the closure of the Community Services Administration and the implementation of the Block Grant Program that began on October 1, 1981. The transition has long since ended and therefore these regulations are no longer necessary and are proposed to be removed. As this Section is obsolete, there will be no impact to any of the block grant programs.

§ 96.111 Continuation of Pre-Existing Regulations

This Section details that the regulations promulgated by HHS and the Community Services Administration will remain in place until new regulations can be promulgated by HHS reflecting the transition period pertaining to the closure of the Community Services Administration and the implementation of the Block Grant Program that began on October 1, 1981. The transition has long since ended and therefore these regulations are no longer necessary and are proposed to be removed. As this Section is obsolete, there will be no impact on any of the block grant programs.

§ 96.112 Community Services Block Grant

This Section details a couple of components related to the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), including provisions allowing flexibility for FY 1981 and penalties specific to FY 1982 and 1983. This Section is not needed in regulation as it refers to a transition period pertaining to the closure of the Community Services Administration and the implementation of the Block Grant Program that began on October 1, 1981. The transition has long since ended and therefore these regulations are no longer necessary and are proposed to be removed. As this Section is obsolete, there will be no impact on any of the block grant programs.

Appendix B to Part 96—SSBG Reporting Form and Instructions

Appendix B refers to the process and format for submitting the SSBG Reporting Form. This Appendix is not needed in regulation as it is out of date and refers to the submission of documentation on PC diskettes on Lotus 1–2–3, a system that ceased service in 2014. The Appendix also provides contact information for two specific employees for whom grantees should contact if they are in need of technical assistance, neither contact number reaches the stated individuals. As the information in this Appendix is out of date, and not useful, it is proposed for removal. This removal will not impact the operation of any block grant program.

45 CFR Part 1000 Individual Development Account Reserve Funds Established Pursuant to Grants for Assets for Independence

Part 1000 which is inclusive of 45 CFR parts 1000.1, 1000.2, and 1000.3, refers to the Individual Development Account Reserve funds which was a program funded from 1999 to 2016 pursuant to the Grants for Assets for Independence. However, as this program distributed the last remaining funds of its five-year projects a decade ago, this program is now defunct. As such, the regulations do not need to remain on the books for an unfunded project. Thus, this proposed rule seeks to eliminate this part.

45 CFR Part 1080 Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program

Part 1080 which is inclusive of 45 CFR parts 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3, 1080.4, 1080.5, 1080.6, 1080.7, 1080.8, and 1080.9, refers to the Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program which was created following the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 and was administered for 12 years until 1999. It was replaced when the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 was passed into law, effectively ending the program. Nonetheless, the regulations still remain on the books yet have no practical impact. Thus, due to the regulation part being wholly obsolete, this rulemaking proposes to rescind part 1080.

V. Regulatory Process Matters

Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, as amended) (PRA), all Departments are required to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval

any reporting or recordkeeping requirements inherent in a proposed or final rule. This NPRM does not contain any information requiring OMB approval under the PRA and, therefore, will not create any new paperwork burdens or modify existing burdens subject to OMB review.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 requires federal agencies to consult with State and local government officials if they develop regulatory policies with federalism implications. Federalism is rooted in the belief that issues that are not national in scope or significance are most appropriately addressed by the level of government close to the people. This proposed rule would not have substantial direct impact on the States, on the relationship between the federal government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. This NPRM would not pre-empt State law. The changes proposed in the NPRM are removing unnecessary and obsolete regulations from OCS rules. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 105–277) requires federal agencies to determine whether a policy or regulation may negatively affect family well-being. If the agency determines a policy or regulation negatively affects family well-being, then the agency must prepare an impact assessment addressing seven criteria specified in the law. HHS believes it is not necessary to prepare a family policymaking assessment because the actions proposed in this NPRM will not have any impact on the autonomy or integrity of the family as an institution.

VI. Regulatory Impact Analysis

We have examined the impacts of the proposed rule under Executive Order 12866, Executive Order 13563, Executive Order 14192, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), and the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct us to assess all benefits and costs of available regulatory alternatives and,

when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Rules are “significant” under Executive Order 12866 Section 3(f)(1) if they “have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities.” Executive Order 14192 requires that any new incremental costs associated with significant new regulations “shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least ten prior regulations.” The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has determined that this proposed rule is not a significant action under Executive Order 12866 Section 3(f). This analysis indicates that the proposed rule, if finalized, would be a deregulatory action as defined by Section 3 of Executive Order 14192.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires agencies to consider the impact of their regulatory proposals on small entities. Because this is simply repealing obsolete and unnecessary language, we certify that the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) generally requires that each agency conduct a cost-benefit analysis; identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives; and select the least costly, most cost effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule before promulgating any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of more than \$100 million (adjusted for inflation) in at least one year by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector. Each agency issuing a rule with relevant effects over that threshold must also seek input from State, local, and tribal governments. The current threshold after adjustment for inflation is \$193 million, using the most current (2025) Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product. This proposed rule would not result in an expenditure in any year that meets or exceeds this amount.

VII. Tribal Consultation Statement

Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, requires agencies to consult with Indian tribes when regulations have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on

the relationship between the Federal government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. The discussion in section IV of the preamble serves as the tribal impact statement. We intend to notify tribal lead agencies about the opportunity to provide comment on the NPRM no later than the day of publication.

List of Subjects

45 CFR Part 96

Administrative practice and procedure, Aged, Alcohol abuse, Child welfare, Community development, Community development block grants, Drug abuse, Energy, Grant programs—energy, Grant programs—health, Grant programs—Indians, Grant programs—social programs, Health, Indians, Individuals with disabilities, Low and moderate income housing, Maternal and child health, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Social security.

45 CFR Part 1000

Grant programs—social programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

45 CFR Part 1080

Community action programs, Grant programs—social programs, Homeless, Indians, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Department of Health and Human Services proposes to amend 45 CFR subtitles A and B as follows:

PART 96—BLOCK GRANTS

- 1. The authority citation for part 96 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 1243 note, 7501–7507; 42 U.S.C. 300w *et seq.*, § 300x *et seq.*, § 300y *et seq.*, § 701 *et seq.*, § 8621 *et seq.*, § 9901 *et seq.*, § 1397 *et seq.*, 5 U.S.C. 301.

§ 96.3 [Removed and Reserved]

- 2. Remove and reserve § 96.3.

§ 96.70 [Removed and Reserved]

- 3. Remove and reserve § 96.70.

§ 96.72 [Removed and Reserved]

- 4. Remove and reserve § 96.72.

§ 96.80 [Removed and Reserved]

- 5. Remove and reserve § 96.80.

§ 96.87 [Removed and Reserved]

- 6. Remove and reserve § 96.87.

§ 96.110 [Removed and Reserved]

- 7. Remove and reserve § 96.110.

§ 96.111 [Removed and Reserved]

- 8. Remove and reserve § 96.111.

§ 96.112 [Removed and Reserved]

- 9. Remove and reserve § 96.112.

Appendix B to Part 96 [Removed and Reserved]

- 10. Remove and reserve appendix B to part 96.

PART 1000—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

- 11. Under the authority of Title XX of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1397 *et seq.*), the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901 *et seq.*), the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 *et seq.*), the Assets for Independence Act (42 U.S.C. 604 note), and Title VII, Subtitle D of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11461 *et seq.*), remove and reserve part 1000.

PART 1080—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

- 12. Under the authority of Title XX of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1397 *et seq.*), the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901 *et seq.*), the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 *et seq.*), the Assets for Independence Act (42 U.S.C. 604 note), and Title VII, Subtitle D of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11461 *et seq.*), remove and reserve part 1080.

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2026–06760 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–24–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

48 CFR Parts 1523 and 1552

[EPA–HQ–OMS–2025–0037; FRL–13150–01–OMS]

Update to EPAAR Text of Provisions and Clauses, Signing of Uniform Hazardous Wastes Manifests

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing a new EPAAR, Provision and Clause in Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses, and Environmental, Conservation, Occupational Safety, and

Drug-Free Workplace. The EPA currently has a local clause, which involves the signing of Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests for Superfund sites. The new clause will enable contractors to sign the Waste Manifest at EPA worksites for the removal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials at both Superfund and non-Superfund sites. The addition of the new clause will allow work to continue when EPA personnel are not present at the worksite.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OMS–2025–0037; FRL–13150–01–OMS, by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions to submit your comments.
- **Email:** docket_ofa@epa.gov. Include Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OMS–2025–0037; FRL–13150–01–OMS in the subject line of the message.
- **Fax:** (202) 566–9744.
- **Mail:** U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Office of Finance and Administration (OFA) Docket, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

- **Hand Delivery or Courier:** EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center's hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday (except Federal Holidays).

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov/>, including personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the “Public Participation” heading of the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brandon R. Hawkins, Policy Division, Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) (3802R), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 250–8897; email address: hawkins.brandon.r@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing a new EPAAR Clause 1552.223–73 and a corresponding prescription in EPAAR 1523.303–73. The EPA currently has a local clause, EPA–H–11–104, which involves the signing of Uniform Hazardous Waste

Manifests for Superfund sites. The new clause will enable contractors to sign the Waste Manifest at EPA worksites for the removal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials at both Superfund and non-Superfund sites. The addition of the new clause will allow work to continue when EPA personnel are not present at the worksite. This will result in cost savings and prevent work stoppages at cleanup sites, enabling the cleanup to continue uninterrupted. To prevent conflicts of interest and fraud, the EPA will implement management controls and address these concerns during the conflict of interest (COI) review for worksite cleanup procurements.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

This action is exempt from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) because this regulation is limited to agency organization, management, or personnel matters.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

This action is not an Executive Order 14192 regulatory action because this action is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as Amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA. This action will not impose any requirements on small entities. This action is revising an existing EPAAR section that will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. We have therefore concluded that this action will have no net regulatory burden for all directly regulated small entities.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of \$100 million (adjusted annually for inflation) or more (in 1995 dollars) as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538 and does not significantly or uniquely affect small

governments. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector.

F. Executive Order: Federalism

This rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. This rule applies to federal contracting officers at the EPA and does not require consultation or coordination with Indian tribal governments. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

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

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not an economically significant rule as defined by Executive Order 12866, and because it does not involve decisions on environmental health or safety risks.

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

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This rulemaking does not involve the development of technical standards.

List of Subjects

48 CFR Part 1523

Environmental protection, Accounting, Government procurement, Reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

48 CFR Parts 1552

Environmental protection, Care of laboratory animals, EPA green meetings and conferences, Protection of human subjects, and Government procurement.

Stefan Martiyan,

Director, Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO).

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, EPA proposes to amend EPAAR parts 1523 and 1552 as follows:

PART 1523—ENVIRONMENTAL, CONSERVATION, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

■ 1. The authority citations for part 1523 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205I, 63 Stat. 390, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 486I.

■ 2. Add § 1523.303–73 to read as follows:

1523.303–73 Signing of Hazardous Wastes Manifests and Non-Hazardous Wastes Manifests (XXX 2026).

Contracting Officers shall insert the contract clause at 1552.223–73 when the contract involves the transportation of hazardous waste material from an EPA Superfund worksite. *Alternate I* shall be inserted when the contract involves the transportation of hazardous waste material from an EPA Non-Superfund worksite. *Alternate II* shall be inserted when the contract involves transporting Non-Hazardous waste material from an EPA worksite. *Alternate II* can be used in conjunction with the main clause or *Alternate I*.

PART 1552—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

The authority citations for part 1552 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 41 U.S.C. 1707.

■ 3. Add § 1552.223–73 to read as follows:

1552.223–73 Signing of Hazardous Wastes Manifests and Non-Hazardous Wastes Manifests (XXX 2026).

As prescribed in 1552.303–73, insert the following contract clause when the contract involves the transportation of hazardous waste material from an EPA Superfund worksite.

Signing of Uniform Hazardous Wastes Manifests for EPA Superfund Sites (XXX 2026)

(a) As directed in writing, via authorized technical direction, by the EPA Contracting Officer Representative (COR), the Contractor is authorized to sign the EPA Form 8700–(22), *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*. This form is required in accordance with (40 CFR part 262) (“Standards Applicable To Generators Of Hazardous Waste”) and land ban notifications/certifications/demonstrations (40 CFR part 268.7 (“Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, reverse distributors, treaters, and disposal facilities”) and 40 CFR part 268.9) (“Special Rules Regarding Wastes That Exhibit A Characteristic”) for the EPA at Superfund sites which involve off-site transport of hazardous wastes. The Contractor shall sign the manifests and land

ban records after writing or printing the phrase “On behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency” in the signature block #15 Generator’s/Officer’s Certification on the EPA Form 8700–22 *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*. The Contractor shall not be considered a generator of hazardous wastes solely as a result of having signed the manifests or land ban records on behalf of the EPA. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to create an agency relationship between the Contractor and EPA except with respect to the authorization to sign the manifests and land ban records. This authorization only extends to sites assigned under this contract.

(b) This clause may be inserted in subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (XXX 2026) As prescribed in 1552.303–73, insert the following contract clause when the contract involves the transportation of hazardous waste material from an EPA Non-Superfund worksite.

Alternate I (XXX 2026) Signing of Hazardous Waste Manifests for EPA Non-Superfund Worksite

(a) As directed in writing, via authorized technical direction, by the EPA Contracting Officer Representative (COR), the Contractor is authorized to sign the EPA Form 8700–22), *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*. This

form is required in accordance with (40 CFR part 262) (“Standards Applicable To Generators Of Hazardous Waste”) and land ban notifications/certifications/demonstrations (40 CFR part 268.7 (“Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, reverse distributors, treaters, and disposal facilities”) and 40 CFR part 268.9) (“Special Rules Regarding Wastes That Exhibit A Characteristic”) for the EPA at Non-Superfund sites which involve off-site transport of hazardous wastes. The Contractor shall sign the manifests and land ban records after writing or printing the phrase “On behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency” in the signature block #15 Generator’s/Officer’s Certification on the EPA Form 8700–22) *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*. The Contractor shall not be considered a generator of hazardous wastes solely as a result of having signed the manifests or land ban records on behalf of the EPA. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to create an agency relationship between the Contractor and EPA except with respect to the authorization to sign the manifests and land ban records. This authorization only extends to sites assigned under this contract.

(b) This clause may be inserted in subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

Alternate II (XXX 2026) As prescribed in 1552.303–73, insert the following contract clause when the contract

involves the transportation of non-hazardous waste material from an EPA worksite.

Alternate II (XXX 2026) Signing of Non-Hazardous Wastes Manifests for EPA Worksite

(a) As directed in writing, via authorized technical direction, by the EPA Contracting Officer Representative (COR), the Contractor is authorized to sign non-hazardous waste shipping manifest forms and land ban notifications/certifications/demonstrations for the EPA at waste sites which involve off-site transport of non-hazardous wastes. The Contractor shall sign the manifests and land ban records after writing or printing the phrase “On behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency” in the signature block. The Contractor shall not be considered a generator of non-hazardous wastes solely as a result of having signed the manifests or land ban records on behalf of the EPA. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to create an agency relationship between the Contractor and EPA except with respect to the authorization to sign the manifests and land ban records. This authorization only extends to sites assigned under this contract.

(b) This clause may be inserted in subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

[FR Doc. 2026–06775 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 91, No. 67

Wednesday, April 8, 2026

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Chief Information Officer, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the public to comment on the “Collection of Generic Clearance for Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation)” for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of this request is to facilitate the Agency’s ability to collect feedback from the public to continue to improve its services, thereby facilitating its compliance with statutory requirements and general principles of good governance. This notice announces our intent to submit this collection to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval and solicit comments on specific aspects for the proposed information collection.

DATES: Submit comments on or before: May 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Levi S. Harrell, Departmental Clearance Officer; Information Management Division; Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250; email: SM.IO.InfoCollection@usda.gov. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication

should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice) or 844–433–2774 (toll-free nationwide).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Collection of Generic Clearance for Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation).

OMB Number: 0503–0024.

Abstract: Under the PRA, (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, the Agency is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

Under the Government Service Delivery Improvement Act and the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act, along with OMB guidance, agencies are obligated to continually improve the services they provide the public and to collect qualitative and quantitative data from the public to do so.

The purpose of this request is to facilitate the Agency’s ability to collect feedback from the public to continue to improve its services, thereby facilitating its compliance with statutory requirements and general principles of good governance.

The Agency will only submit collections if they meet the following criteria.

- The collections are voluntary;
- The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours or burden-hours per respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government;
- The collections are non-controversial, meaning they do not raise issues that warrant public comment;
- Any collection is targeted to the solicitation of opinions from

respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future;

- Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary and the Agency will comply with applicable legal and policy requirements to ensure its protection;
- Information gathered is intended to be used for general service improvement and program management purposes;
- The Agency will follow the procedures specified in any relevant OMB guidance for the required reporting to OMB of data from surveys;

Outside of the reporting mentioned in the bullet immediately above, if the Agency intends to release journey maps, user personas, reports, or other data-related summaries stemming from this collection, the Agency must include appropriate caveats around those summaries, noting that conclusions should not be generalized beyond the sample, considering the sample size and response rates. The Agency must submit the data summary itself (e.g., the report) and the caveat language mentioned above to OMB before it releases them outside the Agency. OMB will engage in a passback process with the Agency. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communication between the Agency, its customers and stakeholders, and OMB as it monitors agency compliance on Section 280. These responses will inform efforts to improve or maintain the quality of service offered to the public. If this information is not collected, vital feedback from customers and stakeholders on services will be unavailable.

Current Action: Collection of Information.

Type of Review: Renewal and Extension.

Affected Public: Individuals and Households, Businesses and Organizations, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,040,000.

Burden Hours: 178,750.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions to (1) develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; (2) train personnel and be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, (3) complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. All written comments will be available for public inspection at *Regulations.gov*. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

Levi S. Harrell,

Departmental Information Collection
Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026-06756 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-KR-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Federal Claims Collection Methods for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Recipient Claims

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on this proposed information collection. This collection is a reinstatement with revision of a currently expired information collection. This information collection announces the intent of the

Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) to revise the burden hours and continue the requirements associated with initiating and conducting federal collection actions against debtors with delinquent Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipient debts.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 8, 2026 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to Maribelle Balbes, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1320 Braddock Place, 5th Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314 or (703) 605-4272. Comments may also be submitted via email to snapsab@usda.gov. Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Dr. Casey Lowe at (703) 659-7361 or snapsab@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate, automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title: Federal Claims Collection Methods for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Recipient Claims.

Form Number: N/A.

OMB Number: 0584-0446.

Expiration Date: 09/30/2025.

Type of Request: Reinstatement of an expired information collection.

Abstract: Section 13(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (the Act),¹ as amended (7 U.S.C. 2022(b)), and SNAP

¹ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/COMPS-10331/pdf/COMPS-10331.pdf>.

regulations at 7 CFR 273.18² require State agencies to refer delinquent SNAP debts to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) for collection and notify debtors. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996³ (Pub. L. 104-134) (DCIA), as amended by the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014⁴ (Pub. L. 113-101), requires these debts be referred to Treasury for collection when they are 120 days or more delinquent. While SNAP regulations at 7 CFR 273.18(n) still reflect the older standard of 180 days, States must follow the 120-day timeframe required by DCIA as amended by Public Law 113-101. The Treasury Offset Program (TOP), 31 CFR part 285,⁵ intercepts and offsets eligible federal payments, such as federal income tax refunds and federal salaries, to pay these delinquent SNAP debts. The requirement to use TOP to collect delinquent debts places a reporting, recordkeeping, and public disclosure burden on State agencies, debtors, or third-party support solutions. The State agency notifies debtors of their impending referral to TOP, submits the debts into TOP to initiate interception of federal payments, and conducts Automated Data Processing (ADP) or third-party support solutions. The debtor reads the notice, makes formal, informal, and phone inquiries to the State agency, and in some cases, submits an appeal.

For the burden estimates included in this information collection, FNS is using the TOP referral data from calendar years 2018-2020, which was also used in the previous ICR for this form. The 2018-2020 data were prior to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) and were not impacted by the flexibilities offered to States to suspend claims and TOP collections during the PHE. Specifically, during the PHE, State agencies were provided the flexibility to suspend collection of active recoupments of SNAP overpayments, delay collection on newly established overpayments, not consider any payments delayed due to this suspension to be delinquent and suspend TOP collections.

While FNS used the TOP referral data from the prior submission, the updated time estimates for individual activities are based on consultations with State

² <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-7/subtitle-B/chapter-II/subchapter-C/part-273/subpart-F/section-273.18>.

³ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1996-10-21/pdf/96-26495.pdf>.

⁴ <https://www.congress.gov/113/plaws/publ101/PLAW-113publ101.pdf>.

⁵ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-31/subtitle-B/chapter-II/subchapter-A/part-285>.

agencies. The burden associated with the information collection involves both debtors and State agencies. The total inquiry and response burden for the TOP notices between State agencies and debtors is 547,650 responses (272,161 debtor responses + 275,489 State agency responses) per year resulting in an annual reporting burden of 46,490 hours. Since the data from the last submission is being used, there is no change in the number of responses for this ICR. The burden hours stayed the same, with the exception of the ADP reporting burden hours, which decreased based on updated estimates received from stakeholder consultations. Please see the section titled Automated Data Processing (ADP) or Third-Party Support Solutions for more information.

Individual/Household Reporting

The TOP notice notifies the debtors of the proposed referral to TOP and provides the right for review and appeal. The debtors receive and read the TOP notice and may make a phone inquiry or informally appeal the impending action. Based on an average of the number of records for claims for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020, FNS estimates that debtors will read 249,953 TOP notices. FNS estimates that the debtors will submit about 17,497 informal inquiries. Debtors will file an estimated 1,499 formal appeals.

An additional 2,458 TOP notices will be sent directly from FNS to federal employees concerning the potential offset of their federal salary. These debtors will make about 738 phone inquiries and informal appeals, as well as 16 formal appeals in response to the FNS letter.

The total number of household responses for the TOP notices, including all inquiries and appeals, is an estimated 272,161 responses per year, resulting in an estimated total annual burden of 26,392 hours. Since previous years' data is being used, there is no change in the number of records or burden hours for the individual/household reporting portion of this ICR.

Individual/Household Reporting

Affected Public: Debtors (respondent type—Debtors).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 272,161.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 272,161.

Estimated Hours per Response: 0.097.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 26,392.

State Agency Reporting

The State agency prepares and mails the TOP notices to debtors and responds to all inquiries and appeals. Based on an average number of records for claims the States sent to TOP for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020, FNS estimates that State agencies will produce and send 249,953 TOP notices. FNS estimates that State agencies will respond to about 17,497 informal inquiries. State agencies will respond to an estimated 1,499 formal appeals. State agencies will receive an estimated 738 phone inquiries and informal appeals, as well as 16 formal appeals in response to the FNS notice to federal employees concerning potential offset to their federal salaries. The total number of responses for the TOP notice, including all inquiries and appeals, is an estimated 275,489 State agency responses per year, resulting in an estimated total annual burden of 20,097 hours. Previous years' data is being used and stakeholder consultations did not result in any changes to the estimated time per task; therefore, there is no change in the number of records or burden hours for the State agency reporting portion of this ICR.

State agencies must submit an annual certification letter to FNS stating that all debts submitted in the past and all debts to be submitted in the upcoming calendar year by the State agency to TOP are valid and legally enforceable in the amount stated. FNS estimates that it will take State agencies a total of 26.5 hours per year for these State submissions. This burden has not changed with this revision. The burden requirements associated with establishing claims (demand letters) and for reporting activity with the FNS-209 (648 burden hours and 212 total annual responses) are already approved under the information collections for SNAP Repayment Demand and Program Disqualification (OMB burden numbers 0584-0492, expiration date 08/31/2027, and 0584-0594, expiration date 09/30/2026, respectively) and therefore not duplicated in this request.

State Agency Reporting

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 53.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 5,197.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 275,489.

Estimated Hours per Response: 0.073.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 20,097.

Automated Data Processing (ADP) or Third-Party Support Solutions

The burden for ADP or third-party support solutions includes weekly file processing, monthly address requests and system maintenance. Weekly and monthly file processing includes requesting debtor addresses to mail TOP notices, adding and maintaining debts in TOP, correcting errors on unprocessable records, and posting weekly collection files. Much of this activity is completed using automation and involves an estimated 1.4 million records annually. FNS estimates that the system compatibility file will take 549.88 hours. The address file is estimated to take 578.76 hours, and the collections file is estimated to take a total of 2,239.23 hours. The State agency profile is estimated at 13.25 hours, and State agencies are estimated to spend 35 hours per year testing new systems. Weekly files account for a total of 3,368.38 burden hours and weekly files, posting TOP data is a total of 3,980.77 hours per year. FNS estimates that the total annual reporting burden for ADP or third-party support solution activities is 10,765.27 hours. Since previous years' data is being used, there is no change in the number of records for this information collection, however, the amount of time per task has decreased slightly based on feedback from stakeholder consultations. The FY23 ADP total burden hours were 12,374.82 hours, which is a decrease of 1,609.56 hours (12,374.82 hours – 10,765.26 hours = 1,609.56 hours).

ADP or Third-Party Support Solutions

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 53.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 122.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 6,471.

Estimated Hours per Response: 1.6636.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 10,765.26.

Recordkeeping

Per 7 CFR 272.1(f), State agencies are required to retain all records associated with the administration of SNAP for no less than 3 years. The burden for the retention of weekly TOP files is estimated to take each of the 53 State agencies approximately 0.25 hours per week, or 689 recordkeeping burden hours. These burden estimates have not changed with this revision.

