

non-PVC plastics, as well as for other applications. Between 2016 and 2019 the productions volumes of DBP and DEHP were between 1 to 10 million pounds and between 10 to 50 million pounds, respectively, based on the 2020 TSCA Chemical Data Reporting data.

B. Summary of Activities for the Risk Evaluations of DBP and DEHP

In December 2019, EPA announced its designation of DBP and DEHP as high priority substances for risk evaluation under TSCA (Ref. 1). In June 2020, EPA sought public comment on the draft scopes of the DBP and DEHP risk evaluations (Ref. 2), and, after considering public comments, issued the final scope in September 2020 (Ref. 3). These documents, other supporting documents, and public comments are in the docket established for each chemical at <https://www.regulations.gov>. In addition, as will be announced separately in the **Federal Register**, the draft risk evaluations for DBP and DEHP will also undergo peer review by the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) and will be included in the SACC peer review docket (Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2024-0551), along with other materials related to that peer review.

III. Request for Comment

EPA seeks feedback on the assessment of risk presented in the draft risk evaluations for DBP (Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0503) and DEHP (Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0433), which are available in the chemical specific dockets as identified, and encourages all potentially interested parties, including individuals, governmental and non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, academic institutions, research institutions, and private sector entities to comment on the draft risk evaluations. To the extent possible, the Agency asks commenters to please cite any public data related to or that support comments provided, and to the extent permissible, describe any supporting data that are not publicly available.

EPA welcomes specific input on each section of the draft risk evaluation for each chemical, and is particularly interested in comments and information related to the following topics:

- Information on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and engineering controls during the manufacture, processing, and use of DBP and DEHP for each condition of use.
- Information that could be used to replace upper-bound or screening level

assumptions, particularly for the conditions of use that may significantly contribute to unreasonable risk;

- Application of the Revised Draft Technical Support Document for the Cumulative Risk Analysis (CRA) within the individual chemical risk evaluations;
- The use of transcriptomics data in the weight of scientific evidence for environmental hazard assessment of DBP and the environmental hazard assessment of DEHP;
- The human health and environmental hazard endpoints used in the risk characterizations;
- Application of a flux-limited approach to estimating dermal absorption; and
- Approaches used to estimate chemical migration rate for ingestion via mouthing in the consumer exposure assessments.

IV. Next Steps

After consideration of comments received from the public and the SACC on the draft risk evaluations, EPA will issue final risk evaluations for DBP and DEHP. A separate forthcoming **Federal Register** notice will announce the peer review by the SACC.

Under TSCA section 6, EPA must determine in the final risk evaluations, based on the weight of scientific evidence, whether or not the chemicals present an unreasonable risk to health or the environment under the chemical's conditions of use. This includes consideration of risks to potentially exposed susceptible subpopulations (PESS) who may be at greater risks than the general population, such as children and workers. TSCA prohibits EPA from considering non-risk factors (e.g., costs/benefits) during risk evaluation.

If EPA determines that a chemical presents an unreasonable risk to health or the environment, the chemical will move to risk management action under TSCA section 6(a) for the relevant conditions of use. EPA is required to implement, via regulation, regulatory restrictions on the manufacture (including import), processing, distribution, use or disposal of the chemical to eliminate the identified unreasonable risk. EPA is given a range of risk management options under TSCA, including labeling, recordkeeping or notice requirements, actions to reduce human exposure or environmental release, and a ban of the chemical or of certain uses. Like the prioritization and risk evaluation processes, there is an opportunity for public comment on any proposed risk management actions.

For more information about the TSCA risk evaluation process for existing chemicals, go to <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca>.

V. References

The following is a listing of the documents that are specifically referenced in this document. The docket includes these documents and other information considered by EPA, including documents that are referenced within the documents that are included in the docket, even if the referenced document is not physically located in the docket. For assistance in locating these other documents, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

1. EPA. High-Priority Substance Designations Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and Initiation of Risk Evaluation on High-Priority Substances; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 84 FR 71924, December 30, 2019 (FRL-10003-15).
2. EPA. Draft Scopes of the Risk Evaluations To Be Conducted for Seven Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 85 FR 22733, April 23, 2020 (FRL-10008-05).
3. EPA. Final Scopes of the Risk Evaluations To Be Conducted for Twenty Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 85 FR 55281, September 4, 2020 (FRL-10013-90).

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Dated: May 30, 2025.

Nancy B. Beck,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-10200 Filed 6-4-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0489; FRL 12623-01-OAR]

Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), "Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (Renewal)" (EPA ICR No. 2170.09, OMB Control No. 2060-0580) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for

review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed renewal of the ICR, which expires on October 31, 2025. This notice allows 60 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 4, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0489, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to huyoux.marc@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. The EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Houyoux, Air Quality Assessment Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, (C339-02), Environmental Protection Agency, 109 TW Alexander Drive, RTP, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-3649; email address: Houyoux.marc@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a proposed renewal of the ICR, which expires on October 31, 2025. 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.

This notice allows 60 days for public comments. Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) 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; (ii) 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; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate forms of information technology. The EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, another **Federal Register** notice will be published to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The EPA promulgated the Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (AERR) (40 CFR part 51, subpart A) to coordinate emissions inventory reporting requirements with existing requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and 1990 Amendments. Under this reporting, 54 State and territorial air quality agencies, including the District of Columbia, as well as an estimated 9 local air quality agencies, must submit emissions data every 3 years for all point sources and some non-point, on-road mobile, and non-road mobile sources of volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter, particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in diameter, ammonia, and lead. Based on submissions from the 2020 and 2023 National Emissions Inventory (NEI), the EPA also assumes that 5 Tribal air agencies voluntarily submit point sources for triennial inventories and 5 Tribal air agencies voluntarily submit nonpoint or other sources in triennial years. Other voluntary activities in triennial years include reporting hazardous air pollutant emissions for point sources, reporting wildfire and prescribed fire activity data, providing documentation for nonpoint sources that do not use EPA emissions calculation tools, and reporting season-day emissions data.

