Form No.	Form description
	rom description
Form 706 Schedule M	You must complete Schedule M and file it with the return if you claim a deduction on item 21 of Part 5—Recapitulation.
Form 706 Schedule O	You must complete Schedule O and file it with the return if you claim a deduction on item 22 of Part 5—Recapitulation.
Form 706 Schedule P	If you claim a credit on Part 2—Tax Computation, line 13, complete Schedule P and file it with the return. Attach Form(s) 706–CE to Form 706 to support any credit you claim.
Form 706 Schedule Q	Complete Schedule Q and file it with the return if you claim a credit on Part 2—Tax Computation, line 14.
Form 706 Schedule R	Schedule R is used to figure the generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax that is payable by the estate.
Form 706 Schedule T	The election to value certain farm and closely held business property at its special-use value is made by checking "Yes" on Form 706, <i>Part 3—Elections by the Executor</i> , line 2. Schedule T is used to report the additional information that must be submitted to support this election.
Form 706 Schedule U	Schedule U covers Qualified Conservation Easement Exclusion elections.
Form 706 Schedule W	This form is used when more space is needed to list more assets or deductions than was available on one of the main schedules.
Form 706 Schedule PC	This form is used by Form 706 filers to file a section 2053 protective claim for refund by estates of decedents who died after December 31, 2011. It will also be used to inform the IRS when the contingency leading to the protective claim for refund is resolved and the refund due the estate is finalized.
Form 706–A	This form is used to report all dispositions or cessations of qualified use under Section 2032A of the Internal Revenue Code.
Form 706–CE	Executors use Form 706–CE as evidence of payment of foreign death taxes, to be allowed a credit for those foreign death taxes on Form 706.
Form 706-GS(D)	Form 706–GS(D) is used by a skip person distributee to calculate and report the tax due on distributions from a trust that are subject to the generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax.
Form 706–GS(D–1)	A trustee uses Form 706–GS(D–1) to report certain distributions from a trust that are subject to the generation-skipping transfer tax and to provide the skip person distributee with information needed to figure the tax due on the distribution.
Form 706–GS(T)	Form 706–GS(T) is used by a trustee to figure and report the tax due from certain trust terminations that are subject to the generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax.
Form 706–NA	Executors for nonresident alien decedents use Form 706–NA to compute estate and generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax liability. The estate tax is imposed on the transfer of the decedent's taxable estate, rather than on the receipt of any part of it.
Form 706–QDT	

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households and Businesses or other forprofit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25,037.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 10 hrs. 10 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 254.365.

The following paragraph applies to all the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained if their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Desired Focus of Comments: The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is particularly interested in comments that:

 Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., by permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the ICR for OMB approval of the extension of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Approved: March 27, 2025.

Ronald J. Durbala,

IRS Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025-05581 Filed 4-1-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Superfund Tax on Chemical Substances; Request To Modify List of Taxable Substances; Notice of Filing for Polyisobutylene

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of filing and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice of filing announces that a petition has been filed requesting that polyisobutylene be added to the list of taxable substances. This notice of filing also requests comments on the petition. This notice of filing is not a determination that the list of taxable substances is modified.

DATES: Written comments and requests for a public hearing must be received on or before June 2, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Commenters are encouraged to submit public comments or requests for a public hearing relating to this petition electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov (indicate public docket number IRS-2025-0032 or polyisobutylene) by following the online instructions for submitting

comments. Comments cannot be edited or withdrawn once submitted to the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Alternatively, comments and requests for a public hearing may be mailed to: Internal Revenue Service, Attn: CC:PA:01:PR (Notice of Filing for Polyisobutylene), Room 5203, P.O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. All comments received are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. All comments received will be posted without change to www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. You should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available. If a public hearing is scheduled, notice of the time and place for the hearing will be published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Camille Edwards Bennehoff or Mckenzie Mixon at (202) 317–6855 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request To Add Substance to the List