Recordkeeping

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 53.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 52.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 2,756.

Estimated Hours per Response: 0.25.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 689.

The total annual burden for this information collection is 47,179 hours (46,490 total reporting hours + 689 total

recordkeeping hours = 47,179 total burden hours).

Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden Estimates

The burden chart below depicts the burden estimates for this information collection.

Section of Reg	Description	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Total annual burden hours	
Debtors							
A. Due-Process Notice Requirements							
273.18(n)(2)	Reading TOP Notice	249,953	1.00	249,953	0.0835	20,871.10	
	Informal inquiries to State Agency	17,497	1.00	17,497	0.2500	4,374.19	
	Formal appeals to State Agency	1,499	1.00	1,499	0.5000	749.29	
	Reading FNS issued letter to federal employees.	2,458	1.00	2,458	0.0835	205.28	
	Phone inquiries and informal appeals in response to the FNS issued letter.	738	1.00	738	0.2500	184.38	
	Formal appeals to FNS in response to the FNS issued letter.	16	1.00	16	0.5000	8.19	
	Totals	272,161	1.00	272,161	0.0970	26,392.43	
State Agencies							
A. Due-Process Notice Requirements							
273.18(n)(2)	TOP Notice production	53	4,716.10	249,953	0.0167	4,174.22	
	Responding to phone/informal inquiries ...	53	330.13	17,497	0.2500	4,374.19	
	Responding to formal appeals	53	28.28	1,499	0.5000	749.29	
	Providing formal appeal documents to FNS.	53	0.31	16	0.5000	8.19	
B. State Agency Reporting							
273.18(n)(1)(ii)	Certification letter	53	1.00	53	0.5000	26.50	
	State Agency Total	53	5,075.81	269,018	0.03	9,332.39	
C. TOP Automated Data Processing							
273.18(n)(1), 273.18(n)(4).	System compatibility file	53	1.00	53	10.3750	549.88	
	Address file	53	8.00	424	1.3650	578.76	
	Collections file	53	8.00	424	5.2812	2,239.23	
	State Agency profile	53	1.00	53	0.2500	13.25	
	Testing new system	5	1.00	5	7.0000	35.00	
	Weekly files	53	52.00	2,756	1.2222	3,368.38	
	Weekly files—post TOP data	53	52.00	2,756	1.4444	3,980.77	
	Total Automated Data Processing	53	122	6,471	1.6636	10,765.26	
	Totals	53	5,197.91	275,489	0.0730	20,097.66	
Overall Totals	272,214	2.01	547,650	0.0849	46,490.09		
Recordkeeping							
Number of record keepers	Number of records annually per record keeper	Total of all records annually	Hours per record	Total record keeping hours	Base hourly wage rate	Fully loaded wage rate	Total annualized cost of respondent burden
53	52	2,756	0.25	689.00	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$11,894.48

Patrick A. Penn,

Deputy Undersecretary, Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 2026–06748 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–182–2026]

Foreign-Trade Zone 18; Application for Subzone; Energy Recovery, Inc; San Leandro, California

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the City of San Jose, grantee of FTZ 18, requesting subzone status for the facility of Energy Recovery, Inc, located in San Leandro, California. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on April 1, 2026.

The proposed subzone (1.72 acres) is located at 1717 Doolittle Drive, San Leandro, California. A notification of proposed production activity has been submitted and (will be published separately for public comment). The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 18.

In accordance with the FTZ Board's regulations, John Frye of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is May 18, 2026. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted through June 2, 2026.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information Section" section of the FTZ Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact John Frye at John.Frye@trade.gov.

Dated: April 6, 2026.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–06785 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–441–801]

Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel From Switzerland: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2024–2025

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain cold-drawn mechanical tubing of carbon and alloy steel (cold-drawn mechanical tubing) from Switzerland covering the period of review (POR) June 1, 2024, through May 31, 2025. We are rescinding this administrative review with respect to Benteler Rothrist AG, Mubea Präzisionsstahlrohr, and Mubea Inc because the firms had no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable April 8, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Cipolla, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 11, 2018, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the Order on cold-drawn mechanical tubing from Switzerland.¹ On June 3, 2025, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the Order for the POR.² On June 30, 2025, ArcelorMittal Tubular Products, Michigan Seamless Tube, LLC, PTC Alliance Corp., Webco Industries, Inc., and Zekelman Industries, Inc. (the petitioners) submitted timely requests that Commerce conduct an administrative review.³ On July 25,

¹ See *Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel From the People's Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea, and Switzerland: Antidumping Duty Orders; and Amended Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value for the People's Republic of China and Switzerland*, 83 FR 26962 (June 11, 2018) (Order).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 90 FR 23515 (June 3, 2025).

³ See Petitioner's Letter, "Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland—Domestic Industry's Request for

2025, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* a notice of initiation of an administrative review with respect to imports of cold-drawn mechanical tubing from Switzerland in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁴

On August 5, 2025, Commerce placed on the record U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) entry data for the companies subject to the review.⁵ On August 15, 2025, Benteler Rothrist AG filed a no shipments letter certifying that there were no shipments in accordance with the *Initiation Notice*.⁶

On September 19, 2025, Commerce issued a notice of intent to rescind the 2024–2025 administrative review with respect to Benteler Rothrist AG, Mubea Präzisionsstahlrohr AG, and Mubea Inc and invited interested parties to comment.⁷ No party filed comments opposing the Notice of Intent to Rescind.

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.⁸ Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.⁹ Accordingly, the deadline for the preliminary results of this review is now May 11, 2026.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of an AD order when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for

Seventh Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order," dated June 30, 2025.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 90 FR 35268 (July 25, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ See Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland: Release of Customs Data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection," dated August 5, 2025 (CBP Data Memo).

⁶ See Benteler Rothrist AG's Letter, "No Shipments Letter," dated August 15, 2025.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Notice of Intent to Rescind Review," dated September 19, 2025 (Notice of Intent to Rescind).

⁸ See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

⁹ See Memorandum, "Tolling of all Case Deadlines," dated November 24, 2025.

which liquidation is suspended.¹⁰ Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the AD assessment rate for the review period.¹¹ Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the newly calculated AD assessment rate.

As noted above, there were no entries of subject merchandise for Benteler Rothrist AG, Mubea Präzisionsstahlrohr AG, and Mubea Inc during the POR.¹² Accordingly, in the absence of suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we are hereby rescinding this administrative review, in its entirety, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Cash Deposit Requirements

As Commerce has proceeded to a final rescission of this administrative review, no cash deposit rates will change. Accordingly, the current cash deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

Assessment Rates

Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in the United States, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this rescission notice in the **Federal Register**.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of the APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with

regulations and terms of an APO is a violation, which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: April 6, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–06782 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–428–847]

Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2024

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that forged steel fluid end blocks (FEB) from Germany were not sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable April 8, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 29, 2021, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on fluid end blocks from Germany.¹ On January 31, 2025, Commerce received requests for an administrative review from BGH Edelstahl Siegen GmbH (BGH) and the Ellwood City Forge Company, Ellwood Quality Steels Company, Ellwood National Steel Company, and A. Finkl & Sons (the petitioners).² On February 21, 2025, in

accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(i), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order*, covering BGH.³

On September 4, 2025, Commerce extended the time period for issuing the preliminary results.⁴ Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.⁵ Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.⁶ Accordingly, the deadline for the preliminary results of this review is now April 2, 2026.⁷

For a detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁸ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available via ACCESS. ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order⁹

The products covered by this *Order* are fluid end blocks from Germany. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) and (2) of the Act. We calculated export

Petitioners' Letter "Petitioners' Request for Administrative Review" dated January 31, 2025.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 90 FR 10048 (February 21, 2025) (Initiation Notice).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated September 4, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Tolling of all Case Deadlines," dated November 24, 2025.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Forged Steel Fluid End Block from Germany; 2024," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁹ See *Order*, 86 FR 7528.

¹⁰ See, e.g., *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Federal Republic of Germany: Rescission of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 4154 (January 24, 2023).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹² See Benteler Rothrist AG's No Shipments Letter; CBP Data Memo.

¹ See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination for the Federal Republic of Germany and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 7528 (January 29, 2021) (*Order*).

² See BGH's Letter, "Request for Administrative Review," dated January 31, 2025; see also

price in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. We calculated NV in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of the Review

We preliminarily determine the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
BGH Edelstahl Siegen GmbH	0.00

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations and analyses performed to interested parties for the preliminary results of review within five days of public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.¹⁰ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), we have modified the deadline for interested parties to submit case briefs to Commerce to no later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice.¹¹ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.¹² Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹³

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(iii) and (d)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁴ Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive

summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this administrative review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public executive summary of each issue.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; (3) whether any participant is a foreign national; and (4) a list of issues the party intends to discuss. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs.¹⁵ If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined.¹⁶ Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

All submissions, including case and rebuttal briefs, should be filed via ACCESS.¹⁷ An electronically filed document must be received successfully by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirement pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in written case briefs, no later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of this administrative review, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate

entries of subject merchandise covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

If BGH's weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific assessment rates for antidumping duties based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales. Where we do not have entered values for all U.S. sales to a particular importer, we will calculate an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total quantity of those sales.¹⁸ To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. If BGH's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* or where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁹

In accordance with Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by BGH for which it did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate in the original less-than-fair-value investigation if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.²⁰

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 17006, 17007 (March 26, 2020).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁴ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.310.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.303.

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2); see also *Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

²⁰ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the company-specific cash deposit rate for BGH will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review (except, if that rate is *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), then the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding in which they were reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or a prior segment of the proceeding but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 4.79 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.²¹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2) and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: April 2, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Affiliations
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
- VI. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026-06738 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-301-803]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Colombia: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Colombia were sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

DATES: Applicable April 8, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Fracke or Charles Doss, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3299 or (202) 482-4474, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 2025, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment.¹

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative

proceedings by 47 days.² Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.³ On January 23, 2026, we extended the deadline for these final results to April 3, 2026.⁴

For a summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁶

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is citric acid from Colombia. For a complete description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

The sole issue raised in the case and rebuttal briefs is addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics and the issue that parties raised is attached at an appendix to this notice.

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024:

² See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of all Case Deadlines," dated November 24, 2025.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated January 23, 2026.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Colombia; 2023–2024," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 83 FR 35214 (July 25, 2018) (*Order*).

²¹ See *Order*, 86 FR at 7530.

¹ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Colombia: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024*, 90 FR 37470 (August 5, 2025) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Sucroal S.A	4.69

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with the final results within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce made no changes to the *Preliminary Results* calculations, there are no new calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where the respondent reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total entered value associated with those sales. Where the respondent did not report entered value, we calculated a per-unit assessment rate for each importer by dividing the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales made to that importer by the total quantity associated with those sales. To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also calculated an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the mandatory respondent for which the company did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will

instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁷

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the company identified above in the "Final Results of Review" section will be equal to the company-specific weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this administrative review but covered in a completed prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or completed prior segment of this proceeding but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 28.48 percent, the rate established in the investigation of this proceeding.⁸ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with

this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes from the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issue
- Comment: Differential Pricing
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026-06784 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Rescission of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews; Correction

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the **Federal Register** a notice of rescission of antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty administrative reviews on

⁷ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁸ See *Order*, 83 FR at 35215.

February 13, 2026. This notice inadvertently listed the incorrect period of review (POR) for the AD administrative review of boltless steel shelving prepackaged for sale from Taiwan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Zhang, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 13, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice entitled, “Rescission of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews.” In this notice, we inadvertently listed the incorrect POR for Taiwan: Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepacked for Sale, A-583-871.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of February 13, 2026, in FR Doc 2026-02959, on page 6813, in the section titled “AD Proceedings,” for Taiwan: Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepacked for Sale, A-583-871, correct the date range in the Period of review column from “6/1/2024-5/31/2025,” to “11/29/2023-5/31/2025.”

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: April 6, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026-06783 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XF654]

Fisheries of the Gulf of America and South Atlantic; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of webinar.

SUMMARY: The Southeast Data Assessment and Review (SEDAR) 94

assessment process of Florida hogfish will consist of a Data Workshop, and a series of assessment webinars, and a Review Workshop. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

DATES: The SEDAR 94 Assessment webinar IV will be held April 20, 2026, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: SEDAR address: 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405.

www.sedarweb.org. Meeting address: The meeting will be held via webinar. The webinar is open to members of the public. Those interested in participating should contact Julie A. Neer at SEDAR (See **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) to request an invitation providing webinar access information. Please request webinar invitations at least 24 hours in advance of each webinar.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie A. Neer, SEDAR Coordinator; (843) 571-4366. Email: *Julie.neer@safmc.net*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions have implemented the SEDAR process. SEDAR is a participatory process for developing, evaluating and reviewing information used for fisheries management advice. This multi-step process for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region may include (1) a Data stage, and (2) an Assessment stage, and (3) a Review stage. Each stage produces a report summarizing decisions made during that stage. A final stock assessment report is produced at the end of a SEDAR process documenting data sets used, model configurations and the opinions from the independent peer review. Participants for SEDAR projects are appointed by the Gulf, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office, Highly Migratory Species Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants may include data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and non-governmental organizations; International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and Federal agencies.

The items of discussion during the SEDAR 94 Assessment webinar IV are as follows:

Participants will review the assessment modelling work to date and make final recommendations.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 business days prior to each workshop.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)

Dated: April 6, 2026.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2026-06779 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XF339]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Approved Monitoring Service Providers

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

ACTION: Notice; approval of northeast multispecies monitoring service providers for fishing year 2026.

SUMMARY: NMFS has approved nine companies to provide northeast multispecies sector at-sea catch monitoring (ASM) and/or electronic catch monitoring (EM) services in fishing year 2026. Regulations implementing the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan require ASM and EM companies to meet service provider performance standards to be approved by NMFS to provide

catch monitoring services to sectors. This action approves service providers that sectors may contract with for catch monitoring services for fishing year 2026.

DATES: Northeast ASM and EM service provider approvals are effective May 1, 2026, through April 30, 2027.

ADDRESSES: The list of NMFS-approved sector monitoring service providers is available at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/data/observer-providers-northeast-and-mid-atlantic-programs>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Nelson, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9334, Heather.Nelson@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan includes a requirement for industry-funded monitoring of catch by sector vessels. NMFS approves independent third-party service providers with which sectors may contract to provide ASM and/or EM services to their vessels. NMFS requires full applications for approval from ASM and EM companies that are not currently approved to be a service provider. Previously approved ASM and EM companies are not required to submit a full application to maintain their approval status if they continue to meet all service provider performance standards and submit required updated information annually. The required updated information to maintain approval includes an updated Emergency Action Plan, evidence of adequate insurance coverage, and, if applicable, any updates to staffing or operations. Regulations at 50 CFR

648.11(h) describe the criteria for approval of ASM and EM service provider applications. NMFS approves service providers based on: (1) Completeness and sufficiency of applications; and (2) determination of the applicant's ability to meet the performance requirements of a sector monitoring service provider. Once approved, service providers must meet specified performance requirements outlined in § 648.11(h)(5) and (6), including required coverage levels, in order to maintain eligibility. NMFS must notify service providers, in writing, if NMFS withdraws approval for any reason.

Approved Monitoring Service Providers

On September 2, 2025, NMFS announced an opportunity for new monitoring companies to apply for approval to provide ASM and/or EM services in fishing year 2026 and an opportunity for currently approved providers to submit updated documentation to maintain their approval status in fishing year 2026. NMFS previously approved nine companies to provide catch monitoring services to the Northeast multispecies sectors in fishing year 2025. Five of the nine approved companies provided both ASM and EM services: A.I.S., Inc.; East West Technical Services, LLC; Fathom Research, LLC; New England Marine Monitoring; and Saltwater, Inc. The other four approved companies provided EM services only: Archipelago Marine Research, Ltd.; Flywire Cameras; Satlink US, LLC; and Teem Fish Monitoring, Inc.

All currently approved ASM and EM companies continue to meet all service provider performance standards,

submitted all required documentation, and are therefore approved service providers for fishing year 2026. NMFS did not receive any new ASM or EM provider applications. Table 1 includes the revised list of approved monitoring service providers.

NMFS has the authority to remove a service provider from its approved status in accordance with the regulations at § 648.11(h)(7). A monitoring service provider that fails to meet the requirements, conditions, and responsibilities will be notified in writing that it is subject to removal from the list of approved monitoring service providers. Withdrawing approval of a service provider will be based on an evaluation of the service providers ability to meet the third-party catch monitoring provider standards in § 648.11(h)(5) and (6). All companies provided proof of holding insurance consistent with the regulations at § 648.11(h)(3)(vii) as a part of their application. However, companies whose insurance expires before the end of the 2026 fishing year must submit updated insurance documents at the time of their current policy's expiration to maintain approval. NMFS will closely monitor the performance of approved service providers, and will withdraw approval during the current approval term if it determines performance standards are not being met.

NMFS did not solicit applications to provide dockside monitoring services related to the maximized retention EM (MREM) program. NMFS suspended the operation of the MREM program in fishing years 2024 and 2025, and it is currently considering whether to operate the program in 2026.

TABLE 1—APPROVED PROVIDERS FOR FISHING YEAR 2026

Provider	Services	Address	Phone	Fax	Website
A.I.S., Inc	ASM/EM	540 Hawthorn St., Dartmouth, MA 02747	508–990–9054	508–990–9055	https://aisobservers.com/ .
Archipelago Marine Research, Ltd.	EM	525 Head St., Victoria, BC V9A 5S1, Canada ..	250–383–4535	250–383–0103	https://www.archipelago.ca/ .
East West Technical Services, LLC.	ASM/EM	91 Point Judith Rd., Suite 26 Unit 347, Narragansett, RI 02882.	860–910–4957	860–223–6005	https://www.ewts.com/ .
Fathom Resources, LLC	ASM/EM	855 Aquidneck Ave., Unit 9, Middletown, RI 02842.	508–990–0997	508–858–5383	https://fathomresources.com/ .
Flywire Cameras	EM	P.O. BOX 55048, Lexington, KY 40511	888–315–7796	502–861–6568	https://www.flywirecameras.com/ .
New England Marine Monitoring	ASM/EM	350 Commercial St., Portland, ME 04101	508–269–8138	none	https://www.nemarine.com/ .
Saltwater, Inc	ASM/EM	733 N St., Anchorage, AK 99501	907–276–3241	907–258–5999	https://www.saltwaterinc.com/ .
Satlink US, LLC	EM	16423 Sawgrass Drive, Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971.	703–447–5287	none	https://www.satlink.es/en/ .
Teem Fish Monitoring, Inc	EM	309 2nd Ave., Suite 363, Prince Rupert, BC V8J 3T1, Canada.	778–884–2598	none	https://teem.fish/ .

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

Dated: April 6, 2026.

David R. Blankinship,

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

[FR Doc. 2026-06786 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[Docket No. 260330-0079]

Space Launch Frequency Coordination Portal Web Application Launch

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Executive Order 14369, Ensuring American Space Superiority, calls for the demonstration of spectrum leadership across space applications to promote United States spectrum management efficiency. In the spirit of this Order, and as one of NTIA's Spectrum IT Modernization deliverables called for in Section 9203 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2021, NTIA announces the launch of the NTIA Space Launch Frequency Coordination Portal. This portal will allow commercial space launch providers to request spectrum for space launch operations, as well as view the status of their requests and communicate with federal agencies involved in the review process. Agencies will be able to review submitted requests, provide feedback, and approve requests.

DATES: The website was launched on March 24, 2026.

ADDRESSES: <https://slfcp.ntia.gov/login>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Litwack, Computer Scientist, Spectrum National Security Systems, Office of Spectrum Management, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202-821-6532, and mlitwack@ntia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The space portal is a web application designed to streamline spectrum requests for commercial space launch providers. Currently, the process is a manual request coordinated via email. The space launch portal provides a central portal where a commercial space launch entity will submit a spectrum request for launch. The commercial launch provider, after obtaining a non-

exclusive nationwide FCC license and registering each launch site and station, will initiate a request that will be coordinated amongst federal agencies. Agencies will make comments for each request and the portal will provide a transparent view of where spectrum requests are in the federal spectrum approval process. The portal will require users to authenticate via *Login.gov* to ensure secure access.

Purpose of the Portal

The portal will provide a location to request spectrum in the S-band frequencies for space launches. This application will deliver a transparent and more expeditious process for commercial space launch entities to review their requests and observe the status of those requests. Additionally, federal entities will be able to view all aspects of a request including comments from other agencies.

Regulatory and Statutory Framework

The FCC issued Public Notice-ET Docket No. 13-115 that outlines data and procedural requirements for the Space Launch Frequency Coordination Portal. Once a commercial entity receives an FCC license, it will submit its space launch spectrum request through the portal. NTIA plans to use the portal to coordinate space launch requests as the FCC continues to finalize these elements of its licensing framework.

This portal ensures compliance with Executive Order 12046, which establishes NTIA's spectrum oversight role, and 47 CFR part 300, which requires that federal systems must adhere to the NTIA manual's procedures and data formats. Additionally, the Launch Communications Act directs the FCC in coordination with NTIA to increase the automation of spectrum coordination processes and increase the speed by which launch applications occur.

Implementation Timeline

The Space Launch Frequency Coordination Portal launched on March 24, 2026.

Dated: March 30, 2026.

David Brodian,

Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026-06739 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Work-Study, and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Programs; 2026-27 Award Year Deadline Dates

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary announces the 2026-27 award year deadline dates for the submission of requests and documents from postsecondary institutions for the Federal Perkins Loan (Perkins Loan) Program, Federal Work-Study (FWS), and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) programs (collectively, the "Campus-Based programs"), Assistance Listing Numbers 84.038, 84.033, and 84.007.

DATES: The deadline dates for each program are specified in the chart in the Deadline Dates section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shannon Mahan, Division Chief, Grants & Campus-Based Partner Division, U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 401-1082. Email: shannon.mahan@ed.gov.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7-1-1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority to award new Federal Perkins Loans to students has expired.

Institutions that continue to service their Perkins Loans (or contract with a third-party servicer for servicing) are required to report all Perkins Loan activity on the institution's Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP).

The FWS program encourages the part-time employment of undergraduate and graduate students with need to help pay for their education and to involve the students in community service activities.

The FSEOG program encourages institutions to provide grants to exceptionally needy undergraduate students to help pay for their education.

The Perkins Loan, FWS, and FSEOG programs are authorized by parts E and C, and part A, subpart 3, respectively, of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA).

Throughout the year, in its "Electronic Announcements," the Department will continue to provide additional information for the individual deadline dates listed in the table under the DEADLINE DATES

section of this notice. You will also find the information on the Department's Knowledge Center website at: <https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center>.

Deadline Dates: The following table provides the 2026–27 award year deadline dates for the submission of applications, reports, waiver requests, and other documents for the Campus-

Based programs. Institutions must meet the established deadline dates to ensure consideration for funding or waiver, as appropriate.

2026–27 AWARD YEAR DEADLINE DATES

What does an institution submit?	How is it submitted?	What is the deadline for submission?
1. The Campus-Based Reallocation Form designated for the return of 2025–26 funds and the request for supplemental FWS funds for the 2026–27 award year.	The form must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov .	Tuesday, September 1, 2026.
2. The 2027–28 FISAP (reporting 2025–26 expenditure data and requesting funds for 2027–28).	The FISAP must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov . The FISAP signature page must be signed by the institution's chief executive officer with an original signature and mailed to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, P.O. Box 1130, Fairfax, VA 22038. For overnight delivery, mail to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, 4050 Legato Road, #1100, Fairfax, VA 22033.	Thursday, October 1, 2026.
3. The Work Colleges Program Report of 2025–26 award year expenditures.	The report must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov . The signature page must be signed by the institution's chief executive officer with an original signature and mailed to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, P.O. Box 1130, Fairfax, VA 22038. For overnight delivery, mail to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, 4050 Legato Road, #1100, Fairfax, VA 22033.	Thursday, October 1, 2026.
4. The 2025–26 Financial Assistance for Students with Intellectual Disabilities (Comprehensive Transition Program) Expenditure Report.	The report must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov . The signature page must be signed by the institution's chief executive officer with an original signature and mailed to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, P.O. Box 1130, Fairfax, VA 22038. For overnight delivery, mail to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, 4050 Legato Road, #1100, Fairfax, VA 22033.	Thursday, October 1, 2026.
5. The Institutional Application and Agreement for Participation in the Work Colleges Program for the 2027–28 award year— <i>NEW applicants only</i> .	The application and agreement must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov . The signature page must be signed by the institution's chief executive officer with an original signature and sent in the mail to: U.S. Department of Education, P.O. Box 1130, Fairfax, VA 22038. For overnight delivery, mail to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, 4050 Legato Road, #1100, Fairfax, VA 22033. All supporting application documents should be scanned and emailed to alanna.nelson@ed.gov .	Friday, October 30, 2026.
6. 2027–28 FISAP Edit Corrections	The corrections must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov .	Tuesday, December 15, 2026.
7. The 2027–28 FISAP Perkins Cash on Hand Update as of October 31, 2026.	The update must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov .	Tuesday, December 15, 2026.
8. Request for a waiver of the 2027–28 award year penalty for the underuse of 2025–26 award year funds.	The request for a waiver of the penalty and the justification must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov .	Monday, February 1, 2027.
9. The Institutional Application and Agreement for Participation in the Work Colleges Program for the 2027–28 award year— <i>RETURNING applicants only</i> .	The application and agreement must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov .	Monday, March 1, 2027.

