

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 Alaskan VOR Federal Airway V-414 and amending RNAV Routes T-248 and T-250 in Alaska qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), and in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 5-6.5a, 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 5-6.5k, which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review the publication of existing air traffic control procedures that do not essentially change existing tracks, create new tracks, change altitude, or change concentration of aircraft on these tracks. As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, paragraph 5-2 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 study.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

T-248 Gambell, AK (GAM) to Emmonak, AK (ENM) [Amended]

Gambell, AK (GAM)	DME	(Lat. 63°46′54.75″ N, long. 171°44′12.40″ W)
QAYAQ, AK	WP	(Lat. 63°52′14.00″ N, long. 169°59′42.00″ W)
Emmonak, AK (ENM)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 62°47′04.52″ N, long. 164°29′15.12″ W)

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T-250 Gambell, AK (GAM) to Bethel, AK (BET) [Amended]

Gambell, AK (GAM)	DME	(Lat. 63°46′54.75″ N, long. 171°44′12.40″ W)
Kukuliak, AK (ULL)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 63°41′32.39″ N, long. 170°28′11.65″ W)
QAYAQ, AK	WP	(Lat. 63°52′14.00″ N, long. 169°59′42.00″ W)
BANAT, AK	WP	(Lat. 62°12′48.58″ N, long. 165°40′00.61″ W)
Bethel, AK (BET)	VORTAC	(Lat. 60°47′05.41″ N, long. 161°49′27.59″ W)

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Issued in Washington, DC, on May 15, 2025.

Brian Eric Konie,

Manager (A), Rules and Regulations Group.

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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 7400.11], Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6010(b) Alaskan VOR Federal Airways.

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V-414 [Removed]

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Paragraph 6011 United States Area Navigation Routes.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

28 CFR Part 2

[Docket No. USPC-2025-001]

Paroling, Recommitting, and Supervising Federal Prisoners: Prisoners Serving Sentences Under the United States and District of Columbia Codes

AGENCY: United States Parole Commission, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Parole Commission is adopting a final rule to remove and

reserve a procedural rule which concerns prisoners serving any combination of U.S. and D.C. Code sentences that have been aggregated by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons (“mixed code” offenders) and considered for parole on the basis of a single parole eligibility and mandatory release date on the aggregate sentence.

DATES: This regulation is effective May 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Helen Krapels, General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE, Third Floor, Washington, DC 20530, telephone (202) 346-7031. Questions about this publication are welcome, but

inquiries concerning individual cases cannot be answered over the telephone.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 28 CFR 2.65 pertains to the procedure for considering “mixed code” cases, *i.e.*, offenders serving D.C. Code and U.S. Code sentences that the U.S. Bureau of Prisons has aggregated into one sentence. As a result of the D.C. Circuit Court’s ruling in *Ford v. Massarone*, 902 F.3d 309 (D.C. Cir. 2018), and the limited number of cases that this regulation would apply to, the U.S. Parole Commission has decided to remove 28 CFR 2.65. In *Ford*, the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals found that the prisoner with an aggregate federal and District of Columbia sentence was entitled to have his initial D.C. parole hearing on the date he had served his minimum D.C. sentence, rather than shortly before his subsequent projected federal parole date, even though the prisoner would need to remain in prison on his federal sentence until his federal parole date. By removing 28 CFR 2.65, the U.S. Parole Commission will schedule “mixed code” prisoners for their initial parole hearing based on the parole eligibility date of their aggregate sentence as calculated by the Bureau of Prisons. The U.S. Parole Commission will evaluate whether the prisoner should be paroled under both federal and D.C. code parole statutes and regulations. To address any remaining “mixed code” prisoners, detailed guidance will be provided to agency staff as to the procedures noted in *Ford v. Massarone*.

Because this is a procedural rule, the matter was voted on *seriatim*.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563 and 14219

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, “Regulation Planning and Review,” section 1(b), Principles of Regulation; Executive Order 13565, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review,” section 1(b), General Principles of Regulation; and Executive Order 14219, “Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President’s ‘Department of Government Efficiency’ Deregulatory Initiative.” The Commission has determined that this rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and accordingly this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

This rule 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. Under Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications requiring a Federalism Assessment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not cause State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector, to spend \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. No action under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 is necessary.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Subtitle E—Congressional Review Act)

This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 Subtitle E—Congressional Review Act, now codified at 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies. Moreover, this is a rule of agency practice or procedure that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties, and does not come within the meaning of the term “rule” as used in Section 804(3)(C), now codified at 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(C). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, Prisoners, Probation and parole.

The Final Rule

Accordingly, the U.S. Parole Commission is amending 28 CFR part 2 to read as follows:

PART 2—PAROLE, RELEASE, SUPERVISION AND RECOMMITMENT OF PRISONERS, YOUTH OFFENDERS, AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 18 U.S.C. 4203(a)(1) and 4204(a)(6).

§ 2.65 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 2. Remove and reserve § 2.65.

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Patricia K. Cushwa,
Chairman (Acting), U.S. Parole Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–09140 Filed 5–20–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2024–0407]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Manitowoc River, Manitowoc, WI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary Interim Rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is issuing a temporary interim rule from the operating schedule that governs the Eighth Street Bridge, mile 0.29 and the Tenth Street Bridge, mile 0.43, over the Manitowoc River, in the town of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The City of Manitowoc has requested a full review of the current bridge regulations to alleviate vehicle congestion in downtown Manitowoc. The Coast Guard is seeking comments from the public regarding this deviation and specifically on whether we should make this drawbridge operation schedule permanent.

DATES: Effective May 22, 2025, 33 CFR 117.1089(a) is stayed until November 30, 2025. The revision of 33 CFR 117.1089(b) in this rule is also effective from May 22, 2025, until November 30, 2025.

Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before July 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments and view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number (USCG–2024–0407) in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. In the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this test deviation, call or email Mr. Lee D. Soule, Bridge Management Specialist, Ninth Coast Guard District; telephone 216–902–6085, email Lee.D.Soule@uscg.mil.