- (a) Overview. A petition was filed pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2022-26 (2022-29 I.R.B. 90), as modified by Rev. Proc. 2023-20 (2023-15 I.R.B. 636), requesting that polyisobutylene be added to the list of taxable substances under section 4672(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (List). The petition requesting the addition of polyisobutylene to the List is based on weight and contains the information detailed in paragraph (b) of this document. The information is provided for public notice and comment pursuant to section 9 of Rev. Proc. 2022-26. The publication of petition information in this notice of filing is not a determination and does not constitute Treasury Department or IRS confirmation of the accuracy of the information published.
 - (b) Petition Content.
- (1) Substance name: Polyisobutylene.
- (2) *Petitioner:* TPC Group, Inc., an exporter of polyisobutylene.
 - (3) Proposed classification numbers:
- (i) HTSUS numbers: 3902.20.10.00 and 3902.20.50.00.
- (ii) Schedule B numbers: 3902.20.1000 and 3902.20.5000.
 - (iii) CAS number: 9003-27-4.
 - (4) Petition filing dates:
- (i) Petition filing date for purposes of making a determination: February 14, 2025.
- (ii) Petition filing date for purposes of section 11.02 of Rev. Proc. 2022–26, as modified by section 3 of Rev. Proc. 2023–20: October 1, 2024.
- (5) Description from petition: According to the petition,

polyisobutylene ("PIB") is a polymer of isobutylene molecules (monomers) that can range in consistency from a viscoussticky liquid to a rubbery solid depending on how long/large the polymer is. It typically has a single unsaturated double bond per polymer that can be used for further chemistry. When PIB is used in the liquid form, it is largely derivatized for use in lubricant and fuel additive dispersant applications. When PIB is used "as is", it can be used as a component in caulks, sealants, adhesives, packaging, greases, and emulsifier formulations.

Polyisobutylene is made from isobutylene, which is an isomer of butylene—a taxable chemical. Taxable chemicals constitute 100.00 percent by weight of the materials used to produce this substance.

- (6) Process identified in petition as predominant method of production of substance: The predominant method of production is the cationic polymerization of isobutylene monomers. A Lewis acid catalyst and proton donating initiator are used to generate a stable cation on the tertiary carbon of isobutylene. This cation induces a chain growth polymerization that continues to transfer the cation to the end of the polymer chain making it available for further incorporation of isobutylene monomer. The size of the polymer is dictated by the reaction temperature such that the lower the temperature the larger the polymer.
- (7) Stoichiometric material consumption equation, based on process identified as predominant method of production:
- n C_4H_8 (Isobutylene) \rightarrow $(C_4H_8)_n$ (Polyisobutylene)
- (8) Tax rate calculated by Petitioner, based on Petitioner's conversion factors for taxable chemicals used in production of substance:
 - (i) Tax rate: \$9.74 per ton.
 - (ii) Conversion factors: 1.00 butylene.
- (9) Public docket number: IRS-2025-0032.

Michael Beker,

Senior Counsel (Energy, Credits, and Excise Tax), IRS Office of Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–05634 Filed 4–1–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Departmental Offices; Renewal of the Treasury Borrowing Advisory Committee

ACTION: Notice of renewal.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as

amended, with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, the Secretary of the Treasury is renewing the Treasury Borrowing Advisory Committee (the "Committee").

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Pietrangeli, Director, Office of Debt Management (202) 622–1876.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Committee is to provide informed advice as representatives of the financial community to the Secretary of the Treasury and Treasury staff, upon the Secretary of the Treasury's request, in carrying out Treasury responsibilities for Federal financing and public debt management. The Committee meets to consider and provide advice on special items pertaining to immediate Treasury funding requirements and longer-term approaches to manage the national debt in a cost-effective manner. The Committee usually meets immediately before Treasury announces each quarter's funding operation, although special meetings also may be held. Membership consists of approximately 15 to 20 representative or special government employee members who are appointed by Treasury. The members are senior-level officials who are employed by primary dealers, institutional investors, and other major participants in the government securities and financial markets as well as recognized experts in the fields of economics and finance, financial market analysis, or financial institutions and markets.

The Treasury Department transmitted copies of the Committee's renewal charter to the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and the House Committee on Financial Services in Congress on or about March 27, 2025.

Dated: March 28, 2025.

Frederick E. Pietrangeli,

 $\label{eq:Director} Director\ of\ the\ Office\ of\ Debt\ Management.$ [FR Doc. 2025–05688 Filed 4–1–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Comments in Aid of Analyses of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury. **ACTION:** Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) created the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program