2026–27 AWARD YEAR DEADLINE DATES—Continued

What does an institution submit?	How is it submitted?	What is the deadline for submission?
10. Request for a waiver of the FWS Community Service Expenditure Requirement for the 2027–28 award year.	The signature page must be signed by the institution's chief executive officer with an original signature and mailed to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, P.O. Box 1130, Fairfax, VA 22038. For overnight delivery, mail to: FISAP Administrator, U.S. Department of Education, 4050 Legato Road, #1100, Fairfax, VA 22033. The request for a waiver must be submitted electronically through the Common Origination and Disbursement website at https://cod.ed.gov.	Monday, April 19, 2027.

Notes:

- The deadline for electronic submissions is 11:59:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on the applicable deadline date. Transmissions must be completed and accepted by 11:59:00 p.m. to meet the deadline.
- Paper documents that are sent through the U.S. Postal Service must be postmarked or you must have a mail receipt stamped by the applicable deadline date.
- The Secretary may consider on a case-by-case basis the effect that a major disaster, as defined in section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)), or another unusual circumstance has on an institution in meeting the deadlines.

Proof of Mailing of Paper Documents

If you submit paper documents when permitted by mail, we accept as proof one of the following:

- (1) A legible mail receipt with the date of mailing stamped by the U.S. Postal Service.
- (2) A legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark.
- (3) A dated shipping label, invoice, or receipt from a commercial courier (FedEx, UPS, etc.).
- (4) Any other proof of mailing acceptable to the Secretary.

If you mail your paper documents through the U.S. Postal Service, we do not accept either of the following as proof of mailing:

- (1) A private metered postmark.
- (2) A mail receipt that is not dated by the U.S. Postal Service.

Note: The U.S. Postal Service does not uniformly provide a dated postmark. Before relying on this method, you should check with your local post office.

All institutions are encouraged to use certified or at least first-class mail. Hand-delivery of paper documents is not accepted.

Sources for Detailed Information on These Requests

A more detailed discussion of each request for funds or waiver is provided in specific “Electronic Announcements,” which are posted on the Department’s Knowledge Center website (<https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center>) at least 30 days before the established deadline date for the specific request. Information on these items is also found in the Federal Student Aid Handbook, which is posted on the Department’s Knowledge Center website.

Applicable Regulations: The following regulations apply to these programs:

- (1) Student Assistance General Provisions, 34 CFR part 668.
- (2) General Provisions for the Federal Perkins Loan Program, Federal Work-Study Program, and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program, 34 CFR part 673.
- (3) Federal Perkins Loan Program, 34 CFR part 674.
- (4) Federal Work-Study Program, 34 CFR part 675.
- (5) Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program, 34 CFR part 676.
- (6) Institutional Eligibility Under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, 34 CFR part 600.
- (7) New restrictions on Lobbying, 34 CFR part 82.
- (8) Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance), 34 CFR part 84.
- (9) The Office of Management and Budget Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) in 2 CFR part 180, as adopted and amended as regulations in 2 CFR part 3485.
- (10) Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention, 34 CFR part 86.

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is

the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070b *et seq.*, 1087aa *et seq.*, and 1087–51 *et seq.*

Richard Lucas,

Acting Chief Operating Officer, Federal Student Aid.

[FR Doc. 2026–06777 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2026–SCC–1156]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Grant Reallotment

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing an extension without change of a currently

approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please use <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching the Docket ID number ED–2026–SCC–1156. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) site is not available to the public for any reason, the Department will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please include the docket ID number and the title of the information collection request when requesting documents or submitting comments. Please note that comments submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Rehabilitative Services Administration, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, LBJ, Room 4B106, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact David Steele, 202–245–6358.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. The Department is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the

respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Grant Reallotment.
OMB Control Number: 1820–0692.

Type of Review: An extension without change of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 323.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 11.

Abstract: The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act), authorizes the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) Commissioner to reallocate to other grant recipients that portion of a recipient's annual grant that cannot be used. To maximize the use of appropriated funds under the formula grant programs, RSA has established a reallocation process for the State Vocational Rehabilitation Services (VR); State Supported Employment Services (Supported Employment); Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind (OIB); Client Assistance Program (CAP); and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR) programs. The authority for RSA to reallocate formula grant funds is found at sections 110(b)(2) (VR), 622(b) (Supported Employment), 752(i)(4) (OIB), 112(e)(2) (CAP), and 509(e) (PAIR) of the Act.

The information will be used by the RSA State Monitoring and Program Improvement Division (SMPID) to reallocate formula grant funds for the awards mentioned above.

Ross Santy,

Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2026–06789 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Notice: System End-of-Life Status

AGENCY: Election Assistance Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability: Proposed End-of-Life Systems.

SUMMARY: Under the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) End-of-Life (EOL) Certification Review and Rescission Policy (Policy), the EAC ensures that the EAC's list of certified voting systems reflects only those that are still supported and used. The EAC has found that the voting systems in the "Proposed EOL Systems" section of this notice are no longer supported and used.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Panek, Chief Election Technology Officer. Telephone: (202) 805–4613, Email: jpanek@eac.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: Section 221 of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20971(a)) requires that the EAC provide for the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software. Pursuant to this mandate, the EAC administers the federal Voting System Testing and Certification Program, which provides a rigorous, independent process to evaluate compliance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG). As part of this program, the EAC conducts ongoing post-certification quality monitoring activities to ensure voting systems are deployed as certified, verify the completeness and accuracy of testing, and assess continued compliance with the VVSG. This includes field reviews, anomaly report collection, manufacturer site audits, and implementation of EOL Policy.

The EOL Policy ensures the EAC's list of certified voting systems reflects only those that are still supported and used. When a system is no longer deployed in any jurisdiction and is no longer supported by its manufacturer, the EAC documents its end-of-life status to remove it from the active certified list. This is an administrative step—not punitive—and does not invalidate prior certifications. The goal is to strengthen transparency, reduce risks from outdated equipment, and maintain an accurate, trustworthy certification record. Rescinded systems remain available in historical archives to preserve continuity.

Proposed EOL Systems: On August 22, 2025 the EAC sent a letter to all registered manufacturers requesting that they voluntarily submit requests for review of any EAC certified systems that are no longer deployed or supported. The result of the manufacturer responses is the list of systems below. Persons with knowledge of official use of any systems on the list should reach out to Jon Panek, as instructed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

Manufacturer	System
ES&S	EVS 5.0.0.0 (ESSEVS5000).
ES&S	EVS 5.0.1.0 (ESSEVS5010).
ES&S	EVS 5.2.0.4 (ESSEVS5204).
ES&S	EVS 5.2.3.0 (ESSEVS5230).
ES&S	EVS 5.4.0.0 (ESSEVS5400).

Manufacturer	System
ES&S	EVS 5.4.1.0 (ESSEVS5410).
ES&S	EVS 6.0.0.0 (ESSEVS6000).
ES&S	EVS 6.0.3.0 (ESSEVS6030).
ES&S	EVS 6.0.4.3 (ESSEVS6043).
ES&S	Unity 3.2.0.0 Rev 3 (ESSUnity3200Rev3).
ES&S	Unity 3.2.1.0 (ESSUnity3210).
ES&S	Unity 3.4.1.4 (ESSUnity3414).
Clear Ballot	ClearVote 1.4 (CBG-CV-14).
Clear Ballot	ClearVote 1.5 (CBG-CV-15).
Clear Ballot	ClearVote 2.0 (CBG-CV-20).
Hart	Verity Voting 1.0 (HRT-Verity-1.0).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.0 (HRTVerity2.0).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.2 (HRT-VERITY-2.2).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.2.1 (HRT-Verity-2.2.1).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.2.2 (HRT-VERITY-2.2.2).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.3 (HRT-VERITY-2.3).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.3.3 (HRT-VERITY-2.3.3).
Hart	Verity Voting 2.3.4 (HRT-VERITY-2.3.4).
Unisyn	OpenElect 1.0.
Unisyn	OpeElect 1.0.1.
Unisyn	OpenElect 1.1.
Unisyn	OpenElect 1.2.
Unisyn	OpenElect 1.3.0.2.
Unisyn	OpenElect 1.3.0.2.A.
Unisyn	OpenElect 2.0.
Unisyn	OpenElect 2.0.A.
Unisyn	OpenElect 2.0.A.2.
Unisyn	OpenElect 2.1.
Microvote	EMS 4.0.
Microvote	EMS 4.0B.
Microvote	EMS 4.1.
Microvote	EMS 4.2.
Microvote	EMS 4.3-A.
Microvote	EMS 4.4.
Liberty Vote	Democracy Suite 4.14-A.1 Modification.
Liberty Vote	Democracy Suite 4.14-B Modification.
Liberty Vote	Democracy Suite 4.14A Modification.
Liberty Vote	Democracy Suite 4.14 Modification.
Liberty Vote	Assure 1.3 Modification.
Liberty Vote	Democracy Suite 4.0.
Premier	Assure 1.2.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP13-499-006, CP13-502-003]

Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC; Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P.: Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Proposed Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental document that will discuss the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects (collectively, “Projects”). The Projects would involve construction and operation of facilities by Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC (Constitution) and Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. (Iroquois) in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania and Broome, Chenango, Delaware, and Schoharie Counties, New York.

On December 19, 2025, and February 17, 2026, respectively, Constitution and Iroquois filed petitions seeking reissuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity authorizing the Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects. Commission staff previously conducted an environmental review of the Projects resulting in the issuance of a final environmental impact statement (EIS) in October 2014 under Docket Nos. CP13-499-000 and CP13-502-000. The Commission subsequently issued certificates to Constitution and Iroquois on December 2, 2014, but the Projects were not completed. Staff are reviewing Constitution’s and Iroquois’ petitions and supplemental filings and determining what areas of study may require additional analysis since the issuance of the 2014 final EIS. The Commission will use the forthcoming environmental document in its decision-making process to determine how to respond to the petitions.

This notice announces the opening of the scoping process the Commission will use to gather input from the public and interested agencies regarding the Projects. As part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process, the Commission takes into account concerns the public may have about proposals and the environmental impacts that could result from its action whenever it considers a request for authorization. This gathering

of public input is referred to as “scoping.” The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the environmental document on the important environmental issues. Additional information about the Commission’s NEPA process is described below in the *NEPA Process and Environmental Document* section of this notice.

By this notice, the Commission requests public comments on what aspects of the environment or environmental conditions have changed since the issuance of the 2014 final EIS. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments so that the Commission receives them in Washington, DC on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 4, 2026. Comments may be submitted in written form. Further details on how to submit comments are provided in the *Public Participation* section of this notice.

Your comments should focus on the potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts, that differ from the evaluation in the 2014 final EIS. Your input will help the Commission staff determine what issues they need to evaluate in the environmental document. Commission staff will consider all written comments during the preparation of the environmental document.

This notice is being sent to the Commission’s current environmental mailing list for the Projects. State and local government representatives should notify their constituents of the proposed Projects and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

The Commission has several resources for landowners including “An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?” which addresses typically asked questions, including the use of eminent domain and how to participate in the Commission’s proceedings. This fact sheet along with other landowner topics of interest are available for viewing on the FERC website (www.ferc.gov) under the Natural Gas, Landowner Topics link.

Public Participation

There are three methods you can use to submit your comments to the Commission. Please carefully follow these instructions so that your comments are properly recorded. The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments and has staff available to assist you at (866) 208-3676 or FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the *eComment*

Camden Kelliher,

General Counsel, U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

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BILLING CODE 4810-71-P

feature, which is located on the Commission's website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to FERC Online. Using eComment is an easy method for submitting brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You can file your comments electronically by using the *eFiling* feature, which is located on the Commission's website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to FERC Online. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on "eRegister." You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; a comment on a particular project is considered a "Comment on a Filing"; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the Commission. Be sure to reference the project docket numbers (CP13-499-006, and CP13-502-003) on your letter. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852.

Additionally, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which makes it easy to stay informed of all issuances and submittals regarding the dockets/projects to which you subscribe. These instant email notifications are the fastest way to receive notification and provide a link to the document files which can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings. Go to <https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview> to register for eSubscription.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202) 502-6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov*.

Summary of the Proposed Projects

Constitution and Iroquois propose to construct and operate 124.4 miles of new 30-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline and associated equipment and facilities in Pennsylvania and New York. The Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects would provide up to 650,000 dekatherms per day (Dth/d) of additional natural gas transportation capacity to markets in New York and New England.

The Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects would consist of the following facilities:

- 124.4 miles of new 30-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline and appurtenant facilities that include two new meter stations, two pipe interconnections, ten communication towers, eleven mainline valves, and one pig¹ launcher and receiver;
- expansion of the existing Wright Compressor Station with the addition of 22,000 horsepower of incremental compression and other miscellaneous modifications; and
- modification and upgrade of the existing delivery meter to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline or construction of a new delivery meter.

The general location of the project facilities is shown in appendix 1.²

Land Requirements for Construction

Construction of the proposed facilities would disturb about 1,871.5 acres of land for the aboveground facilities and the pipeline. Following construction, Constitution and Iroquois would maintain about 761.5 acres for permanent operation of the Projects' facilities; the remaining acreage would be restored and revert to former uses. About nine percent of the proposed pipeline route parallels existing pipeline, utility, or road rights-of-way.

NEPA Process and the Environmental Document

Any environmental document issued by the Commission will discuss impacts not previously considered in the 2014 final EIS that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed Projects. Your comments will help Commission staff identify and focus on the issues that might have an effect on the human environment and potentially eliminate others from further study.

Following this scoping period, Commission staff will determine whether to prepare an environmental document such as an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an EIS. The EA or the EIS will present Commission staff's independent analysis of the issues. If Commission staff prepares an EA, a

¹ A "pig" is a tool that the pipeline company inserts into and pushes through the pipeline for cleaning the pipeline, conducting internal inspections, or other purposes.

² The appendices referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and are available at www.ferc.gov using the link called "eLibrary." For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll free, (886) 208-3676 or TTY (202) 502-8659.

Notice of Schedule for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment will be issued. The EA may be issued for an allotted public comment period. The Commission would consider timely comments on the EA before making its decision regarding the proposed project. If Commission staff prepares an EIS, a *Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS/ Notice of Schedule* will be issued, which will open up an additional comment period. Staff will then prepare a draft EIS which will be issued for public comment. Commission staff will consider all timely comments received during the comment period on the draft EIS and revise the document, as necessary, before issuing a final EIS. Any EA or draft and final EIS will be available in electronic format in the public record through eLibrary³ and the Commission's natural gas environmental documents web page (<https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/natural-gas/environment/environmental-documents>). If eSubscribed, you will receive instant email notification when the environmental document is issued.

Consultation Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

In accordance with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's implementing regulations for section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Commission is using this notice to re-initiate consultation with the applicable State Historic Preservation Office(s), and to solicit their views and those of other government agencies, interested Indian tribes, and the public on the project's potential effects on historic properties.⁴ The environmental document for this project will document findings on the impacts on historic properties and summarize the status of consultations under section 106.

Environmental Mailing List

The environmental mailing list includes federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American Tribes; other interested parties; and local libraries and newspapers. This list also includes all affected landowners (as defined in

³ For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

⁴ The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations are at Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 800. Those regulations define historic properties as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

the Commission's regulations) who are potential right-of-way grantors, whose property may be used temporarily for project purposes, or who own homes within certain distances of aboveground facilities, and anyone who submits comments on the project and includes a mailing address with their comments. Commission staff will update the environmental mailing list as the analysis proceeds to ensure that Commission notices related to this environmental review are sent to all individuals, organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the proposed project.

If you need to make changes to your name/address, or if you would like to remove your name from the mailing list, please complete one of the following steps:

(1) Send an email to GasProjectAddressChange@ferc.gov stating your request. You must include the docket numbers CP13-499-006, and CP13-502-003, in your request. If you are requesting a change to your address, please be sure to include your name and the correct address. If you are requesting to delete your address from the mailing list, please include your name and address as it appeared on this notice. *This email address is unable to accept comments.*

Or

(2) Return the attached "Mailing List Update Form" (appendix 2).

Additional Information

Additional information about the project is available from the FERC website at www.ferc.gov using the eLibrary link. Click on the eLibrary link, click on "General Search" and enter the docket number in the "Docket Number" field. Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or (866) 208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

(Authority: 18 CFR 2.1.)

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06767 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10-1874-019; ER19-9-013; ER18-97-006; ER13-291-007; ER10-2201-008.

Applicants: Marina Energy, LLC, EnergyMark, LLC, MS Solar 3, LLC, Mankato Energy Center II, LLC, Mankato Energy Center, LLC.

Description: Response to 07/01/2024, Deficiency Letter of Mankato Energy Center, LLC, et al.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402-5266.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.

Docket Numbers: ER10-2564-015.

Applicants: Tucson Electric Power Company.

Description: Tucson Electric Power Company, et al. submit Response to 01/26/2026 Show Cause Order.

Filed Date: 3/27/26.

Accession Number: 20260327-5354.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/17/26.

Docket Numbers: ER18-280-011.

Applicants: Lee County Generating Station, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: Informational Filing Regarding Transfer of Ownership and Requests for Waiver to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403-5116.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER18-577-002.

Applicants: Tait Electric Generating Station, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: Informational Filing Regarding Transfer of Ownership and Requests for Waiver to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403-5121.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER25-3182-001.

Applicants: Elwood Energy LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: Compliance Filing Regarding Effective Date to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403-5082.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-428-002.

Applicants: Priority Power Management LLC.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Response to 03-2026 Deficiency Letter ER26-428—to be effective 1/5/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402-5242.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1255-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7810; AE2-185/AF2-404 to be effective 1/5/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403-5029.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1302-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7824; AE1-196/AG2-477 in Docket ER26-1302-000 to be effective 1/8/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402-5233.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1325-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA SA No. 7835; Project Identifier No. AF2-111 to be effective 1/12/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403-5018.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1332-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7836; AG1-341 in Docket No. ER26-1332 to be effective 1/12/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402-5241.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1335-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA SA No. 7833; Project Identifier No. AF1-233 to be effective 1/12/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403-5000.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1337-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7834; AG1-471 in Docket No. ER26-1337-000 to be effective 1/12/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402-5229.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26-1371-001.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7840; Project Identifier No. AE2-291 to be effective 1/14/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5245.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–1374–001.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7838; AG1–548 in Docket No. ER26–1374–000 to be effective 1/15/2026.
Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5252.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–1381–001.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA SA No. 7845; Project Identifier No. AG1–090/AG1–377/AG1–378 to be effective 1/14/2026.
Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5230.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–1383–001.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment to GIA, SA No. 7847; AG1–342 in Docket No. ER26–1383–000 to be effective 1/14/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5031.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–1461–001.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment of GIA, SA No. 7878; AE2–308 in Docket No. ER26–1461–000 to be effective 1/21/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5022.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/8/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–1524–001.
Applicants: Atlas Solar V, LLC.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Atlas Solar V Amended Certificate of Concurrence SFA to be effective 2/27/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5126.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–1529–001.
Applicants: Atlas Solar VI, LLC.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Atlas Solar VI Amended Certificate of Concurrence SFA to be effective 2/28/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5129.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2016–000.
Applicants: ISO New England Inc., Central Maine Power Company.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Central Maine Power Company submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii); CMP;

Revisions to Attachment F to Correct Minor Errors to be effective 4/3/2026.
Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5232.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2017–000.
Applicants: Avangrid Power, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Market-Based Rate Tariff Revisions to Reflect Participation in CAISO's EDAM to be effective 4/28/2026.
Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5234.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2018–000.
Applicants: Solar Star Oregon II, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Market-Based Rate Tariff Revisions to Reflect Participation in CAISO's EDAM to be effective 4/28/2026.
Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5238.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2019–000.
Applicants: 26SB 8me LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 26SB 8me LLC MISA Certificate of Concurrence to be effective 4/3/2026.
Filed Date: 4/2/26.
Accession Number: 20260402–5256.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2020–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., Wolverine Power Supply Cooperative, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Wolverine Power Supply Cooperative, Inc. submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii); 2026–04–03 SA 4734 Wolverine Power Supply-DTE Electric E&P (J2875) to be effective 3/6/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5016.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2021–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., Wolverine Power Supply Cooperative, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Wolverine Power Supply Cooperative, Inc. submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii); 2026–04–03 SA 4733 Wolverine Power Supply-DTE Electric E&P (J2668 J2669) to be effective 3/6/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5017.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2022–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2026–04–03 SA 4083 Duke Energy-Emerald Green 4th Rev GIA (J1481) to be effective 3/24/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5023.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2023–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2026–04–03 SA 4726 Ameren Missouri-Ameren Missouri GIA (E0017) to be effective 3/26/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5025.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2024–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2026–04–03 SA 4728 ITCTransmission-DTE Electric GIA (E0019) to be effective 3/27/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5032.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2025–000.
Applicants: Arizona Public Service Company.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Service Agreement No. 443—E&P Agreement w/Clementine Energy Center, LLC to be effective 3/5/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5039.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2026–000.
Applicants: Light Energy, LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Application for Market Based Rate Authority to be effective 4/4/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5051.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2027–000.
Applicants: TLG Commodities LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Baseline new to be effective 6/3/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5079.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2028–000.
Applicants: Crane Clean Energy Center.
Description: Constellation Energy Generation, LLC's Request for Prospective, Limited Waiver.
Filed Date: 3/31/26.
Accession Number: 20260331–5562.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/21/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2029–000.
Applicants: SR Magnolia, LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Market-Based Rate Application to be effective 6/3/2026.
Filed Date: 4/3/26.
Accession Number: 20260403–5100.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.
Docket Numbers: ER26–2030–000.
Applicants: SR Denmark, LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Market-Based Rate Application to be effective 6/3/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403–5101.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26–2031–000.

Applicants: Midcontinent

Independent System Operator, Inc.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2026–04–03 SA 4719 ATC–WE Energies GIA (S1096) to be effective 3/24/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403–5133.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26–2032–000.

Applicants: Public Service Company of Colorado.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2026–04–03 BAA Subentity RSA—538—0.2.0 to be effective 4/1/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403–5136.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26–2033–000.

Applicants: Atlas Solar V, LLC.

Description: Initial rate filing: Atlas Solar V Certificate of Concurrence Filing to be effective 4/4/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403–5139.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Docket Numbers: ER26–2034–000.

Applicants: Atlas Solar VI, LLC.

Description: Initial rate filing: Atlas Solar VI Certificate of Concurrence to be effective 4/4/2026.

Filed Date: 4/3/26.

Accession Number: 20260403–5141.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/24/26.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric securities filings:

Docket Numbers: ES26–33–000.

Applicants: DTE Electric Company.

Description: Application Under Section 204 of the Federal Power Act for Authorization to Issue Securities of DTE Electric Company.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402–5267.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/23/26.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (<https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp>) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing

requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov*.

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–06752 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Filings Instituting Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP26–747–000.

Applicants: Gillis Hub Pipeline, LLC.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Filing of Negotiated Rate, Conforming IW Agreement 4.1.2026 to be effective 4/1/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402–5140.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/14/26.

Docket Numbers: RP26–748–000.

Applicants: El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement Update (WTG April–June 2026) to be effective 4/6/2026.

Filed Date: 4/2/26.

Accession Number: 20260402–5223.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 4/14/26.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (<https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp>) by querying the docket number.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests,

service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov*.

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–06753 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL26–50–000]

New Brunswick Energy Marketing Corporation; Notice of Institution of Section 206 Proceeding and Refund Effective Date

On April 3, 2026, the Commission issued an order in Docket No. EL26–50–000 pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. 824e, instituting an investigation to determine whether New Brunswick Energy Marketing Corporation's market-based rate authority remains just and reasonable. *New Brunswick Energy Marketing Corporation*, 195 FERC ¶ 61,007 (2026).

The refund effective date in Docket No. EL26–50–000 established pursuant to section 206(b) of the FPA, will be the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Any interested person desiring to be heard in Docket No. EL26–50–000 must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate, with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.214 (2025), within 21 days of the date of issuance of the order.

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>) using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. From FERC's Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary.

The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at 202-502-6652 (toll free at 1-866-208-3676) or email at ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502-8371, TTY (202) 502-8659. Email the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFile" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202) 502-6595 or OPP@ferc.gov.

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Carlos D. Clay,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06754 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP24-75-001, CP25-505-000, CP25-506-000]

Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC; Sabine Pass Liquefaction Stage V, LLC; Sabine Crossing Pipeline, LLC; Cheniere Creole Trail Pipeline, L.P.: Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Sabine Pass Stage 5 Expansion Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) have prepared a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Sabine Pass Stage 5 Expansion Project (Project), proposed by Sabine Pass Liquefaction,

LLC; Sabine Pass Liquefaction Stage V, LLC; Sabine Crossing Pipeline, LLC; and Cheniere Creole Trail Pipeline, L.P. (collectively, the Applicants).¹ The Applicants propose to expand the existing Sabine Pass Liquefied Natural Gas (SPLNG) Terminal facility in Cameron Parish, Louisiana by adding three new liquefaction trains and appurtenant facilities; construct and operate the Sabine Crossing Pipeline (SCPL), a new, 48-inch-diameter, 55.6-mile-long natural gas pipeline as well as one new compressor station, six new meter stations, and other new appurtenant facilities in Liberty, Chambers, and Jefferson Counties, Texas and Cameron Parish, Louisiana; and construct and operate the new greenfield Tarpon Compressor Station in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, expand the existing Gillis Compressor Station in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, and modify an existing delivery meter station in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, all along the existing Creole Trail Pipeline System (CTPL).