In addition, the air quality agencies must submit annual emission data for point sources with the potential to emit at greater than specified levels of those pollutants. Fewer agencies are required to report during these interim years because of higher emissions thresholds. However, the approach used in this notice includes the same number of agencies reporting point sources every year, but reduces the hours required to

adjust for the lower burden in non-triennial years.

The data collected from the emission reporting is necessary to compile and make publicly available a national inventory of air pollutant emissions. The information collected supports both EPA's implementation of the CAA, and State/Local/Tribal air agencies in fulfilling their requirements under CAA sections 110(a), 172, 182, 187, and 189 to implement primary and secondary national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). A comprehensive inventory updated at regular intervals is essential to allow the EPA to fulfill its mandate to monitor and plan for the attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS established for criteria pollutants in the CAA.

The number and frequency of data collection and submittal is expected to remain the same for 2025–2027.

The EPA is aware of costs that were not reflected in past ICR renewals. Those costs are related to (1) voluntary reporting activities by the respondents; (2) costs of data systems used by respondents to report under the AERR; and (3) costs to industry to comply with AERR-related State regulations that implement reporting required by the AERR. Such costs are estimated and included in this ICR renewal.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this collection request are generally State, territorial, and local government air quality managements programs. Tribal governments are not affected unless they have sought and obtained "Treatment as a State" (TAS) status under the Tribal Authority Rule and, on that basis, are authorized to implement and enforce the AERR rule. For the most recent 2023 triennial inventory, no Tribes have TAS for emissions inventory reporting, and 2 Tribal agencies voluntarily reported to the NEI.

Additionally, State and local agencies collect data from owners/operators to be able to provide it to the EPA. Thus, owners/operators of subject facilities are also affected by this collection. This renewal application includes the burden to these owners/operators for the first time so that EPA can ensure that such costs are covered. The EPA seeks information from state and local air agencies to indicate the degree to which emissions data collection is due to the AERR rather than something that these agencies would impose even in the absence of the AERR.

Respondent's obligation to respond: This information is collected under 23 U.S.C. 101; 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q, and the authority of the AERR. This

information is mandatory and, as specified, cannot be treated as confidential by the EPA.

Estimated number of respondents: 68 (total including voluntarily reporting) State, local and Tribal agencies and 12,379 owners/operators reporting to State and local agencies.

Frequency of response: Annual.

Total estimated burden: 60,497 hours per year, including 14,516 for voluntary activities for State, local, Tribal air agencies and 144,993 hours per year for owners/operators. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$21,776,607 per year for State, local, and Tribal air agencies including \$1,449,776 for voluntary activities and \$15,756,457 in annualized capital, operation, and maintenance costs. \$16,567,945 per year for owners/operators.

Changes in estimates: The ICR currently approved by OMB does not include burden for owners/operators, the burden to maintain information technology systems used to collect and report emissions data to the EPA, or the burden of voluntary activities. Beyond those changes, the total hours per year for State, local, and Tribal air agencies for required activities has increased by 627 hours per year across all agencies, which reflects improved calculation approaches. Finally, these estimates reflect the latest hourly wage rates available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Karen Wesson,
*Director, Air Quality Assessment Division,
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.*
[FR Doc. 2025–10258 Filed 6–4–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Termination of Receiverships

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC or Receiver), as Receiver for the following insured depository institution, was charged with the duty of winding up the affairs of the former institution and liquidating all related assets. The Receiver has fulfilled its obligations and made all dividend distributions required by law.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF RECEIVERSHIPS

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Termination date
10429	New City Bank	Chicago	IL	06/01/2025

The Receiver has further irrevocably authorized and appointed FDIC-Corporate as its attorney-in-fact to execute and file any and all documents that may be required to be executed by the Receiver that FDIC-Corporate, in its sole discretion, deems necessary, including but not limited to releases, discharges, satisfactions, endorsements, assignments, and deeds. Effective on the termination date listed above, the Receivership has been terminated, the Receiver has been discharged, and the Receivership has ceased to exist as a legal entity.

(Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1819)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on June 2, 2025.

Jennifer M. Jones,
Deputy Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2025–10245 Filed 6–4–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

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, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than June 20, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Keith Goodwin, Head of Bank Applications) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045–0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@ny.frb.org:

1. *Lawrence B. Seidman and Veteri Place Corporation, both of Wayne, New Jersey; Seidman and Associates, LLC, Seidman Investment Partnership, LP, and Seidman Investment Partnership II, LP, all of Parsippany, New Jersey; Broad Park Investors, LLC, and Chewy Gooley Cookies, LP, both of Livingston, New Jersey; LSBK06–08, LLC, Palm Beach, Florida; four trusts for the benefit of minor children, Erica J. Fishman, individually and as trustee, and Craig Fishman, as trustee, all of Franklin Lakes, New Jersey; and Allison B. Hammer, Towaco, New Jersey, individually and as trustee of the aforementioned trusts; as a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of Bankwell Financial Group, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Bankwell Bank, both of New Canaan, Connecticut.*

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,
Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2025–10257 Filed 6–4–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–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