Any person wishing to comment on the draft EIS may do so. To ensure consideration of your comments on the proposal in the final EIS, it is important that the Commission receive your comments on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 26, 2026. Instructions for filing comments are provided on page 4.

FERC is the lead federal agency for authorizing interstate natural gas transmission facilities under the Natural Gas Act of 1938 (NGA) and the lead federal agency for preparation of the draft EIS. The draft EIS assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the SPLNG Terminal Expansion, SCPL and SCPL Aboveground Facilities, and CTPL Aboveground Facilities (collectively referred to as "the Project") in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)² and the Commission's implementing regulations.³ The principal purposes of the draft EIS are to: identify and assess the potential effects on the natural and human environment; describe and evaluate reasonable alternatives; identify and recommend mitigation measures; and

facilitate public involvement in the environmental review process. The EIS concludes that for most resources, the construction and operation of the Project would result in limited environmental effects. Most environmental effects would be temporary or short-term during construction, but some long-term and permanent environmental effects would occur in wetlands, forested lands, visual resources, and on air quality. This determination is based on our review of the information provided by the Applicants and further developed from environmental information requests; scoping; literature research; consideration of potential alternatives; contacts with federal, state, and local agencies; and other stakeholders. We conclude that effects would be less than significant with implementation of the Applicants' proposed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures as well as the environmental and engineering conditions we recommend the Commission include in any Project authorization it may issue. In addition, based on a preliminary engineering and technical review of the SPLNG Terminal Expansion design, we conclude there are acceptable layers of protection or safeguards that would reduce the risk of a potentially hazardous scenario from developing into an event that could impact the offsite public.

Two districts of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Department of Energy participated as cooperating agencies in the preparation of the draft EIS. Cooperating agencies have jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to resources potentially affected by the proposal and participate in the NEPA analysis. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will adopt and use the EIS to consider the issuance of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Although the cooperating agencies provided input towards the conclusions and recommendations presented in the draft EIS, the agencies will present their own conclusions and recommendations in their respective records of decision (where applicable) for the Projects.

The draft EIS addresses the potential environmental effects of construction and operation in Texas and Louisiana of the following facilities:

- SPLNG Terminal Expansion
- Three new Liquefaction Trains (Trains 7, 8 and 9) and appurtenant facilities.
- SCPL

¹For tracking purposes under the National Environmental Policy Act, the unique identification number for documents relating to this environmental review is FERC/EISX-019-20-000-1751972136.

²National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (Pub. L. [Pub. L.] 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, as amended by Pub. L. 94-52, July 3, 1975; Pub. L. 94-83, August 9, 1975; Pub. L. 97-258, 4(b), September 13, 1982; Pub. L. 118-5, June 3, 2023; Pub. L. 119-21, July 4, 2025).

³18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 380.

- Approximately 55.6 miles of 48-inch-diameter pipeline.
 - SCPL Aboveground Facilities
 - Four 52,500-horsepower (hp) modular compressor packages and appurtenant facilities at the new Hamshire Compressor Station along the pipeline route;
 - Six new meter stations (*i.e.*, Moss Bluff, two at Winnie, Kinder Morgan Tejas, Hamshire, SCPL Delivery) along the pipeline route; and
 - Four new pig traps⁴ and three new mainline valves (MLV) along the pipeline route.
 - CTPL Aboveground Facilities
 - Two 23,470-hp compressor packages and appurtenant facilities at the existing Gillis Compressor Station along the existing pipeline system;
 - One 52,500-hp modular compressor package and appurtenant facilities at the new Tarpon Compressor Station along the existing pipeline system; and
 - One new 16-inch-diameter meter and flow control run and one new filter at an existing meter station within the SPLNG Terminal.

The Commission mailed a copy of the *Notice of Availability* of the draft EIS to federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American tribes; potentially affected landowners and other interested individuals and groups; and newspapers and libraries in the project area. The draft EIS is only available in electronic format. It may be viewed and downloaded from the FERC's website (www.ferc.gov), on the natural gas environmental documents page (<https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/natural-gas/environment/environmental-documents>). In addition, the draft EIS may be accessed by using the eLibrary link on the FERC's website. Click on the eLibrary link (<https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search>) select

“General Search” and enter the docket number in the “Docket Number” field, excluding the last three digits (*i.e.* CP24–75, CP25–505 or CP25–506). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659.

The draft EIS is not a decision document. It presents Commission staff's independent analysis of the environmental issues for the Commission to consider when addressing the merits of all issues in this proceeding. Under Section 3 of the NGA, the FERC considers as part of its decision to authorize natural gas facilities, all factors bearing on the public interest. Specifically, regarding whether to authorize natural gas facilities used for importation or exportation, the FERC shall authorize the proposal unless it finds that the proposed facilities will not be consistent with the public interest. Under section 7(c) of the NGA, the Commission determines whether interstate natural gas transportation facilities are in the public convenience and necessity and, if so, grants a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct and operate them. The Commission bases its decisions on both economic issues, including need, and environmental effects.

Your comments should focus on draft EIS's disclosure and discussion of potential environmental effects, measures to avoid or lessen environmental effects, and the completeness of the submitted alternatives, information and analyses. For your convenience, there are four methods you can use to submit your comments to the Commission. The Commission encourages electronic filing

of comments and has staff available to assist you at (866) 208–3676 or FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov. Please carefully follow these instructions so that your comments are properly recorded.

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the eComment feature on the Commission's website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to FERC Online. This is an easy method for submitting brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You can file your comments electronically by using the eFiling feature on the Commission's website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to FERC Online. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on “eRegister.” If you are filing a comment on a particular project, please select “Comment on a Filing” as the filing type; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the Commission. Be sure to reference the project docket number (CP24–75–001, CP25–505, or CP25–506) on your letter. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

(4) In lieu of sending written or electronic comments, the Commission invites you to attend the public comment session its staff will conduct in the project area to receive comments on the draft EIS, scheduled as follows:

Date and Time	Location
April 21, 2026, 4:00–6:00 p.m. Central Time	Sabine Pass Community Center, 5262 S Gulfway Dr., Sabine Pass, TX 77655.

The primary goal of this comment session is to have you identify the specific environmental issues and concerns with the draft EIS. Individual oral comments will be taken on a one-on-one basis with a court reporter. This format is designed to receive the maximum amount of comments, in a

convenient way during the timeframe allotted.

The comment session is scheduled from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. (local time zone where meeting is held). You may arrive at any time after 4:00 p.m. There will not be a formal presentation by Commission staff when the session opens. If you wish to speak, the

Commission staff will hand out numbers in the order of your arrival. Comments will be taken until 6:00 p.m. However, if no additional numbers have been handed out and all individuals who wish to provide comments have had an opportunity to do so, staff may conclude the session at 5:30 p.m. Please see appendix 1 for additional

⁴ A “pig” is a tool that the pipeline company inserts into and pushes through the pipeline for cleaning the pipeline, conducting internal

inspections, or other purposes. A pig trap is an ancillary item of pipeline equipment, with associated pipework and valves, for introducing a

pig into a pipeline or removing a pig from a pipeline.

information on the session format and conduct.⁵

Your oral comments will be recorded by the court reporter (with FERC staff or representative present) and become part of the public record for this proceeding. A transcript will be publicly available on FERC's eLibrary system (see page 3 for instructions on using eLibrary). If a significant number of people are interested in providing oral comments in the one-on-one setting, a time limit of 5 minutes may be implemented for each commentor. Although there will not be a formal presentation, Commission staff will be available throughout the comment session to answer your questions about the environmental review process.

It is important to note that the Commission provides equal consideration to all comments received, whether filed in written form or provided orally at a comment session.

Any person seeking to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR part 385.214). Motions to intervene are more fully described at <https://www.ferc.gov/how-intervene>. Only intervenors have the right to seek rehearing or judicial review of the Commission's decision. Simply filing environmental comments will not give you intervenor status, but you do not need intervenor status to have your comments considered.

Questions?

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202)502-6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov*. Additional information about the project is available from the FERC website (www.ferc.gov) using the eLibrary link. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription that allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document

summaries, and direct links to the documents. Go to <https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview> to register for eSubscription.

(Authority: 18 CFR 2.1.)

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06766 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

FEDERAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADVISORY BOARD

Notice of Appointment of FASAB Chair and Two Members

AGENCY: Federal Accounting Standards
Advisory Board.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Terry Patton has been appointed as Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB or "the Board") chair, effective April 1, 2026. Dr. Patton's term as chair will conclude on June 30, 2029. Notice is also hereby given that Eric Berman has been appointed to the Board. Mr. Berman's five-year term will begin on April 19, 2026. Notice is also hereby given that William Morehead has been appointed to the Board. Dr. Morehead's five-year term will begin on April 19, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The news release is available on the FASAB website at <https://www.fasab.gov/news-releases/>. Copies can be obtained by contacting FASAB at (202) 512-7350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Monica R. Valentine, Executive Director, 441 G Street NW, Suite 1155, Washington, DC 20548, or call (202) 512-7350.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3511(d); Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 1001-1014.

Dated: April 6, 2026.

Monica R. Valentine,
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2026-06765 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610-02-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meetings: Notice of Meeting To Be Held With Less Than Seven Days' Advance Notice

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m. on April 7, 2026.

PLACE: This Board meeting will be open to public observation by webcast. Visit

<https://www.fdic.gov/news/board-matters/video.html> for a link to the webcast. Members of the media should contact the Office of Communications by Monday, April 6, 2026, at mediarequests@fdic.gov to attend in person. FDIC Board Members and staff will participate from FDIC Headquarters, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC.

Observers requiring auxiliary aids should email DisabilityProgram@fdic.gov to make necessary arrangements.

STATUS: Open to public observation via webcast.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) Board of Directors will meet to consider the following matters:

Discussion Agenda

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: GENIUS Act Requirements and Standards for FDIC-Supervised Permitted Payment Stablecoin Issuers and Insured Depository Institutions.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Programs.

Final Rule: Prohibition on Use of Reputation Risk by Regulators.

Summary Agenda

No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. The Board of Directors will resolve these matters with a single vote unless a member of the Board requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Minutes of Board of Directors' Meeting Previously Distributed.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For further information, please contact Debra A. Decker, Executive Secretary, FDIC, at FDICBoardMatters@fdic.gov.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated at Washington, DC, on April 3, 2026.
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Debra A. Decker,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06761 Filed 4-6-26; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984.

Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreement to the Secretary by email at Secretary@fmc.gov, or by mail, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street,

⁵ The appendices referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and are available at www.ferc.gov using the link called "eLibrary." For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll free, (886) 208-3676 or TTY (202) 502-8659.

Washington, DC 20573. Comments will be most helpful to the Commission if received within 12 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**, and the Commission requests that comments be submitted within 7 days on agreements that request expedited review. Copies of agreements are available through the Commission's website (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of General Counsel at (202)-523-5740 or GeneralCounsel@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 010979-070.

Agreement Name: Caribbean Shipowners Association.

Parties: Crowley Caribbean Services LLC; Hybur Ltd.; King Ocean Services Limited, Inc.; Seaboard Marine Ltd.; and Tropical Shipping & Construction Co., Ltd.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde, Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The amendment adds the Dutch portion of the island of Saint Martin (Sint Maarten) to the geographic scope of the Agreement.

Proposed Effective Date: 5/14/2026.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/1194>.

Agreement No.: 201357-001.

Agreement Name: Sallaum Lines/ Liberty Global Logistics LLC Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Sallaum Lines Ltd; and Liberty Global Logistics LLC.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde, Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The amendment would change the Sallaum entity that is party to the agreement, update the address of Liberty Global Logistics and expand the geographic scope of the agreement to cover all trades to/from the United States.

Proposed Effective Date: 5/14/2026.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/39512>.

Dated: April 3, 2026.

David Eng,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06730 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank

holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than May 8, 2026.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Prabal Chakrabarti, Executive Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2204. Comments can also be sent electronically to BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@bos.frb.org.

1. *1887 Bancorp, MHC, Stoneham, Massachusetts*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring StonehamBank, Stoneham, Massachusetts, upon the conversion of StonehamBank from mutual to stock form.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Bank Applications Officer) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@ny.frb.org.

1. *Revolut Group Holdings Ltd., London, United Kingdom, and Revolut Holdings US Inc., New York, New York*; to become bank holding companies by acquiring Revolut Bank US, N.A., Stamford, Connecticut.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (Jenni M. Frazer, Vice President) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101-2566. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@clev.frb.org.

1. *CSB Financial, Inc., Bethel, Ohio*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring Community Savings Bank, Bethel, Ohio, upon the conversion of Community Savings Bank from mutual to stock form.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2026-06769 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue

NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than April 23, 2026.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Mark Nagle, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291. Comments can also be sent electronically to MA@mpls.frb.org:

1. *Gregory P. Mayo, Fargo, North Dakota*; to retain voting shares of First Holding Company of Cavalier, Inc. ("Company"), and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of United Valley Bank ("Bank"), both of Cavalier, North Dakota. Additionally, *the Barbara J. Mayo 2020 GST Trust, Barbara J. Mayo, as trustee, both of Fargo, North Dakota*; to join the Mayo Family Shareholder Group, a group acting in concert, to acquire shares of Company, and thereby indirectly acquire shares of Bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2026-06771 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SRAE) National Evaluation: Impact and Implementation Study (New Collection)

AGENCY: Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Administration for

Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for Public Comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE) and the Family and Youth Services Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) are proposing to collect data for the new Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SRAE) National Evaluation: Impact and Implementation Study.

DATES: *Comments due* May 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202604-0970-001. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The SRAE National Evaluation: Impact and Implementation Study will include implementation and impact studies of SRAE programs for youth. The implementation study will describe youth attendance, program fidelity, youth engagement and rapport with facilitators, and fit of the program to the implementation setting. The impact study will assess data about study participants, which the study team will use to estimate the impact of the SRAE program. This new information collection request includes a youth survey for the impact study, which will be used to collect data from youth in participating sites three times, (1) before randomization (pre-survey),

(2) immediately after completion of the SRAE or the comparison program (immediate post-survey), and (3) 6 months after study enrollment (follow-up survey). It also includes a semi-structured interview guide for program staff and a youth focus group discussion guide. These instruments will provide information on the effectiveness of the delivery of the SRAE program. The data will be used to add to the evidence base of SRAE programming to inform SRAE grant recipients' implementation and program improvement efforts, aligned with SRAE legislation that calls for a national evaluation of the program.

Note: Draft versions of this information collection were previously available for public comment (89 FR 105050, 90 FR 23530) as part of a separate request. This comment period and submission request are specific to the SRAE National Evaluation: Impact and Implementation Study.

Respondents: The implementation study data collection instruments will be conducted with program staff and youth program participants. The youth survey will collect outcome data from youth program participants before and after completing the program, and 6-months after study enrollment.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents (total over request period)	Number of responses per respondent (total over request period)	Avg. burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)	Annual burden (in hours)
1. Youth Survey (pre-survey)	500	1	0.33	165	55
1. Youth Survey (immediate post-program)	450	1	0.25	113	38
1. Youth Survey (6-month follow-up)	400	1	0.33	132	44
2. Staff Interview Protocol	32	1	0.83	27	9
3. Youth Focus Group Protocol	60	1	.67	40	13
Total Annual Burden					159

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 710.

Mary C. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026-06758 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Mentored Career Development Awards in Social and Community Influences Research (Panel B).

Date: May 1, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Michael Eric Authement, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, michael.authement@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR-25-077: Chemical Countermeasures against the Nervous System.

Date: May 1, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Leroy Worth, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research and Training, Nat. Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC-30/Room 3171, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (984) 287-3340, worth@niehs.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Margaret N. Vardanian,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026-06743 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center For Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Career Development Awards for Clinical Neuroscience: Traumatic and Vascular Brain Injury and other Neurodegenerative Insults.

Date: May 1, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Maurizio Grimaldi, M.D., Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 594-2636, maurizio.grimaldi@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Rational Design of Vaccines Against Hepatitis C Virus (U19 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: May 1, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Samita Sarkar Andreansky, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (240) 669-2915, samita.andreansky@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Endocrinology, Metabolism, and Nutrition.

Date: May 1, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Joshua Park, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of

Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443-7613, joshua.park4@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR-24-272: Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA) Program.

Date: May 1, 2026.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Lisa A. Dunbar, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, lisa.dunbar@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Career Development Awards for Clinical Neuroscience: NPS and Other Mental Health Conditions.

Date: May 4, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Maurizio Grimaldi, M.D., Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 594-2636, maurizio.grimaldi@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; CRD: Respiratory and Allergic Diseases.

Date: May 4, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Devon Rene Oskvig, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402-6965, devon.oskvig@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Training and Career Development: Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation.

Date: May 4-5, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ann-Marie Michelle Roy, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Rockville, MD 20892, (301) 761-3100, ann-marie.brighenti@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Training: Immunology and Infectious Diseases.

Date: May 4, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Thomas F. Conway, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240-507-9685, thomas.conway@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Margaret N. Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026-06744 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Human Genome Research Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Advisory Council for Human Genome Research, May 18, 2026, 11:00 a.m. to May 19, 2026, 05:00 p.m., 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 20, 2026, FR Doc. 2026-05501, 91 FR 13607.

Amendment to change the days and times of meetings. Open Session to May 18, 2026, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Closed session to May 19, 2026, from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Also, to include opens session videocast link <https://videocast.nih.gov>. The meeting is partially Closed to the public.

Dated: April 6, 2026.

Bruce George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026-06749 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of the Secretary; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of an Interagency Autism Coordinating

Committee (IACC or Committee) meeting.

The purpose of the IACC meeting is to discuss committee business, agency updates, and issues related to autism research and services activities. The meeting will be open to the public to attend in person or virtually. Virtual viewing will be accessible via NIH Videocast. Advanced registration is required for in-person attendance; REAL ID or equivalent is required for in-person attendance. Individuals wishing to participate in person or virtually and in need of special assistance or other reasonable accommodations should submit a request to the Contact Person listed on this notice at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting.

The open session can be accessed from the NIH Videocast website (<https://videocast.nih.gov/>).

Name of Committee: Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee (IACC).

Date: April 28, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To discuss committee business, updates, and issues related to autism research and services activities.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Claude D. Pepper Building (Building 31), 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Open Meeting. Hybrid.

Meeting Site: <https://iacc.hhs.gov/meetings/iacc-meetings/2026/full-committee-meeting/april/>.

Cost: The meeting is free and open to the public.

Registration: A registration web link will be posted on the IACC website (iacc.hhs.gov) prior to the meeting. Pre-registration is required for in-person attendance.

Deadlines: Public Comment Due Date: Tuesday, April 14, by 5:00 p.m. ET. Public Comment Guidelines: For public comment instructions, see below.

Contact Person: Ms. Rebecca Martin, Office of National Autism Coordination, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Phone: 301-435-0886, Email: IACCPublicInquiries@mail.nih.gov.

Public Comments: The IACC welcomes written and oral/virtual public comments from members of the autism community and asks the community to review and adhere to its Public Comment Guidelines. In the 2021-2023 IACC Strategic Plan, the IACC lists the "Spirit of Collaboration" as one of its core values, stating that, "We will treat others with respect, listen with open minds to the diverse lived experiences of people on the autism spectrum and their families, consider multiple solutions, and foster discussions where participants can comfortably share different opinions." In keeping with this core value, the IACC and the NIMH Office of National Autism Coordination (ONAC) ask that members of the public who provide public comments or participate in meetings of the IACC also adhere to this core value.

A limited number of slots are available for individuals to provide a ~3-minute summary or excerpt of their written comment to the

Committee during the meeting either in person or via videoconference. For those interested in that opportunity, please indicate "Interested in providing oral/virtual comment" in your written submission, along with your name, address, email, phone number, and professional/organizational affiliation so that ONAC staff can contact you if a slot is available.

For any given meeting, priority for comment slots will be assigned to individuals and organizations that have not previously provided comments in the current calendar year. This will help ensure that as many individuals and organizations as possible have an opportunity to share comments. Commenters going over their allotted 3-minute slot may be asked to conclude immediately in order to allow other comments and the rest of the meeting to proceed on schedule.

Public comment submissions received by 5:00 p.m. ET on Tuesday, April 14, 2026, will be provided to the Committee prior to the meeting for their consideration. Any written comments received after 5:00 p.m. ET, Tuesday, April 14, 2026, may be provided to the Committee either before or after the meeting, depending on the volume of comments received and the time required to process them in accordance with privacy regulations and other applicable Federal policies. The Committee is not able to respond individually to comments. All public comments become part of the public record. Attachments of copyrighted publications are not permitted, but web links or citations for any copyrighted works cited may be provided. For public comment guidelines, see: <https://iacc.hhs.gov/meetings/public-comments/guidelines/>.

Technical Issues: If you experience any technical problems with the webcast, please email IACCPublicInquiries@mail.nih.gov.

Disability Accommodations: All IACC Full Committee Meetings provide Closed Captioning through the NIH videocast website. Individuals whose full participation in the meeting will require special accommodations (e.g., sign language or interpreting services, etc.) must submit a request to the Contact Person listed on the notice at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting. Such requests should include a detailed description of the accommodation needed and a way for the IACC to contact the requester if more information is needed to fill the request. Special requests should be made at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting; last-minute requests may be made but may not be possible to accommodate.

Security: Pre-registration is required for in-person attendance. Please plan to arrive up to 45 min early, as additional time is required for security screening and to travel from campus entry points to the meeting location. Limited paid visitor parking is available on campus (\$12/day). Availability is not guaranteed. Drivers should park in the NIH Gateway Visitor Center Garage. Visitors may also access the NIH campus via taxi/rideshare, Metrorail or Metrobus (Medical Center stop). All visitors must proceed through the NIH Gateway Visitor Center for security screening. During the check-in process, attendees will be required to present

a REAL ID, U.S. passport, or proof of legal U.S. residency, and to state the purpose of their visit. After clearing security, visitors may ride an NIH shuttle bus or walk ~10 minutes to the meeting location. Meeting schedule is subject to change.

More Information: Information about the IACC is available on the website: <https://iacc.hhs.gov>.

Dated: April 2, 2026,

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026-06742 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-R7-ES-2026-0991;
FXES11130700000-267-FF07C00000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Initiation of 5-Year Status Reviews for the Eskimo Curlew, Spectacled Eider, and Southwest Alaska Distinct Population Segment of the Northern Sea Otter

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of reviews; request for information.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are initiating 5-year status reviews under the Endangered Species Act for the Eskimo curlew, spectacled eider, and Southwest Alaska distinct population segment of the northern sea otter. A 5-year status review is based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review; therefore, we are requesting submission of any new information on these species that has become available since the last reviews.

DATES: *Comment submission:* Comments will be accepted on or before June 8, 2026. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the closing date.

To ensure your comment is received and considered, you must submit it using one of the methods identified in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. Comments submitted through any method not authorized in this document, or sent to an address not listed here, will not be considered.

ADDRESSES: *Comment submission:* All submissions must include the docket number [FWS-R7-ES-2026-0991] this document. You must submit comments using one of the following methods:

- *Electronic submission:* Federal eRulemaking Portal at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter FWS-R7-ES-2026-0991, which is the docket number for this action. Then click the Search button. On the resulting page, you may submit a comment by clicking on “Comment.” Please ensure that you have found the correct document before submitting your comments.

- *U.S. mail:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS-R7-ES-2026-0991, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

Comments submitted through any method not authorized in this document, or sent to an address not listed here, will not be considered. We will not accept comments via email, fax, or hand delivery. We are not required to consider comments that are submitted after the comment period ends or that are submitted via a method outside of these instructions. Comments containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate content will not be considered.

For more about submitting information, see Request for Information in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For Eskimo curlew and spectacled eider: Dan Rizzolo, by telephone at 907-416-5640 or by one of the methods in **ADDRESSES**.

For the Southwest Alaska distinct population segment of the northern sea otter: Paul Schuette, by telephone at 907-342-5324 or by one of the methods in **ADDRESSES**.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TTD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are initiating 5-year status reviews under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) for the Eskimo curlew (*Numenius borealis*), spectacled eider (*Somateria fischeri*), and Southwest Alaska distinct population segment of the northern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*). A 5-year status review is based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review; therefore, we are requesting

submission of any such information that has become available since the last review for these species in 2021, particularly information on the status, threats, and recovery of the species (86 FR 40615).

Why do we conduct 5-year reviews?

Under the ESA, we maintain Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (which we collectively refer to as the List) in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.11 (for wildlife) and 50 CFR 17.12 (for plants). Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(2)(A)) requires us to review each listed species' status at least once every 5 years. Our regulation at 50 CFR 424.21 requires that we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing that a species is under active review. For additional information about 5-year reviews, refer to our fact sheet at <https://www.fws.gov/project/five-year-status-reviews>.

What information do we consider in our reviews?

A 5-year status review considers all new information available at the time of the review. In conducting these reviews, we consider the best scientific and commercial data that have become available since the current listing determination or most recent status review of each species, such as:

A. Species biology, including but not limited to population trends, distribution, abundance, demographics, and genetics;

B. Habitat conditions, including but not limited to amount, distribution, and suitability;

C. Conservation measures that have been implemented that benefit the species;

D. Threat status and trends in relation to the five listing factors (as defined in section 4(a)(1) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(1))) and

E. Other new information, data, or corrections, including but not limited to taxonomic or nomenclatural changes, identification of erroneous information contained in the List, and improved analytical methods.

Any new information will be considered during the 5-year review and will also be useful in evaluating the ongoing recovery programs for the species.

In the case of the Eskimo curlew, we concluded in our 2021 5-year review that the probability that the species remained extant was extremely low based on the scarcity of recent sightings and the length of time that has passed since the last sighting that was confirmed with physical evidence. We

will therefore focus this 5-year review upon reported sightings or other recent information on the species' possible existence. Thus, we ask, in particular, for information on recent sightings, including indication as to whether corroborating evidence (such as photographs) is available for Eskimo curlew.

Which species are under review?

Entity listed: Eskimo curlew (*Numenius borealis*).

- *Listing status:* Endangered.
- *Where listed:* Wherever found.
- *Final listing rule (Federal*

Register citation and publication date): 32 FR 4001; March 11, 1967, under the Endangered Species Preservation Act of 1966.

Entity listed: Spectacled eider (*Somateria fischeri*).

- *Listing status:* Threatened.
- *Where listed:* Wherever found.
- *Final listing rule (Federal*

Register citation and publication date): 58 FR 27474; May 10, 1993.

Entity listed: Southwest Alaska distinct population segment of the northern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*).

- *Listing status:* Threatened.
- *Where listed:* Southwest Alaska, from Attu Island to Western Cook Inlet, including Bristol Bay, the Kodiak Archipelago, and the Barren Islands.
- *Final listing rule (Federal*

Register citation and publication date): 70 FR 46366; August 9, 2005.

Request for New Information

To ensure that a 5-year review is complete and based on the best available scientific and commercial information, we request new information from all sources. See What Information Do We Consider in Our Review? for specific criteria. If you submit information, please support it with documentation such as maps, references, methods used to gather and analyze the data, and/or copies of any pertinent publications, reports, or letters by knowledgeable sources.

How do I ask questions or provide information?

If you wish to provide information for any species listed above, please submit your comments and materials to the appropriate contact in the **ADDRESSES** listed above. You may also direct questions to those contacts (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your

submission, you should be aware that your entire submission—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. Although you can request that personal identifying information be withheld from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Completed and Active Reviews

A list of all completed and currently active 5-year status reviews can be found at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/species-five-year-review>.

Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Sara Boario,

Regional Director, Alaska Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2026-06746 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[Docket No. USGS-2025-0006; OMB Control Number 1028-0082; GX25LB00TZ901]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revisions to the U.S. Geological Survey's Bird Banding and Marking Permit Application

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing to renew an information collection with early revisions.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 8, 2026.

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

- *Internet:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Search for and submit comments on Docket No. USGS-2025-0006.
- *U.S. Mail:* USGS, Information Collections Clearance Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Antonio Celis-Murillo by email at acelis-murillo@usgs.gov, or by telephone at 301-497-5808. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech

disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

- (1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) How the agency might minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: Bird banding is a vital scientific and management tool that allows researchers to monitor migratory bird populations, estimate survival and

harvest rates, and track long-term ecological trends. Under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–12), the U.S. Department of the Interior delegates oversight of the national bird banding program to the USGS. This responsibility resides within the Bird Banding Laboratory (BBL) at the Eastern Ecological Science Center, which oversees more than 9,000 federally permitted banders and manages the national database of banding and encounter records. The success of this program depends on effective coordination between permitted banders and individuals who later encounter marked birds, ensuring that critical data remain available for long-term scientific analysis. The data are used by varying interest groups that depend on these data to reach effective management decisions and achieve collaborative outcomes for bird-related challenges.

To meet these requirements, the BBL collects information such as the Federal Bird Banding and Marking Permit Application and other forms. With the proposed revisions to information collection control #1028–0082, the BBL aims to provide essential clarity, enhance efficiency, and eliminate duplication, thereby further reducing the administrative burden for both the public and the USGS.

Current information collection control #1028–0082: In addition to the standardized information required by 50 CFR 13.12, the current Bird Banding and Marking Permit Application requirements include submission of the following information:

(1) Height, Weight, Hair Color, Eye Color, Gender (Male/Female).

(2) Type of Permit.

(3) Current and previous federal migratory permits possessed, previously possessed, or pending.

(4) If blood sampling is being requested, the master permit holder and permit number of the person requiring permission, species, site of the blood draw or technique, the volume of blood, why is blood sampling needed, how it will be used, and the applicant's qualifications for such blood sampling.

(5) If feather sampling is being requested, the master permit holder and permit number of the person requiring permission, species, what feathers and how many are needed, why is feather sampling needed, how it will be used, and the applicant's qualifications for feather sampling.

(6) Species proposed to band or mark based on groups.

(7) Trapping techniques proposed: mist nets, rocket nets, and cannon nets, or list of other intended techniques.

(8) Auxiliary marking being requested and the master permit holder and permit number of the person requiring permission, species, techniques used, type of marker used, why are aux markers needed, how it will they be used, and the applicant's qualifications for feather sampling.

(9) Description of what an applicant hopes to accomplish by banding birds.

(10) References—names, email, addresses in which whom the BBL may consult with regarding an applicant's qualifications.

Proposed revisions to information collection control #1028–0082: In the proposed early revisions to information collection control #1028–0082, we removed outdated or irrelevant questions, consolidated several inquiries to strengthen the scientific justification for banding and marking, and eliminated the application checklist to reduce redundant information requests. Specifically, the following revisions are proposed:

(1) *Type of Permit.* We removed “Renewal Permit” as this is outdated information. Renewals are submitted by permitted banders through the Bander Portal and do not require this form. We added the options, of “Master Station,” “Master Personal,” and “Change in Responsible Individual” to this section. These options were consolidated from other sections to provide clarity to the BBL on the type of permit being requested.

(2) *(NEW) Applicant Type.* A section on Applicant Type, was added to provide clarity to the BBL and ensure consistency with the program's database. Applicant Types include Federal, State, Tribal, Local Government, Non-governmental Organization, University, Avocational Biologist, Business, and Other.

(3) Personal information such as Height, Weight, Hair Color, Eye Color were removed from the application. This information is irrelevant to BBL permitting.

(4) Gender was modified to Sex and added an option for “undisclosed.”

(5) *Contact Information.* We consolidated home and business addresses into one address section. The applicant is now only required to provide one address to the BBL for correspondence and have the option to include an organization, if applicable.

(6) *Species.* We eliminated the pre-selected species groups and instead allow the applicant to list their proposed species groups or individual species for banding.

(7) *Capture techniques.* We eliminated the pre-selected techniques

and instead allow the applicant to list their proposed capture techniques.

(8) *Auxiliary marking.* We removed requests for information in this section that were redundant. Species, techniques, and purposes for auxiliary marking are already required as part of the applicant's Comprehensive Project Description as part of the scientific justification for banding and marking. An applicant's skills and qualifications for auxiliary marking are already required as part of their banding resume.

(9) *Blood and Feather Sampling.* We removed requests for information in this section that were redundant. Species, techniques, and purposes for blood and feather sampling are already required as part of the applicant's Comprehensive Project Description as part of the scientific justification for banding and marking. An applicant's skills and qualifications for blood and feather sampling are already required as part of their banding resume.

(10) *(NEW) Biological Sampling.* We added a new section that allows an applicant to request other types of biological sampling that would be completed as part of banding or marking birds. Species, techniques, and purposes for additional biological sampling are now required as part of the applicant's Comprehensive Project Description as part of the scientific justification for banding and marking. An applicant's skills and qualifications for additional biological sampling are now required as part of their banding resume.

(11) *Removed section.* Description of what an applicant hopes to accomplish by banding birds. We replaced this section with a yes/no option if the applicant has included a Comprehensive Project Description as part of their application package. The Comprehensive Project Description should include all the necessary details for the BBL to properly evaluate a proposal as a scientifically justifiable banding or marking project.

(11) *(NEW) Banding Resume.* We added a yes/no option if the applicant has included a banding resume as part of their application package and that that it should include previous bird banding and marking experiences for the BBL to properly evaluate an applicant's skills and formal training for capturing and banding or marking of birds.

(12) *References.* We modified the References section to simply state that three letters of recommendation must be received by the BBL before any application will be considered and that a minimum of two references should be from a bird bander that has worked

directly with the applicant and can confirm their experience and abilities. Applicants no longer need to provide names, emails, addresses as that information is redundant to the information provided by their references who submit letters of recommendation.

(13) *(NEW) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)*. This section was added to the application to protect applicants that are not covered by the Privacy Act and allow for the identification of any information that should be considered privileged and confidential business information to the USGS to meet its responsibility under FOIA. This section is informational and does not require any additional input or effort from the applicant.

Copies of the draft forms are available to the public by submitting a request to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer using one of the methods identified in **ADDRESSES**.

Title of Collection: Bird Banding and Marking Permit Application.

OMB Control Number: 1028–0082.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: General Public.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 80.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 80.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: up to 30 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 80 responses/40 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Non-hour Burden Cost: We have not identified any “non-hour cost” burdens associated with this collection of information.

An agency may not conduct, or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Antonio Celis-Murillo,
Program Manager, USGS Bird Banding Laboratory.

[FR Doc. 2026–06778 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4388–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A2407–014–004–065516, #O2509–014–004–125222; LLHQ/LLNMP01000]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Information Required To Cross Private Land for Access to BLM Lands

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes a new information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send your written comments on this information collection request (ICR) by mail to Darrin King, Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Attention PRA Office, 440 W 200 S #500, Salt Lake City, UT 84101; or by email to BLM_HQ_PRA_Comments@blm.gov. Please reference Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number “1004–NEW—Carrizozo Accesses Form,” in the subject line of your comments. Please note that the electronic submission of comments is recommended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Jesse Vinson by email at jvinson@blm.gov, or by telephone at (575) 244–4605. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new,

proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are especially interested in public comments addressing the following:

- (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: The Information Required to Cross Private Land for Access to Carrizozo BLM Lands Form will collect information from members of the public who request permission to cross private lands in order to access BLM lands within the Carrizozo Land Partnership. The information that will be collected will be used by the BLM and participating private landowners to verify requests, maintain a record, and ensure responsible use of designated access routes. The BLM Roswell Field Office will use the information to issue the required access permit for accessing the Carrizozo Land Partnership. These measures will support the BLM's mission to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future

generations and will help protect the interests of private landowners who provide access across their property.

Title of Collection: Information Required to Cross Private Land for Access to Carrizozo BLM Lands.

OMB Control Number: 1004–NEW.

Form Number: TBD.

Type of Review: New collection (Request for a new OMB Control Number).

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or households (those seeking to cross private land in order to access BLM lands).

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 100.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 100.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 17.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Non-hour Burden Cost: \$0.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Darrin A. King,

Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026–06787 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–FB–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–785–786 and 731–TA–1773–1774 (Preliminary)]

Fatty Acids From Indonesia and Malaysia; Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of fatty acids from Indonesia and Malaysia, provided for in subheadings 2915.70.01, 2915.90.10, 2916.15.10, 2916.15.51, 3823.11.00, 3823.12.00, 3823.19.20, and 3823.19.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and imports of the subject merchandise from Indonesia and Malaysia that are alleged to be

subsidized by the governments of Indonesia and Malaysia.²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission’s rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

Background

On January 28, 2026, Vantage Specialty Chemicals, Inc., Deerfield, Illinois, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of fatty acids from Indonesia and Malaysia and LTFV imports of fatty acids from Indonesia and Malaysia. Accordingly, effective January 28, 2026, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–785–786 and antidumping

duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1773–1774 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of February 2, 2026 (91 FR 4616).³ The Commission conducted its conference on February 18, 2026. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on April 3, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5723 (April 2026), entitled *Fatty Acids from Indonesia and Malaysia: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–785–786 and 731–TA–1773–1774 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 3, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026–06741 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–502 and 731–TA–1227 (Second Review)]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico and Turkey

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the countervailing duty order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (“rebar”) from Turkey and the antidumping duty order on rebar from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

³ The Commission published a revised schedule on February 17, 2026 (91 FR 7301) to conform with Commerce’s new schedule after Commerce extended the deadline for its initiation determinations from February 17, 2026 to March 9, 2026 (91 FR 6192, February 11, 2026).

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 91 FR 12342 and 91 FR 12353 (March 13, 2026).

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on September 2, 2025 (90 FR 42440)² and determined on January 26, 2026, that it would conduct expedited reviews (91 FR 7524, February 18, 2026).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on April 3, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5722 (April 2026), entitled *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico and Turkey: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-502 and 731-TA-1227 (Second Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 6, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026-06755 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 26-03]

Notice of Open Meeting

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Economic Advisory Council was established as a discretionary advisory committee on October 5, 2018. Its charter was most recently renewed on September 30, 2024, for two additional years. The MCC Economic Advisory Council serves MCC solely in an advisory capacity and provides advice and guidance to MCC economists, evaluators, leadership of the Department of Policy and Evaluation, and senior MCC leadership regarding relevant trends in development economics, applied economic and evaluation methods, poverty analytics, as well as modeling, measuring, and evaluating development interventions. In doing so, the MCC Economic Advisory Council helps sharpen MCC's analytical methods and capacity in support of the agency's mission. It also serves as a sounding

board and reference group for assessing and advising on strategic policy innovations and methodological directions in MCC.

DATES: Friday, April 24, 2026, from 10:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held both in-person at 1099 14th Street NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005 and virtually via WebEx.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Mesbah Motamed, 202.521.7874, MCCEACouncil@mcc.gov or visit www.mcc.gov/about/org-unit/economic-advisory-council.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda. During this meeting of the MCC Economic Advisory Council, members will receive an overview of MCC's work to fulfill its mission and the role of the MCC Economic Advisory Council. The MCC Economic Advisory Council will also discuss issues related to MCC's efforts to capture the mutual benefits of foreign assistance.

Public Participation. The meeting will be open to the public. Members of the public may file written statement(s) before or after the meeting. If you plan to participate, please submit your name and affiliation no later than Friday, April 17, 2026, to MCCEACouncil@mcc.gov to receive instructions for virtual participation and to be placed on an attendee list.

(Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App.)

Dated: April 3, 2026.

Brian Finklestein,

Acting Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06745 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9211-03-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities

Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Panel Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities; National Endowment for the Arts.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given that the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities will hold a meeting of the Arts and Artifacts International Indemnity Panel.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, April 30, 2026, from 2:00 p.m. until adjourned.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held by videoconference originating at the National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Beattie, Committee Management Officer, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20506, T: 202-682-5688, E: beattied@arts.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is for panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for Certificates of Indemnity submitted to the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, for exhibitions beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The meeting will consider proprietary financial and commercial data provided in confidence by indemnity applicants, material that is likely to disclose trade secrets or other privileged or confidential information, and values of objects to be indemnified and the methods of transportation and security measures confidential. In accordance with the determination of the Chair of March 11, 2022, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 10.

Dated: April 6, 2026.

David Travis,

Specialist, Guidelines & Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 2026-06750 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-261; NRC-2026-1750]

Duke Energy Progress, LLC; H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2; Exemption

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued an exemption from the regulation that would have required the application for subsequent renewal of Renewed Facility Operating License No. DPR-23 for H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2 (Robinson) to be referred to the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards for a review and report, with any report being made part of the record of the application and made available to the public, except to the extent that security classification prevents disclosure. Due to this exemption, such referral, review, and report are no longer required.

DATES: The exemption was issued on April 2, 2026.

²Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission tolled its schedule for this proceeding. The schedule was revised in a subsequent notice published in the *Federal Register* on December 8, 2025 (90 FR 56800).

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2026–1750 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2026–1750. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Bridget Curran; telephone: 301–415–1003; email: Bridget.Curran@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin ADAMS Public Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.

- *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Yoo, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–8583; email: Mark.Yoo@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the exemption is attached.

Dated: April 6, 2026.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Angela Wu,

Senior Project Manager, License Renewal Projects Branch, Division of New and Renewed Licenses, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

Attachment—Exemption

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50–261

Duke Energy Progress, LLC

H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2

Exemption

I. Background

Duke Energy Progress, LLC (Duke) is the holder of Renewed Facility Operating

License No. DPR–23 for H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2 (Robinson). The license provides, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect. Robinson consists of one Westinghouse three-loop pressurized-water reactor with a licensed power level of 2,339 megawatts thermal, and it is located in Hartsville, South Carolina.

On April 1, 2025, Duke submitted to the NRC an application for subsequent renewal of Renewed Facility Operating License No. DPR–23 for Robinson pursuant to title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Part 54, "Requirements for Renewal of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Power Plants," requesting subsequent renewal for a period of 20 years beyond the current renewed facility operating license's expiration date of July 31, 2030. A final NRC decision on this application is expected on or before April 27, 2026.

The regulations governing license renewal and that are applicable to the Robinson subsequent license renewal application include 10 CFR 54.25, "Report of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards." This regulation states that "[e]ach renewal application will be referred to the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards for a review and report. Any report will be made part of the record of the application and made available to the public, except to the extent that security classification prevents disclosure." The December 13, 1991, rulemaking that promulgated 10 CFR 54.25 (Nuclear Power Plant License Renewal, 56 FR 64943, 64966) specifically noted that review by the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) was desirable but not required by statute.

On May 23, 2025, the President issued Executive Order (E.O.) 14300 (90 FR 22587), "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," and section 4(b) of E.O. 14300 directs, in part, that "[r]eview by ACRS of permitting and licensing issues shall focus on issues that are truly novel or noteworthy."

In April 2026, the NRC issued "Safety Evaluation Related to the Subsequent License Renewal of H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit 2" (ML26089A378) documenting the NRC's safety review of the Robinson subsequent license renewal application. As part of this safety review, the NRC did not identify any issues that are "truly novel or noteworthy."

Pursuant to 10 CFR 54.15, "Specific exemptions," exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54 may be granted by the Commission in accordance with 10 CFR 50.12, "Specific exemptions." Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by an interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from its requirements when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security and (2) special circumstances are present. Under 10 CFR 50.12 (a)(2)(vi), special circumstances are present when there is present any material

circumstance not considered when the regulation was adopted for which it would be in the public interest to grant an exemption. That regulation also provides that if this condition is relied on exclusively for satisfying the special circumstances requirement, then the exemption may not be granted until the Executive Director for Operations (EDO) has consulted with the Commission.

II. Action

Based on the direction in E.O. 14300, the regulatory history of 10 CFR 54.25, and the fact that the NRC's safety review of the Robinson subsequent license renewal application did not identify any issues that are "truly novel or noteworthy," the NRC has determined that the granting of an exemption upon its own initiative, pursuant to 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12, from the requirements of 10 CFR 54.25 with respect to the Robinson subsequent license renewal application would be warranted. Moreover, for the reasons explained below, the NRC has determined that the requirements of 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12 are met. Therefore, an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 54.25 with respect to the Robinson subsequent license renewal application may be granted.

III. Discussion

As described in 10 CFR 1.13, "Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards," the ACRS was established by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA). Among other things, the ACRS reviews and reports on safety studies and applications for construction permits and facility operating licenses and advises the Commission with regard to hazards of proposed or existing reactor facilities and the adequacy of proposed reactor safety standards. The ACRS also reviews any generic issues or other matters referred to it by the Commission for advice.

As previously stated, 10 CFR 54.25 requires that each renewal application be referred to the ACRS for a review and report. The rulemaking that promulgated this regulation (56 FR 64966) explained the regulation as follows:

Section 182.b of the AEA states:

The ACRS shall review each application under section 103 or section 104b. for a construction permit or an operating license for a facility, any application under section 104c. for a construction permit or an operating license for a testing facility, any application under section 104a. or c. specifically referred to it by the Commission, and any application for an amendment to a construction permit or an amendment to an operating license under section 103 or 104a., b., or c. specifically referred to it by the Commission

Section 182.b does not explicitly refer to applications for renewal of an operating license as requiring ACRS review. However, the Commission believes that review by the ACRS is desirable. Accordingly, [10 CFR] 54.25 of the final rule requires ACRS review of a license renewal application.

The Commission has not changed 10 CFR 54.25 since its promulgation. Further, no

subsequent amendments of the AEA have set forth a requirement for the ACRS to review subsequent license renewal applications.

The Exemption Is Authorized by Law

The exemption would remove the requirement for the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report. As previously stated, 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12 allow the NRC to grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54, including 10 CFR 54.25, when the exemptions are authorized by law. The requirement of 10 CFR 54.25 is not required by the AEA or any other law. As noted by the Commission (56 FR 64966), the AEA does not explicitly refer to applications for renewal of an operating license as requiring ACRS review. Therefore, the NRC finds that the exemption is authorized by law.

The Exemption Will Not Present an Undue Risk to the Public Health and Safety

The exemption would remove the requirement for the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report. As previously stated, 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12 allow the NRC to grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54, including 10 CFR 54.25, when the exemptions will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety. The standards and criteria that must be met before the Commission issues subsequent renewed licenses would not be affected by an exemption from 10 CFR 54.25. That is, regardless of the ACRS review required under 10 CFR 54.25, the regulation at 10 CFR 54.29, "Standards for issuance of a renewed license," would continue to set forth the safety criteria that must be met before subsequent renewed licenses may be issued. Moreover, the NRC staff, which has a robust process for reviewing applications for renewed licenses, has completed its detailed review of how the Robinson subsequent license renewal application addresses the standards in 10 CFR 54.29 (and other relevant regulations). The results of the NRC staff's safety review are documented in its safety evaluation. The safety evaluation confirmed that all of the safety standards required for the issuance of the Robinson subsequent renewed license have been met. Additionally, the safety evaluation did not identify any "truly novel or noteworthy" issues. On this basis, the NRC finds that the exemption presents no undue risk to the public health and safety.

The Exemption Is Consistent With the Common Defense and Security

The exemption would remove the requirement for the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report. As previously stated, 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12 allow the NRC to grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54, including 10 CFR 54.25, when the exemptions are consistent with the common defense and security. The NRC has determined that the exemption does not impact the common defense and security because the common defense and security is

not within the scope of subsequent license renewal reviews, which, instead, focus on the effects of aging on systems, structures, and components. When promulgating revisions to its license renewal rule in 1995 (60 FR 22461, 22463–64), the Commission re-affirmed its philosophy that the existing regulatory process is adequate to ensure that the licensing bases of all currently operating plants provide and maintain an acceptable level of safety so that operation will not be inimical to the public health and safety or common defense and security. Similarly, any ACRS review of a subsequent license renewal application would not relate to the issue of the common defense or security. Therefore, the NRC finds that the exemption is consistent with the common defense and security.

Special Circumstances Are Present

The exemption would remove the requirement for the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report. As previously stated, 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12 allow the NRC to grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54, including 10 CFR 54.25, when special circumstances are present. One such special circumstance is that there is present any material circumstance not considered when the regulation was adopted for which it would be in the public interest to grant an exemption. The direction in E.O. 14300 to limit ACRS review to issues that are truly novel or noteworthy is a material circumstance and because it was issued in 2025, it was not considered when the NRC adopted 10 CFR 54.25 in 1991 and decided to broadly require all license renewal applications to be referred to the ACRS, even though such referrals are not required by the AEA. Additionally, following the direction of E.O. 14300 is in the public interest, which is served by not performing requirements, such as the referral of the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to the ACRS, that are unnecessary. The NRC staff has reviewed approximately 100 license renewal and 25 subsequent license renewal applications to date and as part of those reviews discussed and took appropriate action upon identifying any novel or noteworthy issues (e.g., issues related to buried gray cast iron piping). The NRC staff applied this well-established process to its review of the Robinson subsequent license renewal application and did not identify any novel or noteworthy issues. Therefore, the referral of this application to the ACRS is not necessary and it would be in the public interest for the NRC to grant an exemption from the regulation requiring that referral. Finally, because the NRC is exclusively relying on 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(vi) for satisfying 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2), the EDO consulted with the Commission, as required. On this basis, the NRC finds that special circumstances are present.

Environmental Considerations

The exemption would remove the requirement for the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report. The NRC

has determined that this exemption does not have a significant effect on the human environment and, therefore, that a categorical exclusion under 10 CFR 51.22, "Criterion for categorical exclusion; identification of licensing and regulatory actions eligible for categorical exclusion or otherwise not requiring environmental review," is appropriate. Specifically, under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), categories of actions that are categorical exclusions include the granting of an exemption from the requirements of any NRC regulation, provided that: (i) there is no significant hazards consideration; (ii) there is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite; (iii) there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure; (iv) there is no significant construction impact; (v) there is no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents; and (vi) the requirements from which the exemption is sought involve an item listed in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(A)–(I), where 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(A), (B), and (I) are "recordkeeping requirements," "reporting requirements," and "other requirements of an administrative, managerial, or organizational nature," respectively. As explained below, these criteria are satisfied for this exemption.

An exemption involves no significant hazards consideration if, as provided in 10 CFR 50.92(c), operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed exemption would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The instant exemption would remove the requirement for the Robinson subsequent license renewal application to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report and the NRC has not identified any novel or noteworthy issues that could justify referring that application to the ACRS; therefore, the exemption has no bearing on the operation of Robinson. Referring (or declining to refer) the application to the ACRS would not change any manner in which the facility would operate and, accordingly, the exemption would not significantly change the types or significantly increase the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite, would not significantly increase individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure, would have no significant construction impact, and would not significantly increase the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents. Finally, the requirement from which the exemption is sought involves recordkeeping requirements, reporting requirements, or other requirements of an administrative, managerial, or organizational nature. Accordingly, the exemption from 10 CFR 54.25 meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of the exemption.

IV. Conclusions

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12, the exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 54.25 with respect to the Robinson subsequent license renewal application is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and is consistent with the common defense and security. Also, special circumstances are present. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 54.25 and, accordingly, the Robinson subsequent license renewal application is no longer required to be referred to the ACRS for a review and report.

The exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated: April 2, 2026.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
/RA/

Michele Sampson,

Director, Division of New and Renewed Licenses, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2026-06781 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. CP2024-292; CP2024-299; MC2026-191 and K2026-191]

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:* April 13, 2026.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- 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

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).

advance Commission review. See 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)-(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s):* CP2024-292; *Filing Title:* Request of the United States Postal Service Concerning Modification One to International Priority Airmail, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International & Priority Mail International Contract 3, Which Includes an Extension of That Agreement; *Filing Acceptance Date:* April 3, 2026; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3041.505 and 3041.515; *Public Representative:* Katalin Clendenin; *Comments Due:* April 13, 2026.

2. *Docket No(s):* CP2024-299; *Filing Title:* Request of the United States Postal Service Concerning Modification One to International Priority Airmail, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International & Priority Mail International Contract 5, Which Includes an Extension of That Agreement; *Filing Acceptance Date:* April 3, 2026; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3041.505 and 3041.515; *Public Representative:* Maxine Bailey; *Comments Due:* April 13, 2026.

3. *Docket No(s):* MC2026-191 and K2026-191; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add International Priority Airmail, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International & First-Class Package International Service Contract 16 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* April 3, 2026; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Jennaca Upperman; *Comments Due:* April 13, 2026.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. See Section II for public proceedings.

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

Danielle LeFlore,
Legal Assistant.

[FR Doc. 2026-06780 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

POSTAL SERVICE**ACTION:** Notice.**DATES:** *Date of required notice:* April 8, 2026.**Product Change—Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements, Priority Mail, and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements****AGENCY:** Postal Service.**SUMMARY:** The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sean C. Robinson, 202–268–8405.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The United States Postal Service hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission the following requests:

Date filed with Postal Regulatory Commission	Negotiated service agreement product category and No.	MC Docket No.	K Docket No.
03/30/26	PM-GA 941	MC2026–177	K2026–177.
03/30/26	PM-GA 942	MC2026–178	K2026–178.
03/30/26	PM-GA 943	MC2026–179	K2026–179.
03/30/26	PM-GA 944	MC2026–180	K2026–180.
03/31/26	PM-GA 945	MC2026–181	K2026–181.
03/31/26	PM-GA 946	MC2026–182	K2026–182.
03/31/26	PM-GA 947	MC2026–183	K2026–183.
03/31/26	PME-PM-GA 1495	MC2026–184	K2026–184.
04/01/26	PM-GA 948	MC2026–185	K2026–185.
04/01/26	PM-GA 949	MC2026–186	K2026–186.
04/01/26	PM-GA 950	MC2026–187	K2026–187.
04/02/26	PME-PM-GA 1496	MC2026–188	K2026–188.
04/02/26	PME-PM-GA 1497	MC2026–189	K2026–189.
04/02/26	PME-PM-GA 1498	MC2026–190	K2026–190.

Documents are available at
www.prc.gov.

Sean C. Robinson,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.

[FR Doc. 2026–06731 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION**[Release No. 34–105150; File No. SR–LTSE–
2026–07]**Self-Regulatory Organizations: Long-
Term Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of
Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of
Proposed Rule Change To Amend
Exchange Rule 11.220, Priority of
Orders, To Conform With Amendments
to Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation
NMS**

April 3, 2026.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on March 31, 2026, Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc. (“LTSE” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to

solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

**I. Self-Regulatory Organization's
Statement of the Terms of Substance of
the Proposed Rule Change**

The Exchange is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a proposed rule change to amend Exchange Rule 11.220, Priority of Orders, to conform with amendments to Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS approved by the Commission that concern the reporting and dissemination of odd lot information.³ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to adopt subparagraph (b)(3) under Exchange Rule 11.220 to address the Exchange's odd lot reporting obligations under Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange's website at <https://longtermstockexchange.com/>, and at the principal office of the Exchange.

**II. Self-Regulatory Organization's
Statement on the Purpose of, and
Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule
Change**

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the

proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

**A. Self-Regulatory Organization's
Statement of the Purpose of, and
Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule
Change****1. Purpose**

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 11.220, Priority of Orders, to conform with amendments to Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS approved by the Commission that concern the reporting and dissemination of odd lot information.⁴ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to adopt subparagraph (b)(3) under Exchange Rule 11.220 to address the Exchange's odd lot reporting obligations under Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS.

On September 18, 2024, the Commission adopted Regulation NMS: Minimum Pricing Increments, Access Fees and Transparency of Better Priced Orders,⁵ which among other things, accelerated the implementation of the odd-lot information definition in Rule 600(b)(69) of Regulation NMS⁶ and added information about the best odd-lot order to the definition of odd-lot

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101070 (September 18, 2024), 89 FR 81620 (October 8, 2024) (S7–30–22) (“Adopting Release”).⁴ See *id.*⁵ See *id.*⁶ 17 CFR 242.600(b)(69).

information.⁷ The Commission adopted a compliance date for implementing odd-lot information as the first business day of May 2026.⁸

In the Adopting Release, the Commission adopted amendments to Rules 600(b)(69)⁹ and 603(b)(3)¹⁰ of Regulation NMS. Rule 600(b)(69) of Regulation NMS defines odd-lot information.¹¹ Rule 600(b)(69)(ii) of Regulation NMS includes “odd-lots at a price greater than or equal to the national best bid and less than or equal to the national best offer, aggregated at each price level at each national securities exchange and national securities association.”¹² Rule 600(b)(69)(iii) of Regulation NMS includes the highest priced odd-lot order to buy that is priced higher than the national best bid, and the lowest priced odd-lot order to sell that is priced lower than the national best offer (*i.e.*, the “BOLO”).¹³ Rule 603(b)(3) of Regulation NMS, among other things, requires the national securities exchanges and national securities associations to make available to the exclusive Securities Information Processor (“SIPs”) all data necessary to generate odd-lot information, and require the exclusive SIPs to collect, consolidate and disseminate odd-lot information.¹⁴

The Commission recently issued an Exemptive Order allowing the exclusive SIPs to defer implementation of the odd-lot information as defined in Rule 600(b)(69)(ii) for two-years until May 2028.¹⁵ In May 2026, the exclusive SIPs will begin disseminating the BOLO and the best odd-lot bid and offer priced at or better than the NBBO from each exchange and FINRA.¹⁶ The exclusive

SIPs will begin to disseminate odd-lot quotations priced between each exchange’s and FINRA’s best odd-lot bid or offer and the NBBO for each NMS stock in May 2028. The Exchange will provide the required odd-lot information to the SIPs in accordance with the above implementation dates.

The Exchange now proposes to amend Exchange Rule 11.220, Priority of Orders, to adopt subparagraph (b)(3) to address the Exchange’s odd lot reporting obligations under Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS. As proposed, subparagraph (b)(3) to Exchange Rule 11.220 would provide that “[p]ursuant to Rule 603 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act and the January 15, 2026 Exemptive Order issued by the Commission, LTSE will transmit for display to the appropriate network processor the data necessary to generate odd-lot information, as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act, for each NMS Stock.”

(b) Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹⁷ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(1)¹⁸ in particular, in that it enables the Exchange to be so organized as to have the capacity to be able to carry out the purposes of the Act and to comply, and to enforce compliance by its members and persons associated with its members, with the provisions of the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the Exchange. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5)¹⁹ of the Act in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 11.220, Priority of Orders, to adopt subparagraph (b)(3) to address the Exchange’s odd lot reporting obligations under Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS.²⁰ These changes are being proposed solely to codify in the

Exchange’s Rules its obligations under Rule 603(b)(3) of Regulation NMS, which requires it to report to the exclusive SIPs all data necessary to generate odd-lot information.²¹ The proposed rule change would reduce potential investor and market participant confusion and therefore remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by ensuring that the Exchange’s rules properly reflect the requirements of Rule 603(b)(3) of Regulation NMS. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market by ensuring that persons subject to the Exchange’s jurisdiction, regulators, and the investing public can more easily navigate and understand the Exchange’s rules. The proposed rule change would be consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors because investors will not be harmed and in fact would benefit from the increased transparency and clarity, thereby reducing potential confusion.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intramarket or intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed rule change is not intended to address competitive issues but rather are concerned solely with amending the Exchange’s Rules to address the Exchanges odd lot reporting obligations under Rules 600 and 603 of Regulation NMS.²²

C. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act²³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)²⁴

⁷ 17 CFR 242.600(b)(69)(iii).

⁸ See Adopting Release, *supra* note 3, at 81679–81681.

⁹ 17 CFR 242.600(b)(69).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 242.603(b)(3).

¹¹ 17 CFR 242.600(b)(69). Rule 600(b)(69)(i) requires odd-lot transaction data to be provided as part of odd-lot information. The exclusive SIPs already collect, consolidate and disseminate odd-lot transaction information. See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 70793 (Oct. 31, 2013), 78 FR 66788 (Nov. 6, 2013) (order approving Amendment No. 30 to the UTP Plan to require odd-lot transactions to be reported to consolidated tape); 70794 (Oct. 31, 2013), 78 FR 66789 (Nov. 6, 2013) (order approving Eighteenth Substantive Amendment to the Second Restatement of the CTA Plan to require odd-lot transactions to be reported to consolidated tape).

¹² 17 CFR 242.600(b)(69)(ii).

¹³ 17 CFR 242.600(b)(69)(iii).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 242.603(b)(3).

¹⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104612 (January 15, 2026), 91 FR 2577 (January 21, 2026) (Order Granting Temporary Exemptive Relief, Pursuant to Section 36(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 from Compliance with Rule 600(b)(69)(ii) of Regulation NMS).

¹⁶ See Press Release, SEC Grants Request for Exemption Related to Dissemination of Odd-Lot

Depth of Book, dated January 22, 2026, available at <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/sec-grants-request-for-exemption-related-to-dissemination-of-odd-lot-depth-of-book-302668045.html>.

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁰ See Adopting Release, *supra* note 3.

²¹ 17 CFR 242.603(b)(3).

²² See Adopting Release, *supra* note 3.

²³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

thereunder because the proposal does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend the rule change if it appears to the Commission that the action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or would otherwise further the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-LTSE-2026-07 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-LTSE-2026-07. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-LTSE-2026-07 and should be submitted on or before April 29, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁵

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06732 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105149; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2026-024]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Transaction Fees at Nasdaq Equity 7, Section 118, To Update and Extend a Tier of Credit for Non-Displayed Orders (Other Than Supplemental Orders) That Provide Liquidity

April 3, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on March 31, 2026, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III, below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the Exchange's transaction fees at Nasdaq Equity 7, Section 118, to update and extend a tier of credit for non-displayed orders (other than Supplemental Orders) that provide liquidity.

While these amendments are effective upon filing, the Exchange has designated the proposed amendments to be operative on April 1, 2026.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rulefilings>, and at the principal office of the Exchange.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements

concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange's schedule of credits, at Equity 7, Section 118(a)(1), which applies to the use of the order execution and routing services of the Nasdaq Market Center for all securities priced at \$1 or more. The Exchange currently provides a credit to members for non-displayed orders (other than Supplemental Orders) that provide liquidity. Specifically, the Exchange currently provides a credit tier ("Credit Tier") of \$0.0015 per share executed in Tape A or Tape B, and \$0.0010 per share executed in Tape C. The Credit Tier is available to a member that (i) provides 0.10% or more of Consolidated Volume³ though non-displayed orders (other than midpoint orders) and (ii) increases providing non-displayed liquidity (other than midpoint orders) by 30% or more relative to the member's September 2025 Consolidated Volume provided through non-displayed orders (other than midpoint orders). The Credit Tier is currently scheduled to expire no later than the end of March 2026.⁴

The Exchange proposes to modify the Credit Tier by (1) updating the reference month to qualify for the Credit Tier from September 2025 to February 2026, and (2) extending the expiration date of the Credit Tier from March 2026 to August 2026.

The Exchange believes that updating and extending the Credit Tier will incentivize members to increase their

³ Equity 7, Section 118(a) defines Consolidated Volume as the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot.

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104331 (Dec. 5, 2025), 90 FR 57228 (Dec. 10, 2025) (File No. SR-NASDAQ-2025-094) ("Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Transaction Fees at Nasdaq Rule Equity 7, Section 118, To Add a New Tier of Credit for Non-Displayed Orders (Other Than Supplemental Orders) That Provide Liquidity").

²⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

non-display liquidity (other than midpoint orders) providing activity on the Exchange, which will improve overall market quality.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁵ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁶ in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange's proposed change to its schedule of credits is reasonable in several respects. As a threshold matter, the Exchange is subject to significant competitive forces in the market for equity securities transaction services that constrain its pricing determinations in that market. The fact that this market is competitive has long been recognized by the courts. In *NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission*, the DC Circuit stated as follows: "[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' . . . As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'." ⁷

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies."⁸

Numerous indicia demonstrate the competitive nature of this market. For example, clear substitutes to the Exchange exist in the market for equity security transaction services. The Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures to that of the Exchange, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume thresholds.

Within this environment, market participants can freely and often do shift their order flow among the Exchange and competing venues in response to changes in their respective pricing schedules. As such, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt by the Exchange to increase its liquidity and market share relative to its competitors.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable, equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory to update the reference month and extend the expiration date of the Credit Tier. The updated and extended Credit Tier will encourage members to increase their non-display liquidity (other than midpoint orders) providing activity on the Exchange, which will improve overall market quality, to the benefit of all market participants. Maintaining a 6-month sunset for the comparative baseline ensures that the baseline being used for the tier does not become outdated. To the extent that the Exchange succeeds in increasing the levels of liquidity and activity on the Exchange, then the Exchange will experience improvements in its market quality, which stands to benefit all market participants. The Exchange notes that the Credit Tier is voluntary. The Exchange further believes that the Credit Tier is not unfairly discriminatory because it will be applied uniformly to all members that meet the specified criteria.

The Exchange notes that if there are market participants who are dissatisfied with the proposal, they are free to shift their order flow to competing venues that may offer them more generous pricing or less stringent qualifying criteria.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

In terms of intermarket competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor

competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate or credit opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. As one can observe by looking at any market share chart, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and credits to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory and regulatory standards applicable to national securities exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which updating and extending the Credit Tier in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

In terms of intramarket competition, the Exchange does not believe that its proposal will place any category of Exchange participant at a competitive disadvantage. In this instance, the updated and extended Credit Tier is intended to incentivize liquidity-adding activity on the Exchange, and it does not impose a burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. By offering the updated and extended Credit Tier to market participants that meet certain criteria, the Exchange is enhancing its appeal as a trading venue and encouraging increased participation in its order execution and routing processes, while maintaining a competitive pricing structure. An increase in the activity of these market participants—particularly in response to pricing—facilitates tighter spreads. This may cause an additional corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants, which would be to the benefit of all market participants.

In sum, if the change proposed herein is unattractive to market participants, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed change will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

⁷ *NetCoalition v. SEC*, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (Dec. 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782–83 (Dec. 9, 2008) (SR–NYSEArca–2006–21)).

⁸ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.⁹

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NASDAQ-2026-024 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to file number SR-NASDAQ-2026-024. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is

obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NASDAQ-2026-024 and should be submitted on or before April 29, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁰

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-06733 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. EP 774 (Sub-No. 2)]

Notice of Passenger Rail Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Notice of Passenger Rail Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Passenger Rail Advisory Committee (PRAC), pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

DATES: The meeting will be held on April 24, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. E.T.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Surface Transportation Board headquarters at 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian O'Boyle at (202) 577-4615 or Brian.Ob Boyle@stb.gov. If you require an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act for this meeting, please call (202) 245-0245 by April 17, 2026.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRAC was formed in 2023 to provide advice and guidance to the Board on passenger rail issues on a continuing basis to help the Board better fulfill its statutory responsibilities in overseeing certain aspects of passenger rail service. *Establishment of the Passenger Rail Advisory Comm.*, EP 774 (STB served Nov. 13, 2023). The purpose of this meeting is to facilitate discussions regarding ideas on how to improve efficiency on passenger rail routes, reduce disputes between passenger rail carriers and freight rail hosts, and improve regulatory processes related to intercity passenger rail. Potential agenda items for this meeting include the proposals to convert the PRAC subcommittees into task forces, determining the action items for those task forces, and discussion related to implementation.

The meeting, which is open to the public, will be conducted in accordance with FACA, 5 U.S.C. app. 2; Federal Advisory Committee Management regulations, 41 CFR part 102-3; PRAC's charter; and Board procedures. Further communications about this meeting may be announced through the Board's website at www.stb.gov.

Written Comments: Members of the public may submit written comments to PRAC at any time. Comments should be addressed to PRAC, c/o Brian O'Boyle, Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423-0001 or Brian.Ob Boyle@stb.gov. Please submit any comments for review at the meeting by April 17, 2026, if possible.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1321, 11101, and 11121.

Decided: April 3, 2026.

By the Board, Anika S. Cooper, Chief Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel.

Eden Besera,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2026-06740 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-01-P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Regional Energy Resource Council

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The TVA Regional Energy Resource Council (RERC) will hold a meeting on April 23, 2026, to receive an update and provide advice on TVA's 2026 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The IRP provides strategic direction on how TVA will continue to provide low-cost, reliable, and resilient electricity to the 10 million residents of the Valley region.

DATES: The meeting will be held in Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the Captison by Hyatt on Thursday, April 23, 2026, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET. RERC members are invited to attend the meeting in person. The public is invited to view the meeting virtually or attend in person. A one-hour public listening session for the public to present comments virtually or in person will be held April 23, 2026, at 1:30 p.m. ET. A link and instructions to view the meeting will be posted on TVA's RERC website at www.tva.com/lerc prior to the meeting.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the Captison by Hyatt at 105 Main St., Chattanooga, TN 37408. The meeting will also be available virtually to the public. Instructions to view the meeting

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

will be posted at www.tva.com/rerc prior to the meeting. Persons who wish to speak virtually during the public listening session must pre-register by 4:00 p.m. ET Monday, April 20, 2026, by emailing bhaliti@tva.gov. Persons wishing to speak in person are requested to register either at the door between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. ET on Thursday, April 23, 2026, or in advance by emailing bhaliti@tva.gov. Persons who are registered to provide comments will be called on during the public listening session to share their views for up to five minutes, depending on number of registrants. Written comments are also invited and may be emailed to bhaliti@tva.gov. Anyone needing special accommodations should let the contact below know at least one week in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bekim Haliti, bhaliti@tva.gov or 931-349-1894.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RERC was established to advise TVA on its energy resource activities and the priorities among competing objectives and values. Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. 10.

The meeting agenda includes the following:

February 18

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. RERC and TVA Meeting Update
3. Final IRP Updates
4. Advice Question Discussion
5. Public Listening Session
6. IRP Advice Statement

Dated: April 2, 2026.

Amy Edge,

Designated Federal Officer, Tennessee Valley Authority.

[FR Doc. 2026-06774 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8120-08-P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Spring Valley II Solar Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Record of decision.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has decided to adopt the preferred alternative identified in its final environmental impact statement (Final EIS; Document ID EISX-455-00-000-1729685609) for the Spring Valley II Solar Project. The Final EIS was made available to the public on December 19, 2025. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Final EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on January 2, 2026 (91 FR 1). TVA's preferred alternative,

analyzed in the Final EIS as the Proposed Action Alternative, consists of TVA executing a power purchase agreement (PPA) with Spring Valley Solar, LLC (Spring Valley Solar), a wholly owned subsidiary of Urban Grid, to purchase power generated by an approximately 200-megawatt (MW) alternating current (AC) solar photovoltaic (PV) facility, which would occupy approximately 740 acres of a 2,426-acre Project Site, in Colbert County, Alabama, south of the city limits of Tuscumbia, Alabama, near the City of Muscle Shoals and Florence, Alabama, along US Highway 43. To interconnect to TVA's existing electrical grid Spring Valley Solar, LLC, would build a new onsite 161-kV substation and install network upgrades to the nearby transmission lines (TL). This alternative would achieve the purpose and need of the Project to meet the energy needs in response to customer demands and aligns with TVA's 2019 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Smith, NEPA Project Manager, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT 11B Knoxville, TN 37902; telephone 865-632-3053; or email esmith14@tva.gov. To access and review the Final EIS, this Record of Decision (ROD), and other project documents, go to TVA's website at <https://www.tva.gov/nepa>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and TVA's procedures (18 CFR 1318) for implementing NEPA. TVA is a corporate agency of the United States that provides electricity for business customers and local power distributors serving 10 million people in the Tennessee Valley—an 80,000-square-mile region comprised of Tennessee and parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. TVA receives no taxpayer funding and derives virtually all revenues from the sale of electricity. In addition to operating and investing revenues in its power system, TVA provides flood control, navigation, and land management for the Tennessee Valley watershed and provides economic development and job creation assistance within the TVA Power Service Area.

In June 2019, the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) completed an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and associated environmental impact statement (EIS) to identify how TVA would meet the energy needs of the TVA service territory over a 20-year planning period, while achieving TVA's

objectives to deliver reliable, low-cost, and cleaner energy with fewer environmental impacts (TVA 2019a). The 2019 IRP recommends the expansion of solar generating capacity of up to 14 gigawatts by 2038, depending on the level of load growth and other factors. As part of TVA's diversified energy strategy, this Project would help TVA meet the needs for additional renewable energy in response to customer demands and is consistent with the 2019 IRP.

TVA has prepared an EIS pursuant to NEPA to assess the environmental impacts of the Proposed Action to execute a PPA with Spring Valley Solar for TVA to purchase power generated by the proposed approximately 200-MW AC solar PV facility.

Alternatives Considered

TVA considered a no action and one action alternative in the Draft EIS and Final EIS.

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, TVA would not execute the PPA with Spring Valley Solar to purchase the power generated by the Spring Valley II Solar Project. Under the No Action Alternative, Spring Valley Solar would not develop, operate, maintain, and decommission a solar facility at this location, and TVA would continue to rely on other sources of generation described in the 2019 IRP to ensure an adequate energy supply.

Proposed Action Alternative. Under the Proposed Action Alternative, TVA would execute the PPA with Spring Valley Solar, LLC and purchase power generated by the proposed approximately 200-MW AC solar PV facility known as Spring Valley II Solar Facility, which would occupy approximately 740 acres of a 2,426-acre Project Site, in Colbert County, Alabama, south of the city limits of Tuscumbia, Alabama, near the City of Muscle Shoals and Florence, Alabama, along US Highway 43. To interconnect to TVA's existing electrical grid, Spring Valley Solar, LLC, would build a new onsite 161-kV substation and install network upgrades to the nearby transmission lines (TL). Under the PPA, Spring Valley Solar would construct, operate, and maintain Spring Valley II Solar Facility for a 20-year period. At the end of the 20-year PPA, Spring Valley Solar would assess whether to cease operations at the solar facility or to replace equipment, if needed, and attempt to enter into a new PPA with TVA or make some other arrangement to sell the power.

Purpose and Need. The purpose and need of the Proposed Action is to provide cost effective renewable energy

consistent with the 2019 IRP and in response to customer demand. TVA's preferred alternative for fulfilling its purpose and need is the Proposed Action Alternative, which would generate renewable energy for TVA and its customers with only minor to moderate environmental impacts due to the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and minimization and mitigation efforts. Implementation of the Project would help TVA meet customer-driven energy demands on the TVA system.

Summary of Impacts

The No Action Alternative would result in the lowest level of environmental impacts as the impacts associated with construction and operation of the solar facility would not occur. However, the No Action Alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the project. Overall, environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action Alternative would be minor to moderate with the implementation of required permits, BMPs, and minimization and mitigation efforts. The Proposed Action could have minor impacts to land use, geology, soils, wildlife, aquatics, vegetation, floodplains, utilities, transportation, recreation, air quality, noise, or public health and safety; no direct adverse impacts to groundwater; and minor beneficial impacts to surface water, wetlands, and socioeconomics. The project could have moderate impacts on prime farmland and minor to moderate impacts to visual resources. With the implementation of avoidance measures and use of BMPs, the Proposed Action is not likely to adversely affect federally or state-listed species, and potential impacts on federally-listed and state-listed species and their habitats would be minor. With the implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures, and through consultation with the Alabama Historic Commission, Tribes, and consulting parties, the Proposed Project would have no adverse effect on historic properties.

The Project Site would be revegetated by planting a mixture of native and/or non-invasive vegetation to enhance habitat, reduce erosion, and limit the spread of invasive species. This would likely result in an increase in plant diversity over that of the cultivated cropland currently present on the site. Vegetation on developed portions of the Project Site would be maintained to control growth through occasional mowing. Following decommissioning of the solar facility, the Project Site could be returned to agricultural use with

little reduction in soil productivity or impacts to prime farmland.

The Proposed Action may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the gray bat, northern long eared bat, or Indiana bat, and would not jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat. Mist net surveys conducted at the Project Site and TL Upgrade Area were negative for these species, indicating they are not likely present in the area. The Project is not likely to directly affect any federally listed species and would have minimal to negligible impacts to state-listed species of conservation concern. In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), TVA evaluated potential effects and concluded that potential impacts to listed species and critical habitats have been appropriately addressed. Based on the information and analyses presented in the FEIS, no further measures are necessary to fulfill obligations under ESA.

The Project would not have an adverse effect to the Belle Mont Mansion due to mitigation measures agreed upon by TVA and the Alabama Historical Commission through consultation. Minimization measures include updating the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination form for the Belle Mont, the maintenance of the existing vegetative screening between the Belle Mont and the solar facility on the facility property, planting and maintenance of a new, permanent, non-invasive vegetative screen between the solar facility and the property along Cook Lane and the Belle Mont's driveway, and the installation of green mesh screening on the fences located behind the newly planted vegetative buffer.

Project components would introduce an effect to archaeological site 1CT270, but the effect will not be adverse. This effect would be from the placement of a single electrical transmission pole within the site boundary of 1CT270 as well as vegetative clearing for the associated transmission line. Following consultation with AHC, additional archaeological investigation occurred at the transmission pole location that revealed a lack of archaeological integrity at that location, and construction documents will contain stipulations to prevent ground disturbance during vegetative clearing within the unassessed portions of the site. Project components have been designed to avoid and minimize effects on the site in consultation with AHC and federally recognized tribal governments. The Project will also introduce an effect to site 1CT710 through the placement of solar arrays in

the site boundary, but that effect will not be adverse. Only a small portion of the site contains data potential and that portion will be fenced off and avoided by Project components. Project components would also avoid effects to NRHP unassessed archaeological sites 1CT703, 1CT707, 1CT723, 1CT232, 1CT615, and NRHP eligible site 1CT431 by avoiding these sites with 100 to 600-foot buffers (sites protected by fencing have reduced avoidance buffers), and an avoidance agreement has been signed. All other archaeological sites have been determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP. TVA received concurrence from the AHC (November 26, 2025) and the Tribes (November 11, 2026) that the Project would have no adverse effect to historic properties.

TVA consulted with the AHC, the Belle Mont Mansion Site Director, and federally recognized Indian tribes under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act regarding these findings and avoidance and minimization measures. TVA did not receive any objections of the Project finding of no adverse effect to historic properties from the consulting parties.

Public Involvement

On September 19, 2023, TVA published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** announcing plans to prepare an EIS to assess the potential environmental effects associated with constructing, operating, maintaining, and decommissioning the Spring Valley II Solar Facility in Colbert County, AL. The NOI initiated a 30-day public scoping period that concluded on October 19, 2023. The NOI solicited public input on the scope of the EIS and the environmental issues that should be considered in the EIS. During the public scoping period, TVA received comments from the Colbert County Historic Landmarks Foundation, the National Park Service (NPS), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 3 elected officials, and 37 private individuals. Comments were related to alternatives, land use, prime farmland, water resources, biological resources, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and cultural resources (including the Belle Mont historic site).

A Notice of Availability was released for the Draft EIS on June 27, 2025, in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 27538), initiating a 45-day public comment period, which ended on August 11, 2025. The availability of the Draft EIS was announced in regional and local newspapers serving the project area and on TVA's social media accounts. A news release was issued to the media and posted on TVA's website. The Draft

EIS was posted on TVA's website, and hard copies were made available by request. During the public comment period, TVA held a public meeting on July 15, 2025, to describe the Project and address questions by the public at the Colbert Heights High School in Tuscumbia, AL. TVA accepted comments submitted through mail, email, a comment form on TVA's public website, and during the public meeting. TVA received 55 comments from landowners, non-profit groups (including the Colbert County Historical Landmarks Foundation Board and Amphibian Refuge), and government entities. TVA carefully reviewed the comments received and, where appropriate, revised text in the Final EIS. The NOA for the Final EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on January 2, 2026 (91 FR 1).

Decision

TVA certifies, in accordance with 18 CFR 1318, that the agency has considered the alternatives, information, analyses, material in the record determined to be relevant, and submitted by State, Tribal, and local governments and public commenters for consideration in developing the Final EIS. TVA has decided to implement the preferred alternative of the Final EIS, which would result in the construction, operation, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning of the proposed solar PV facility, as well as the construction, operation, and maintenance of a substation and associated facilities to interconnect the solar PV facility to TVA's existing electrical transmission network. This alternative would achieve the purpose and need of the Project.

Mitigation Measures

Spring Valley Solar and TVA would employ standard practices and routine measures and other project-specific measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts from implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative to include but not limited to those measures in the FEIS Section 2.4. Spring Valley Solar and TVA would also implement minimization and mitigation measures based on BMPs, permit requirements, and adherence to erosion and sediment control plans. Non-routine mitigation measures associated with visual, and cultural resources include:

- Visual Resources
 - Maintain a minimum 50-foot setback along all property lines and boundaries adjacent to the Project;
 - Maintain a vegetated buffer (native, non-invasive regionally adapted species), 30 feet in width, around the

perimeter of the solar facility (on the outside of the security fence) to provide visual screening from adjacent roadways and surrounding properties.

- Cultural
 - Update the NRHP nomination for the Belle Mont Mansion;
 - Maintain existing vegetative screening around the Belle Mont Mansion;
 - Install new non-invasive vegetative visual screening along Cook Ln between the solar facility and the Belle Mont Mansion and along the property boundary east of the Belle Mont's driveway;
 - Install a green mesh visual screen on the fence behind the newly installed vegetative screen at the Belle Mont Mansion;
 - Avoid all identified historic/potential historic sites in accordance with the signed avoidance agreement document.

Dated: March 26, 2026.

Monika Beckner,

*Vice President, Power Supply and Fuels,
Tennessee Valley Authority.*

[FR Doc. 2026-06773 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8120-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2026-0661]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Notice and Request for Comment; Platform Lift Systems for Motor Vehicles, and Platform Lift Installations in Motor Vehicles

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments on a reinstatement with change of a previously approved information collection.

SUMMARY: NHTSA invites public comments about our intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a reinstatement of a previously approved information collection. Before a federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatements of previously approved collections. This

document describes an Information Collection Request (ICR) for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval on labeling requirements under 49 CFR 571.403, Platform lift systems for motor vehicles, and 49 CFR 571.404, Platform lift installations in motor vehicles.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Docket No. NHTSA-2026-0661 through any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submissions:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.
- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-78) or you may visit <https://www.transportation.gov/privacy>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets via internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or access to background documents, contact David V. Freeman, at (202) 366-1810, Office of Rulemaking (NRM230), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Dept. of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W43-431, Washington, DC 20590. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it

must first publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information for which the agency is seeking approval from OMB.

Title: 49 CFR 571.403, Platform lift systems for motor vehicles, and 49 CFR 571.404, Platform lift installations in motor vehicles.

OMB Control Number: 2127-0621.

Form Number(s): N/A.

Type of Request: Reinstatement with change of a previously approved information collection.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval: Three years from date of approval.

Summary of the Collection of Information: Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 403, Platform lift systems for motor vehicles, establishes minimum performance standards for platform lifts intended for installation in motor vehicles to assist wheelchair users and other persons of limited mobility in entering and exiting a vehicle. The standard's purpose is to prevent injuries and fatalities to passengers and bystanders during the operation of platform lifts. The related standard, FMVSS No. 404, Platform lift installations in motor vehicles, establishes specific requirements for vehicle manufacturers or alterers that install platform lifts in new vehicles.

Lift manufacturers must certify that their lifts meet the requirements of FMVSS No. 403 and must declare in the

owner's manual, in the installation instructions, and on the operating instruction label that the lift is certified. Certification of compliance with FMVSS No. 404 is included on the vehicle certification label required on all motor vehicles under 49 CFR part 567. Both FMVSS No. 403 and FMVSS No. 404 contain requirements related to information collections.

FMVSS No. 403 requires lift manufacturers to produce an insert that is placed in the vehicle owner's manual and lift installation instructions. In addition, lift manufacturers must affix either one or two labels to be placed near the controls for the lift. The latter illustrate and describe procedures for operating the lift. Our estimates of burden and cost to lift manufacturers to meet these requirements are described below. FMVSS No. 404 requires manufacturers or alterers that install platform lifts to insert the instructions provided by the lift manufacturer into the vehicle owners' manuals and ensure that labels with lift operating procedures are affixed to a location adjacent to the controls.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information: The information is used by:

- Platform lift installers so that they can ensure the correct type of lift—either public-use or private-use—is installed and has the necessary weight capacity, and that lifts are correctly installed and equipped with the minimum required lighting;
- Operators of public-use lifts so they have access to explanatory labels on lift controls and are aware of the lift operating capacity and maintenance requirements;
- Private-use lift owners so that they have access to explanatory labels on lift controls and are aware of the lift operating capacity and maintenance requirements.

Affected Public: Platform lift manufacturers and vehicle manufacturers or alterers that install platform lifts in motor vehicles prior to first vehicle sale. There is no burden to the general public.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Ten.

NHTSA estimates that there are ten platform lift manufacturers doing business at a given time. Platform lift manufacturers typically have a design cycle of approximately five years. Therefore, there are aspects of the information collection that only require the manufacturers to incur burden every five years, such as changing the owner's manual inserts and labels. However, other aspects of the information

collection, such as printing the inserts and labeling the lifts, require manufacturers to incur burden every year.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,562 hours.

NHTSA estimates that a total of ten lift manufacturers will incur 1,562 hours of burden annually. This estimate is comprised of time to make changes to required language and the time to distribute that information by affixing labels or placards, placing inserts into owners' manuals, and providing installation instructions.

NHTSA estimates that every year approximately two lift manufacturers will need to change the language of the insert for the vehicle owners' manual stating the lift's platform operating volume, maintenance schedule, and operating procedures. NHTSA estimates that it will take manufacturers approximately 24 hours to make those changes. Therefore, NHTSA estimates that changes to the owners' manual inserts will take 48 hours annually (two manufacturers $\times$ 24 hrs = 48 hours per year). NHTSA estimates that every year approximately two manufacturers will need to change the installation instructions identifying the types of vehicles on which each lift is designed to be installed. NHTSA estimates that it will take manufacturers approximately 24 hours to make those changes. Therefore, NHTSA estimates that changes to the installation instructions will take 48 hours annually (two manufacturers $\times$ 24 hrs = 48 hours per year). NHTSA estimates that every year approximately two manufacturers will need to make changes to labels or placards which identify the operating functions of the lift. NHTSA estimates that it will take manufacturers approximately 24 hours to make those changes. Therefore, NHTSA estimates that changes to the labels or placards for lift functions will take 48 hours annually (two manufacturers $\times$ 24 hours = 48 hours per year). NHTSA estimates that every year approximately two lift manufacturers will need to make changes to labels and placards detailing back-up operating procedures. NHTSA estimates that it will take manufacturers approximately 24 hours to make those changes. Therefore, NHTSA estimates that changes to the language of labels or placards for back-up operating procedures will take 48 hours annually (two manufacturers $\times$ 24 hours = 48 hours per year). In addition to making periodic changes to the wording of the owners' manual inserts, installation instructions, label or placard for lift operating procedures, and the label or

placard for lift back-up operation, lift manufacturers also incur burden associated with distributing that information by affixing labels or placards, placing inserts into owners'

manuals, and providing installation instructions. NHTSA estimates that there will be 27,398 lifts manufactured in each of the next three years. NHTSA estimates that distributing the required

information will take approximately 3 minutes per lift or approximately 1,370 hours for all lifts annually (27,398 lifts × 3 minutes per lift = 82,194 minutes, 82,194 minutes ÷ 60 = 1,370 hours).

	Lift manufacturers	Hours to make change	Annual hours
Per Year Insert Language	2	24	48
Per Year Install Instruct	2	24	48
Per Year Label Change/Operating	2	24	48
Per Year Label Change/Back-up	2	24	48

	Lifts—each year next 3 years	Mins. to distribute	Total hours
Distribution	27,398	3	1,370
Estimated Total Burden Hours			1,562

Estimated Cost for This Information Collection: The cost of this collection of information will comprise printing costs. NHTSA's estimate of printing costs can be broken down as follows:

- Owner's manual insert—27,398 lifts × \$0.05 per page × 1 page = \$1,369.90

- Installation instructions—27,398 lifts × \$0.05 per page × 1 page = \$1,369.90
- Label/placard for lift operating procedures—27,398 lifts × \$0.16 per label = \$4,383.68

- Label/placard for lift backup operation—27,398 lifts × \$0.16 per label = \$4,383.68

Based on this breakdown, NHTSA estimates the total printing cost associated with this information collection is \$11,507.16 annually.

	Lifts—each year next 3 years	Per unit	Total cost
Owner's Manual Insert	27,398	\$0.05	\$1,369.90
Install Instructions	27,398	0.05	1,369.90
Label Change/Operating Procedure	27,398	0.16	4,383.68
Label Change/Back-up Operation	27,398	0.16	4,383.68
Estimated Annual Printing Cost for This Information Collection			11,507.16

Public Comments Invited: The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulation at 5 CFR 1320.8(d), an agency must ask for public comment on the following: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility. (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35; as amended; 49 CFR 1.49; and DOT Order 1351.29A.

Jane Doherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2026-06737 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2026-0694]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Notice and Request for Comment; 49 CFR Part 575.104; Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standard

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments on request for reinstatement

with modification of a previously approved information collection.

SUMMARY: NHTSA invites public comments about its intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reinstate with modification a previously-approved information collection. Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from OMB. Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including reinstatements of previously approved collections. This document describes an information collection for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval for a reinstatement, with modification, of the Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards (UTQGS) requirements under 49 CFR 575.104. The modification clarifies that approximately 45 manufacturers serve as respondents,

submitting materials on behalf of approximately 160 brand names. It also accounts for the burden associated with compiling and submitting materials to NHTSA under 49 CFR 575.6(d)(2). These modifications result in a decrease in the total estimated burden hours.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Docket No. NHTSA–2026–0694 through any of the following methods:

- *Electronic submissions:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W58, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9826 before coming.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and docket number for this notice. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit <https://www.transportation.gov/privacy>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets via internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or access to background documents, contact Mr. Walter Lysenko at (202) 366–1810 or walter.lysenko@dot.gov. Address: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44

U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must first publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information for which the agency is seeking approval from OMB.

Title: 49 CFR part 575.104; Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standard (UTQGS).

OMB Control Number: 2127–0519.

Form Number(s): N/A.

Type of Request: Request for reinstatement with modification of a previously approved information collection.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval: Three years from date of approval.

Summary of Information Collection: Under 49 U.S.C. 30123(b) and 49 CFR 575.104, tire manufacturers and tire brand name owners are required to grade passenger car tire lines for treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance and to provide this information to consumers and to NHTSA. Respondents must:

1. Grade tires for treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance;

2. Mold the assigned grades into the tire sidewall;

3. Affix a paper tread label to new replacement tires that includes the grades and an explanation of the grading system;

4. Provide prospective purchasers, at each point of sale, access to grading information for each tire offered for sale;

5. Ensure that vehicle manufacturers include the applicable grade information in the owner's manual for vehicles equipped with graded tires; and

6. Submit grading information to NHTSA for public compilation and dissemination.

NHTSA compiles grading information for all manufacturers' tire lines and makes the information available to the public, including through publication on NHTSA's website. The information collection ensures that consumers can readily compare tire quality across brands and tire lines and supports NHTSA's program administration and enforcement activities.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use: This collection supports the Department's strategic goal of Customer Service by ensuring that consumers receive clear, comparable information about tire performance. Mandatory requirements such as sidewall labeling, tread labels, brochures, and periodic reporting are essential for ensuring that consumers have access to the information needed to make well-informed tire purchase decisions. NHTSA uses the submitted information to maintain public databases, ensure accuracy of consumer disclosures, and perform compliance and enforcement activities.

Affected Public: Passenger car tire manufacturers and brand name owners offering passenger car tires for sale in the United States.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Approximately 160 tire brand names are subject to UTQGS requirements. However, due to industry consolidation, manufacturers typically submit required information on behalf of multiple brand names. NHTSA estimates that approximately 45 tire manufacturers serve as the actual respondents submitting information annually.

Frequency: Intermittently.

Sidewall Molding and Paper Labeling: Continuous/ongoing.

Brochure Preparation/Updating: Annual.

Reporting to NHTSA: Annual, with electronic submissions accepted.

Estimated Number of Responses: 45.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 69,888 hours per year.

Burden activity	Annual hours
Affixing paper tread labels to tires	52,778
Engraving tire molds (sidewall grading)	10,000

Burden activity	Annual hours
Preparing or updating brochures	6,750
Compiling & Submitting information to NHTSA	360
Total	69,888

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: Approximately \$35.1 million per year. NHTSA estimates total annual non-labor respondent costs of approximately \$35.1 million, primarily attributable to testing, printing of paper tread labels, and printing of consumer information brochures. The largest portion of the cost burden imposed by the UTQGS program arises from the testing necessary to determine the grades that should be assigned to the tires. The cost burden is broken into its components as follows.

ANNUAL NON-LABOR COST COMPONENTS

Cost component	Annual cost
Treadwear testing	\$2,520,000
Traction testing	157,500
Temperature testing	778,610
Printing paper tread labels ...	28,500,000
Printing brochures	3,163,500
Total	35,120,000

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspects of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; 49 CFR 1.49; and DOT Order 1351.29A.)

Jane Doherty,

Acting Associate Administrator, Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2026-06735 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket Number NHTSA-2026-0760]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Notice and Request for Comment; 49 CFR Part 564, Replaceable Light Source Dimensional Information Collection

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for public comments on a request for reinstatement of a previously approved information collection.

SUMMARY: NHTSA invites public comments about our intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a reinstatement of a previously approved information collection. Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from OMB. Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatements of previously approved collections. This document describes a collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval on replaceable light source dimensional information.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Docket No. NHTSA-2026-0760 by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submissions:** Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- **Fax:** (202) 493-2251.
- **Mail:** Docket Management, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590.
- **Hand Delivery:** 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act discussion below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-78) or you may visit <https://www.transportation.gov/privacy>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time or to the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets via internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or access to background documents, contact Adam Lowery, (202) 366-1810, U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, W43-474, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number (2127-0563).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulations (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following: (i) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses. In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comment on the following proposed

collection of information for which the agency is seeking approval from OMB.

Title: 49 CFR part 564, Replaceable Light Source Dimensional Information Collection.

OMB Control Number: 2127–0563.

Form Number(s): N/A.

Type of Request: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval: 3 years from date of approval.

Summary of the Collection of Information: Pursuant to 49 CFR part 564, “Replaceable Light Source and Sealed Beam Headlamp Information,” manufacturers of newly designed or modified replaceable headlamp light sources are required to submit interchangeability and performance specifications to NHTSA not later than 60 days before beginning manufacture of a replaceable light source product. The specific dimensional, electrical specification, and marking/designation information that must be submitted is specified in Appendices A and B of part 564. After a short agency review to assure completeness, the information is placed in a public docket for use by any person who would like to manufacture headlamp light sources for motor vehicles. In Federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) No. 108, “Lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment,” information submitted in accordance with part 564 is referenced as the source for the performance and interchangeability information for legal headlamp light sources, whether original equipment or replacement equipment. The submitted information about headlamp light sources becomes

the basis for certification of compliance with safety standards.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information: The purpose of this information collection is to ensure the availability to replacement light source manufacturers of the manufacturing specifications of original equipment lights sources so that replacement light sources are interchangeable with original equipment light sources and provide equivalent performance, and to ensure that redesigned or newly developed light sources are designated as distinct, different, and noninterchangeable with previously existing lights sources.

The information collected is to be placed in a public docket for use by vehicle, headlamp and headlamp light source manufacturers for determining the interchangeability aspects of headlamp light sources for manufacturing purposes. For replacement light sources to be designated as acceptable replacements, the replacement light sources are required to comply with the dimensional and performance information in the docket for its type. A manufacturer may also request modification of a light source for which information has previously been placed in the public docket. The information helps to standardize headlamp bulbs for performance interchangeability.

Affected Public: This information collection affects manufacturers of a motor vehicles, original equipment headlamps, or original equipment headlamp replaceable light sources, which intend to manufacture a replaceable light source as original

equipment or to incorporate a replaceable light source in its headlamps or motor vehicles.

Number of Respondents: One annually.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: Four hours.

NHTSA estimates that compiling and submitting the required information will take, on average, 4 hours per submission. NHTSA estimates, based on past submissions, that the agency will receive approximately one submission per year. Therefore, NHTSA estimates the total burden associated with this information collection to be 4 hours per year.

NHTSA estimates the labor cost associated with this collection of information by (1) applying the appropriate average hourly labor rate published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), (2) dividing by 0.705¹ (70.5%), for private industry workers to obtain the total cost of compensation, and (3) multiplying by the estimated burden hours for each respondent type. NHTSA estimates the hourly cost associated with compiling and submitting documentation under Part 564 to be \$54.38² per hour using the mean hourly wage estimate published by BLS for compliance officers in the motor vehicle manufacturing industry (Standard Occupational Classification # 13–1041). Therefore, NHTSA estimates that the total labor cost associated with 564 submissions is \$217.52 per submission for a total of \$217.52 per year for all submissions. Table 1 below provides a summary of the estimated burden hours and labor costs associated with those submissions.

TABLE 1—BURDEN ESTIMATES

Annual number of respondents	Annual submissions	Estimated burden per submission (hours)	Average hourly labor cost	Labor cost per submission	Total burden hours	Total labor costs
1	1	4	\$54.38	\$217.52	4	\$217.52

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: \$0.

NHTSA estimates that there are no costs to respondents other than labor costs associated with the burden hours.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspects of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of

information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity

of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

¹ See Table 1. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation by ownership (December 2024), available at <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.htm> (accessed June 9, 2025).

² The hourly wage is estimated to be \$38.34 per hour. National Industry-Specific Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates NAICS 336100—Motor Vehicle Manufacturing, May 2024, <https://data.bls.gov/oes/#/industry/336100> (accessed June

9, 2025). The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that wages represent 70.5 percent of total compensation to private workers, on average. Therefore, NHTSA estimates the total hourly compensation cost to be \$54.38.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35; as amended, 49 CFR 1.49 and DOT Order 1351.29A.)

Jane Doherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for
Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2026-06736 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2026-0167]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Notice and Request for Comment; Consolidated Labeling Requirements for Motor Vehicles (Except the VIN)

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration (NHTSA),
Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for
comments on a request for reinstatement
with change of a previously approved
information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration (NHTSA) invites
public comments about our intention to
request the Office of Management and
Budget (OMB) approval to reinstate with
modification an information collection.
Before a Federal agency can collect
certain information from the public, it
must receive approval from OMB.
Under procedures established by the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,
before seeking OMB approval, Federal
agencies must solicit public comment
on proposed collections of information,
including reinstatement and
modification of previously approved
collections.

This document describes a collection
of labeling information on nine Federal
Motor Vehicle Safety Standards
(FMVSS) for which NHTSA intends to
seek OMB approval. The labeling
requirements include brake fluid
warning for vehicles with a GVWR
greater than 3,500 kilograms (7,716
pounds), brake fluid warning for
vehicles with a GVWR of 3,500
kilograms (7,716 pounds) or less,
glazing labeling, air bag warning labels,
seat belt labeling, compressed natural
gas (CNG) vehicle fuel label, CNG fuel
container labels, hydrogen fueled
vehicle fueling label, and hydrogen fuel
container labels.

NHTSA is also requesting a
modification of this collection to
include three existing label
requirements that were not previously
included in this ICR and two recently

established labeling requirements. The
label requirements added to this ICR are
for requirements contained in 49 CFR
parts 571.208, 303, 304, 307, and 308.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on
or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments,
identified by the NHTSA docket number
identified above, through any of the
following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

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

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

Instructions: All submissions must
include the agency name and docket
number for this proposed collection of
information. Note that all comments
received will be posted without change
to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including
any personal information provided.
Please see the Privacy Act heading
below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search
the electronic form of all comments
received into any of our dockets by the
name of the individual submitting the
comment (or signing the comment, if
submitted on behalf of an association,
business, labor union, etc.). You may
review DOT's complete Privacy Act
Statement in the **Federal Register**
published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR
19477-78) or you may visit <https://www.transportation.gov/privacy>.

Docket: For access to the docket to
read background documents or
comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the street
address listed above. Follow the online
instructions for accessing the dockets
via internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For
additional information or access to
background documents, contact James
Myers, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey
Avenue SE, West Building, Room W43-
320, NRM-100, Washington, DC 20590.
Mr. Myers' telephone number is 202-
366-1810. Please identify the relevant
collection of information by referring to
its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,
before an agency submits a proposed
collection of information to OMB for
approval, it must first publish a
document in the **Federal Register**
providing a 60-day comment period and
otherwise consult with members of the
public and affected agencies concerning

each proposed collection of information.
The OMB has promulgated regulations
describing what must be included in
such a document. Under OMB's
regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an
agency must ask for public comment on
the following: (a) whether the proposed
collection of information is necessary
for the proper performance of the
functions of the agency, including
whether the information will have
practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the
agency's estimate of the burden of the
proposed collection of information,
including the validity of the
methodology and assumptions used; (c)
how to enhance the quality, utility, and
clarity of the information to be
collected; (d) how to minimize the
burden of the collection of information
on those who are to respond, including
the use of appropriate automated,
electronic, mechanical, or other
technological collection techniques or
other forms of information technology,
e.g., permitting electronic submission of
responses. In compliance with these
requirements, NHTSA asks for public
comments on the following proposed
collection of information for which the
agency is seeking approval from OMB.

Title: Consolidated Labeling
Requirements for Motor Vehicles
(except the VIN).

OMB Control Number: 2127-0512.

Type of Request: Reinstatement with
modification of a previously approved
collection.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

*Summary of the Collection of
Information:* 49 U.S.C. 30111 authorizes
the issuance of Federal motor vehicle
safety standards (FMVSS). The agency,
in prescribing a FMVSS, considers
available relevant motor vehicle safety
data, and consults with other agencies,
as it deems appropriate. Further, the
statute mandates that in issuing any
FMVSS, the agency considers whether
the standard is "reasonable, practicable
and appropriate for the particular type
of motor vehicle or item of motor
vehicle equipment for which it is
prescribed," and whether such a
standard will contribute to carrying out
the purpose of the Act. NHTSA is also
requesting a modification of this
collection to include three existing label
requirements that were not previously
included in this ICR and two recently
established labeling requirements. The
label requirements added to this ICR are
for requirements contained in 49 CFR
parts 571.208, 303, 304, 307, and 308.

The associated standards are the only
standards requesting this information,
meaning there is no duplication of
effort. These collections provide
consumers with information on safety

and proper use. The information is present on every product affected by each standard. Collecting the information less frequently or not at all would increase the safety risk posed to consumers. The Secretary is authorized to invoke such rules, as deemed necessary to carry out these requirements. Using this authority, the agency issued the following FMVSS, specifying labeling requirements to aid the agency in achieving many of its safety goals:

FMVSS No. 105, "Hydraulic and electric brake systems,"

FMVSS No. 135, "Light vehicle brake systems,"

FMVSS No. 205, "Glazing materials,"

FMVSS No. 208, "Occupant crash protection,"

FMVSS No. 209, "Seat belt assemblies,"

FMVSS No. 303, "Fuel system integrity of compressed natural gas vehicles,"

FMVSS No. 304, "Compressed natural gas fuel container integrity,"

FMVSS No. 307, "Fuel system integrity of hydrogen vehicles," and

FMVSS No. 308, "Compressed hydrogen storage system integrity."

This notice requests comments on the labeling requirements of these FMVSS.

FMVSS No. 105 and FMVSS No. 135 require that each vehicle shall have a brake fluid warning statement in letters at least one-eighth of an inch high on the master cylinder reservoirs. The lettering shall be permanently affixed, engraved, or embossed and located so as to be visible by direct view. If not engraved or embossed, it should be a color that contrasts with its background.

Vehicle manufacturers provide warning statements on hydraulic brake reservoirs for an estimated 1,000 vehicle models.¹ Although the required statements have been in use for many years, there is an annual 2-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter² reverify that their statements still meet the regulatory requirements. The annual burden for this reverification is 2,000 hours (1,000 vehicle model lines * 2 hours per model line) and \$95,660 (1,000 vehicle models * 2 hours per label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total

wage compensation). Manufacturers will also bear a cost burden of \$323,467 (15,990,277 brake reservoir caps/plugs³ * 1.1 spare parts factor * \$0.01839 per part) for the required labeling text to be applied to the hydraulic reservoir plugs and caps. The combined total annual burden for vehicle manufacturers to have the specified text on the hydraulic reservoir plugs and caps is 2,000 hours and \$419,127. This is an increase in the cost burden due to adjustments in annual vehicles produced and increase of the per part expenses.

There are no historical annualized costs to the Federal government for FMVSS No. 105. It costs the Federal government an estimated \$81.38 (7 tests * 0.25 labor hours * \$32.69 labor rate per hour ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) to verify label information for FMVSS No. 135 each year.

FMVSS No. 205, provides labeling requirements for glazing and motor vehicle manufacturers. In accordance with the standard, each new motor vehicle glazing manufacturer must request a unique identifying number. This number is used in their self-certification label, which also identifies the glazing type, and is permanently attached to each piece of motor vehicle glazing. Certain specialty glazing items, such as standee windows in buses, roof openings, and interior partitions made of plastic require that the manufacturer affix an additional, removable label to each item. This removable label specifies cleaning instructions to minimize the loss of transparency. Other information may be provided by the manufacturer.

Glazing manufacturers are required to have a DOT manufacturer's code mark for each of their glazing production facilities. This code mark is part of the manufacturer's certification label applied to glazing covered by FMVSS No. 205. An annual average of 22 glazing manufacturers completes an online request for a new DOT manufacturer's code mark. New code mark applications take an hour for a Project Management or Business

Operations Specialist,⁴ to complete. This places an annual burden on applicants of 66 hours (22 manufacturers * 3 hours per manufacturer) and \$4,736 (66 hours * \$50.44 per hour wage ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) to obtain new DOT manufacturer's code marks. In addition, it is estimated a Mechanical Drafter will require 40.0 hours to develop a certification label template for a new code mark, for an annual burden of 880 hours (22 manufacturers * 40.0 hours per manufacturer) and \$42,090 (22 manufacturers * 40 hours per manufacturer * \$33.62 per hour wage ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). All glazing manufacturers will annually require 2.0 hours for a Mechanical Drafter to insert and verify correct information for each certification label for the estimated 10,463⁵ glazing model lines produced annually, for a burden of 20,926 hours (2.0 hours per glazing certification label * 10,463 glazing model needing certification label) and \$1,000,891 (10,463 glazing model labels * 2.0 hours per glazing model label * \$33.62 per hour wage ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Two different labeling methods are used by the industry, ceramic paint (90% of market) and sand blasting (10% of market). Annually, vehicle manufacturers bear a cost burden of \$3,028,388 [(124,754,407 glazing panels⁶ * 1.1 spare parts factor

⁴ The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates the mean hourly wage for a Project Management or Business Operations Specialists, occupational code 13-1198, to be \$50.44. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2023, occupant category 13-1082 *Project Management Specialists* <https://www.bls.gov/oes/2023/may/oes131082.htm>, accessed February 12, 2025.

⁵ It is estimated that there are 147 passenger vehicle models requiring 8 glazing model numbers, 197 light truck models requiring 15 glazing model numbers, 56 medium/heavy truck models requiring 9 glazing model numbers, 150 light and medium bus models requiring 8 glazing models, 450 motorcycle models requiring 1 glazing model, 108 slide-in camper models requiring 2 glazing model numbers, 438 camper models requiring 7 glazing model numbers, 9 pick-up bed cover window sets requiring 3 glazing models, and 33 low speed vehicle models requiring 4 glazing model numbers. The total estimated number of glazing model numbers is 10,463 [(147 * 8) + (197 * 15) + (56 * 9) + (150 * 8) + (475 * 1) + (108 * 2) + (438 * 7) + (9 * 3) + (33 * 4)].

⁶ It is estimated that there are 3,094,840 passenger cars each with 8 glazing units, 11,599,743 light truck vehicles each with 8 glazing units, 491,573 medium/heavy truck vehicles each with 6 glazing units, 20,000 medium and heavy bus vehicles each with 8 glazing units, 550,000 motorcycles each with 1 glazing unit, 11,000 slide-in campers each with 3 glazing units, 464,757 campers each with 7 glazing units, 8,000 pick-up bed covers each with 4 glazing units, and 55,000 low speed vehicles with 4 glazing units. The total estimated number of

Continued

¹ 1,000 vehicle model lines equals 656 heavy vehicle models with a GVWR greater than 3,500 kilograms (7,716 pounds) and 344 light vehicle models with a GVWR 3,500 kilograms (7,716 pounds) or less.

² The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates the mean hourly wage for a Mechanical Drafter, occupational code 17-3013, to be \$33.62. (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes173013.htm>, accessed February 12, 2025). Further, the BLS estimates the hourly wage to represent only 70.3% of the total compensation for workers.

³ There is one cap or plug per vehicle covered by FMVSS No. 105. There are 806,800 medium/heavy trucks, 20,000 medium/large buses, and 468,894 campers produced annually which are covered by this standard. The total covered vehicles, or total cap and plugs, is 1,295,646 (806,800 + 20,000 + 468,894). Additionally, there is one cap or plug per vehicle covered by FMVSS No. 135. It is estimated that there are 14,694,583 reservoir caps required for the 3,094,840 passenger cars and 11,599,743 light truck vehicles produced annually which are covered under FMVSS No. 135. Total estimated reservoir caps and plugs is 14,694,583 (3,094,840 + 11,599,743).

* \$0.018 per part * 90%] + [124,754,407 vehicle glazing panels * 1.1 spare parts factor * \$0.055 per part * 10%]) to apply the required certification label to glazing panels.

Certain types of glazing material, generally used in standee partitions of transit buses, require a cleaning label. Although the required statements have been in use for many years, there is an annual 2-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter reverify their statements still meet the regulatory requirements. This adds a burden of 72 hours and \$3,444 (36 glazing cleaning labels^{7 8} * 2.0 hours per cleaning label * \$33.62 per hour wage + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Application of cleaning labels to the glazing panels adds a cost burden of \$15,653 (1 label per applicable glazing panel * 3 applicable panels per bus * 5,300 transit buses⁹ * 1.1 spare parts factor * \$0.895 per label cost). The total annual burden due to labeling requirements of FMVSS No. 205 is 21,994 hours and \$4,095,202.

It costs the Federal government an estimated \$6,691 (22 average annual requests for DOT code number * 4 labor hours per request * \$53.45 labor rate per hour + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) for record keeping, maintaining logbooks, mail services, and computerized data for glazing manufacturers each year.

It costs the Federal government an estimated \$547 (7.2 hours of labor to respond to hotline calls * 53.45 labor rate per hour + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) to support glazing labeling each year.

FMVSS No. 208, specifies requirements for both active and passive occupant crash protection systems for passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and small buses. A label is to be affixed to either side of the sun visor at each front outboard seating position that is equipped with an inflatable restraint. The label warns of dangers a deploying air bag poses to children 12 and under. Each vehicle that is equipped with an inflatable restraint for the passenger position shall have a label attached to a location on the dashboard or steering wheel hub

that is clearly visible from all front seating positions. These labels advise occupants to always use seat belts, the back seat is the safest place for children, and to never place a rear-facing child seat in the front. Additionally, if a vehicle manufacturer recommends periodic maintenance or replacement of an inflatable restraint system installed in a vehicle, that vehicle must be labeled with the recommended schedule for maintenance or replacement.

It is estimated that vehicle manufacturers provide air bag warning labels for 550 vehicle models. Text and graphics for the warning labels are supplied in the Regulatory text, and these labels have been in use for many years. A Mechanical Drafter performs the 1 hour of annual work per vehicle model necessary to confirm the label design prior to it being printed onto sun visors. The annual burden to manufacturers for the warning label reviews is 550 hours (550 vehicle model lines * 1 hour per model line) and \$26,307 (550 vehicle models¹⁰ * 1 hour per label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Annually, vehicle manufacturers bear a cost burden of \$7,622,392 (30,392,314 sun visors¹¹ * 1.1 spare parts factor * \$0.228 per part cost for label application) to apply the required warning labels to sun visors.

Vehicle manufacturers provide an estimated 550 vehicle models with dashboard warning labels. Text and graphics for the dashboard labels are supplied in the Regulatory text, and these labels have been in use for many years. A Mechanical Drafter performs the 1 hour of annual work per vehicle model necessary to confirm the dashboard label design. The annual burden to manufacturers for the dashboard label reviews is 550 hours (550 vehicle model lines * 1 hour per model line) and \$26,307 (550 vehicle models¹² * 1 hour per label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Annually,

¹⁰NHTSA estimates there are 550 vehicle models requiring sun visor labels annually (147 passenger car, 197 light truck, 56 medium/heavy truck, and 150 large/medium bus models). Vehicle model data from 2020 Wards Intelligence data.

¹¹NHTSA estimates there are a total of 30,392,311 sun visors with warning labels produced annually. This total includes 2 warning labels in the 3,094,840 passenger cars; 11,599,743 light truck vehicles, and 491,573 medium and heavy trucks. There is a sun visor with an air bag warning label in each of the 20,000 medium and heavy buses [2 * (3,094,840 + 11,599,743 + 491,573) + 1 * (20,000)].

¹²NHTSA estimates there are 550 vehicle models requiring sun visor labels annually (147 passenger car, 197 light truck, 56 medium/heavy truck, and 150 large/medium bus models). Vehicle model data from 2020 Wards Intelligence data.

vehicle manufacturers bear a cost burden of \$7,895,037 (15,206,157 vehicle dashboards¹³ * 1.1 spare parts factor * \$0.472 per dashboard warning label) to have the required warning labels on dashboards.

No vehicle manufacturers are currently using air bags that require replacement or periodic maintenance. Since no manufacturers equip vehicles with air bags requiring maintenance or replacement, there is no annual administrative burden to include such information on any vehicle label.

The combined total annual burden to vehicle manufacturers from the dashboard and sun visor warning labels is 1,100 hours and \$15,570,042. These hours and cost burdens represent a new addition to this information collection request because they were inadvertently omitted from previous clearances.

It costs the Federal government an estimated \$139.5 (12 tests * 0.25 labor hour per test * \$30.47 labor rate per hour + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) to collect and record the information level relevant to tests each year.

FMVSS No. 209 requires safety belts to be labeled with the year of manufacture, the model, and the name or trademark of the manufacturer.¹⁴ Additionally, seat belt assemblies for use only in specifically stated motor vehicles, other than a seat belt assembly installed in a motor vehicle by an automobile manufacturer, shall either be permanently and legibly marked or labeled with the following statement, or the statement shall be in the instruction sheet required for seat belt assemblies not installed in a motor vehicle by an automotive manufacturer:

This seat belt assembly is for use only in [insert specific seating position(s), e.g., "front right"] in [insert specific vehicle make(s) and model(s)].¹⁵

It is estimated manufacturers choose to include this statement in installation instruction sheets required for spare parts as a more cost-efficient method compared to labeling all seat belt assemblies for a particular vehicle model.

It is estimated that vehicle manufacturers provide labels on 4,894¹⁶

¹³Only one dashboard warning per vehicle is required. The number of dashboard labels is half the number of sun visor labels. NHTSA estimates there are 15,206,156 dashboard warning labels produced annually.

¹⁴FMVSS No. 209, S4.1(j).

¹⁵FMVSS No. 209, S4.1(k).

¹⁶For the estimated 147 passenger car, 197 light truck, 150 medium/heavy truck, 156 medium/heavy bus, 438 camper models, and 33 low speed vehicle models there are an estimated average of 5, 7, 5, 3, 2, and 5 unique seat belt assemblies, respectively, per vehicle type. Additionally, it is estimated there

glazing units is 124,754,397 [(3,094,840 * 8) + (11,599,743 * 8) + (491,573 * 6) + (20,000 * 8) + (550,000 * 1) + (11,000 * 3) + (464,757 * 7) + (8,000 * 4) + (55,000 * 4)].

⁷There are 36 manufacturers producing transit buses. Source: David Czerwinski et al., *The US Transit Bus Manufacturing Industry* (Mineta Transportation Institute, 2016), 10.

⁸Each manufacturer can use a common cleaning label for all of their vehicle models.

⁹David Czerwinski et al., *The US Transit Bus Manufacturing Industry* (Mineta Transportation Institute, 2016), 10.

different seat belt assembly models. Manufacturers have provided seat belt assemblies with the required labels for many years. It is estimated each manufacturer has a generalized label template which only requires population with the correct model number and manufacturing date. There is an annual 2.0-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter put the correct information into a label template to create a model specific label. The annual burden for this label creation is 9,788 hours (4,894 seat belt models * 2 hours per model label) and \$468,160 (4,894 seat belt models * 2 hours per model label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Manufacturers will also bear a cost burden of \$4,676,748 (100,510,374¹⁷ seat belt assemblies * 1.1 spare parts factor * \$0.0423 per label) for the required labels to be attached to the seat belt assemblies.

The combined total annual burden to vehicle manufacturers from the requirements to have the specified label text on seat belt assemblies is 9,788 hours and \$5,144,908. This is an increase in the cost burden of \$5,081,629 due to the adjustments in the number of vehicles produced annually and accounting for the per part expense.

It costs the Federal government an estimated \$209.25 (18 tests * 0.25 labor hours per test * \$30.47 ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) to verify this label information each year.

FMVSS NO. 303 specifies requirements for the integrity of motor vehicle fuel systems using compressed natural gas (CNG), including the CNG fuel systems of bi-fuel, dedicated, and dual fuel CNG vehicles. Each CNG must have a permanent label which lists the CNG service pressure and a statement directing vehicle users/operators to instructions for inspection and service life of the fuel container.

are approximately 500 non-OEM aftermarket seat belt assembly models sold annually. Each seat belt assembly has 1 label per seat belt assembly model. This equates to a total of 4,894 unique seat belt assembly model labels.

¹⁷ It is estimated that there are 3,094,840 passenger cars each with 5 unique seat belt assemblies; 11,599,743 light truck vehicles averaging 7 unique seat belt assemblies each; 491,573 medium/heavy truck vehicles averaging 5 unique seat belt assemblies each, 20,000 medium and heavy bus vehicles averaging 3 unique seat belt assemblies each; 464,757 campers averaging 2 unique seat belt assemblies each, and 55,000 low speed vehicles averaging 5 unique seat belt assemblies each. Additionally, it is estimated that 55,000 non-OEM aftermarket seat belt assemblies are produced each year. The total estimated number of seat belt assemblies is 100,510,366 [(3,094,840 * 5) + (11,599,743 * 7) + (491,573 * 5) + (20,000 * 3) + (464,757 * 2) + (55,000 * 5) + (50,000)].

It is estimated that CNG vehicle manufacturers provide labels on 37 different CNG vehicle models. Manufacturers have provided CNG vehicles with the required labels for many years, it is estimated each manufacturer has a generalized label template which only requires population with the service pressure. Each manufacturer only needs two different labels since there are only two service pressures, 3,000 and 3,600 psi, for refueling CNG vehicles. There is an annual 1.0-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter put the correct information into a label template to create a model specific label. The annual burden for this label creation is 74 hours (37 CNG vehicle model labels * 1 hour per model label * 2 labels per manufacturer) and \$3,539 (37 CNG vehicle model labels * 1 hour per model label * 2 labels per manufacturer * \$33.62 labor rate per hour ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Manufacturers will also bear a cost burden of \$7,300 (5,000 CNG vehicles * 2 labels applied per CNG vehicle * \$0.73 per label applied) for the required labels to be attached to the CNG vehicles. The combined total annual burden to vehicle manufacturers from the requirements to have the specified label text on CNG vehicles is 74 hours and \$10,839. These hours and cost burdens represent a new addition to this information collection request because they were inadvertently omitted from previous clearances. There is no historical annualized cost to the Federal government for FMVSS No. 303.

FMVSS No. 304 specifies requirements for the integrity of compressed natural gas (CNG), motor vehicle fuel containers. Each CNG fuel container must have a permanent label containing information relating to the proper use, installation, and maintenance of the CNG container.

It is estimated that CNG container manufacturers provide labels on 100 different CNG container models. Manufacturers have provided CNG containers with the required labels for many years. It is estimated each manufacturer has a generalized label template which only requires population with the correct model number and manufacturing date. Each manufacturer only needs two different labels since there are only two service pressures, 3,000 and 3,600 psi, for refueling CNG vehicles. However, each vehicle model will require only 1 label. There is an annual 1.0-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter put the correct information into a label template to create a model specific label. The annual burden for

this label creation is 200 hours (100 CNG container model labels * 1.0 hours per model label) and \$9,566 (200 CNG container models labels * 1.0 hours per model label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Manufacturers will also bear a cost burden of \$29,206 (40,000 CNG containers * \$0.730 per CNG container label) for the required labels to be attached to the CNG vehicles. The combined total annual burden to vehicle manufacturers from the requirements to have the specified label text on CNG containers is 200 hours and \$38,772. These hours and cost burdens represent a new addition to this information collection request because they were inadvertently omitted from previous clearances.

It costs the Federal government an estimated \$139.50 (12 tests * 0.25 labor hours per test * \$32.69 ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation) to verify this label information each year.

FMVSS No. 307 specifies requirements for the integrity of motor vehicle fuel systems using compressed hydrogen as a fuel source. Each hydrogen vehicle must have a permanent label which lists the fuel type, service pressure, and a statement directing vehicle users/operators to instructions for inspection and service life of the fuel container.

It is estimated that vehicle manufacturers will provide labels on 10 different hydrogen vehicle models. Since manufacturers have provided CNG vehicles with similar required labels for many years, it is estimated that manufacturers will have a generalized label template which only requires only minor adjustments for hydrogen and then population with the service pressure. There is an annual 1.0-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter put the correct information into a label template to create a model specific label. The annual burden for this label creation is 10 hours (10 CNG vehicle model labels * 1 hour per model label) and \$478 (10 CNG vehicle model labels * 1 hour per model label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour ÷ 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Manufacturers will also bear a cost burden of \$2,364 (3,329 hydrogen vehicles * \$0.73 per label) for the required labels to be attached to the CNG vehicles. The combined total annual burden to vehicle manufacturers from the requirements to have the specified label text on hydrogen vehicles is 10 hours and \$2,842. These hours and cost burdens represent a new addition to this information collection request because the standard was promulgated after the request's previous

approval. There is no historical annualized cost to the Federal government for FMVSS No. 307.

FMVSS No. 308 specifies requirements for the integrity of compressed hydrogen storage systems (CHSS). Each hydrogen container must have a permanent label containing manufacturer contact information, the container serial number, manufacturing date, date of removal from service, and applicable BP_O burst pressure.

It is estimated that vehicle manufacturers will provide labels on 10 different hydrogen container models. Since manufacturers have provided CNG containers with similar labels for many years, it is estimated that manufacturers will have a generalized label template which only requires only minor adjustments for hydrogen and then population with their current contact information, the container serial number, manufacturing date, date of removal from service, and applicable BP_O burst pressure. There is an annual 1.0-hour burden for manufacturers to have a Mechanical Drafter put the correct information into a label template to create a model specific label. The annual burden for this label creation is 10 hours (10 hydrogen container model labels ¹⁸ * 1.0 hour per model label) and \$478 (10 hydrogen container models labels * 1.0 hour per model label * \$33.62 labor rate per hour + 70.3% of labor rate as total wage compensation). Manufacturers will also bear a cost burden of \$7,665 (10,500 hydrogen containers * \$0.730 per label) for the required labels to be attached to the hydrogen containers. The combined total annual burden to vehicle manufacturers from the requirements to have the specified label text on hydrogen containers is 10 hours and \$8,143. These hours and cost burdens represent a new addition to this information collection request because the standard was promulgated after the request's previous approval. There is no historical annualized cost to the Federal government for FMVSS No. 308

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information: All labeling included in this collection is placed on motor vehicle equipment at the time it is manufactured. All safety labeling requirements are necessary for vehicle use on the nation's highways. The lack of labeling could allow improper items of motor vehicle equipment to be

installed on motor vehicles and could be the subject of failures or inadequate injury mitigations—increasing the risk for vehicle crashes, severe injuries, and even deaths. Lack of airbag warning labels could encourage placement of children in the front passenger seating position, where the child would be less safe in an accident than if placed in a back-row seating position. The lack of CNG vehicle and container labeling could result in improper use of CNG containers resulting in a fire or explosion. The lack of hydrogen vehicle and hydrogen storage system container labeling could result in improper use of hydrogen containers resulting in a fire or explosion.

As for the identification of glazing manufacturers, the collection of information is only required one time. Absence of this DOT code mark would mean the glazing material would be available to the public without manufacturer's proof that the material passed minimum safety standards. Additionally, if the information were not collected, the ability to determine the identification of the glazing manufacturer in crashes involving defects would be placed in jeopardy.

Affected Public: Vehicle glazing manufacturers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 22.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Responses: NHTSA anticipates that approximately 22 new prime glazing manufacturers per year will contact the agency and request a manufacturer identification number. These new glazing manufacturers must submit one application, one time, identifying their company. In turn, the agency responds by assigning them a unique manufacturer number. For other collections in this notice, no response is necessary from manufacturers. These labels are only required to be placed on each master cylinder reservoir, glazing pane, sun visor, dashboard, each seat belt, each CNG vehicle, each motor vehicle CNG container, each hydrogen vehicle, and each motor vehicle hydrogen storage system container intended for retail sale in the United States. Therefore, the number of respondents is limited to the glazing manufacturers requesting a manufacturer identification number.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 35,126.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: \$23,608,211.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspects of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper

performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; 49 CFR 1.49; and DOT Order 1351.29A.

Jane Doherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2026-06734 Filed 4-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request on Long-Term Care Premiums Paid Statement

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the IRS is inviting comments on the information collection request outlined in this notice.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before June 8, 2026 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Andres Garcia, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or by email to pra.comments@irs.gov. Include OMB Control No. 1545-NEW in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

View the latest drafts of the tax forms related to the information collection listed in this notice at <https://www.irs.gov/draft-tax-forms>. Requests for additional information or copies of this collection should be directed to Jason Schoonmaker, (801)-620-6008.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the IRS assess

¹⁸ NHTSA estimates there are annually 10 motor vehicle hydrogen containers requiring labels (3 passenger car models, 4 medium/heavy trucks models, and 3 transit bus models). Each vehicle model will have only one unique label that is applied to each of that model's containers.

the impact and minimize the burden of its information collection requirements. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection

techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Title: Long-Term Care Premiums Paid Statement.

OMB Control Number: 1545–NEW.

Form Number: 1099–LPS.

Abstract: Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 401(a)(39)(E) respectively defines a long-term care premium statement and its requirements. IRC section 6050Z defines requirements of reporting, statements to be furnished, contracts or coverage covering more than one insured, and statements to be furnished on request. Issuers of certified long-term care insurance that files a long-term care premium statement use

Form 1099–LPS to report long-term care insurance contracts.

Current Actions: This form is being submitted for new OMB approval.

Type of Review: New collection.

Affected Public: Individuals and households, Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 115.

Estimated Number of Responses: 115.

Estimated Time per Response: 12 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 23.

Approved: April 6, 2026.

Jason M. Schoonmaker,

Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2026–06768 Filed 4–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4831–GV–P

Reader Aids

Federal Register

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