(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA 2024–0219.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024-0219

- (1) Where EASA AD 2024–0219 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2024–0219 specifies that "[a]mending the applicable AFM [airplane flight manual] by inserting a copy of this AD and, thereafter, operating the aeroplane accordingly, is an acceptable method to comply with this [operational limitation] requirement", this AD does not require operating the airplane according to that AFM revision, as that action is already required by existing FAA operating regulations (see 14 CFR 91.9, 14 CFR 91.505, and 14 CFR 121.137).
- (3) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2024–0219.

(i) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the airplane to a location where the airplane can be modified, provided category II and category III operations are prohibited.

(j) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards 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 (k) of this AD and email to: AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Jonathan Duong, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 516–228–7362; email: 9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@ faa.gov.

(l) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0219, dated November 18, 2024.
 - (ii) Reserved.
- (3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.
- (4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
- (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 May 9, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–08553 Filed 5–14–25; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND

Coast Guard

SECURITY

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2025-0332]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones; Rocket Launches in the Gulf of America and South Bay, Boca Chica Beach, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

summary: The Coast Guard proposes to establish two permanent safety zones to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by commercial spaceflight activities. The proposed permanent safety zones are located in navigable waters of South Bay, TX and in navigable waters of the Gulf of America. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels from being in the safety zones during scheduled launches, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a designated

representative. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking. **DATES:** Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before June 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG—2025–0332 using the Federal Decision-Making Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for further instructions on submitting comments. This notice of proposed rulemaking with its plain-language, 100-word-or-less proposed rule summary will be available in this same docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Lieutenant Timothy Cardenas, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5130, email Timothy.J.Cardenas@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

AOR Area of responsibility BNM Broadcast Notice to Mariners CFR Code of Federal Regulations COTP Captain of the Port DHS Department of Homeland Security FAA Federal Aviation Administration FR Federal Register MSIB Marine Safety Information Bulletin NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration NOE Notice of Enforcement NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking NM Nautical Mile § Section SpaceX Space Exploration Technologies Corporation TX Texas U.S. United States U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

The Coast Guard has long monitored space activities impacting the maritime domain and taken actions to ensure the safety of vessels, persons, and the marine environment during space launch operations. In conducting this activity, the Coast Guard engages with other government agencies, including the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and private space operators, including Space **Exploration Technologies Corporation** (SpaceX). This engagement is necessary to ensure the safety of launch operations and waterway users. During this engagement, SpaceX, a U.S. company, informed the Coast Guard of areas within U.S. navigable waters of the

Coast Guard Eighth District's area of responsibility (AOR) in South Bay, TX and offshore of Boca Chica Beach, TX in the Gulf of America, that may become hazardous and be impacted by planned future launch activities.

In response to recent SpaceX activities the Coast Guard has published eight temporary final rules in the Federal Register (such as 87 FR 23441) for anticipated rocket launching operations within the Coast Guard District Eight AOR offshore of Boca Chica Beach, TX. Based on the dates the Coast Guard was informed of rocket launching operations and the immediate need to establish safety zones, the Coast Guard did not have sufficient time to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for those rules. The Coast Guard has determined that these activities will be ongoing, and regularly recurring, and therefore permanent safety zones are required.

The purpose of this proposed rulemaking is to ensure the protection of vessels, persons, and the marine environment in navigable waters of the U.S. from the potential hazards created by rocket launch activities. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard is proposing to establish two permanent safety zones in navigable waters of the U.S. for the potential safety hazards associated with the launch of spacecraft over the waters of South Bay, TX and the Gulf of America.

The proposed permanent safety zones are located within the Coast Guard District Eight AOR in South Bay, TX and offshore of Boca Chica Beach, TX in the Gulf of America. The proposed rule would prohibit persons and vessels from being in the safety zone during limited times around scheduled rocket launches, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a designated representative.

The safety zones cover an area of the South Bay, TX approximately 4.5 square miles in size, and an area of the Gulf of America offshore of Boca Chica Beach, TX approximately 115 square miles in size. The approximate coordinates for the two safety zones are presented in the regulatory text at the end of this document.

To the extent feasible, the COTP or a designated representative would inform the public of the activation of the two safety zones by a Notice of Enforcement (NOE) published in the **Federal Register** at least 2 days before rocket launching activities. The NOE would identify the

approximate date(s) and timeframes during which rocket launching activities would occur.

To the extent possible, twenty-four hours before rocket launching activities, the COTP or designated representative would inform the public of the activated safety zones (subject to enforcement) via Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM channel 16, and/or MSIB (as appropriate). The BNM and MSIB would include the geographic coordinates of the activated safety zones, a map identifying the location of the activated safety zones, and information related to potential hazards associated with rocket launching activities.

When the safety zone is activated, the COTP or a designated representative would be able to restrict vessel movement including but not limited to transiting, anchoring, or mooring within the safety zone to protect vessels from hazards associated with rocket launching activities. Once rocket launching activities have concluded, the COTP or designated representative would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM channel 16 announcing the activated safety zones are no longer subject to enforcement.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This NPRM has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zones. The safety zones cover an area of the South Bay, TX approximately 4.5 square miles in size, and an area of the Gulf of America, offshore Boca Chica Beach, TX approximately 115 square miles in size. This section will be subject to enforcement 4 to 8 hours each day, with rocket launching currently expected to be twice a month. The rule does not completely prohibit vessel traffic within the waterway, and it allows mariners to request permission to enter the zones.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the temporary safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above, this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see ADDRESSES) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule. If the proposed rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132 (Federalism), if it has 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. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments) because it would not have a substantial direct effect 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. If you believe this proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION **CONTACT** section.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the potential effects of this proposed rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This proposed rule involves establishment of two temporary safety zones for navigable waters in the Gulf of America and South Bay, TX. The safety zones are needed to

protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by rocket launching activity that may include free falling debris and/or descending vehicles or vehicle components under various means of control. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a), in Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. For instructions on locating the docket, see the section headed **ADDRESSES** above. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal Decision-Making Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. To do so, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG—2025—0332 in the search box and click "Search." Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If you cannot submit your material by using https://www.regulations.gov, call or email the person in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this proposed rule for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in docket. To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select "Supporting & Related Material" in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the https:// www.regulations.gov Frequently Asked Questions web page. Also, if you click on the Dockets tab and then the proposed rule, you should see a 'Subscribe'' option for email alerts. The option will notify you when comments are posted, or a final rule is published.

We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to https://www.regulations.gov will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions to the docket in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard is proposing to amend 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.847 to read as follows:

§ 165.847 Safety Zones; Rocket Launches in the Gulf of America and South Bay, Boca Chica Beach, TX.

(a) Location. The following areas are safety zones, all coordinates are based on World Geodetic System (WGS) 84:

(1) Safety Zone A consists of all navigable waters of the Gulf of America from the surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at Point 1A: 26°2′36″ N, 097°9′8″ W; thence to Point 2A: 26°3′0″ N, 097°7′0″ W; thence to Point 3A: 26°7′48″ N, 096°56′2.2″ W; thence south following the 12NM line to the Maritime Boundary Line between the United States of America and Mexico; thence west along the Maritime Boundary Line to Point 4A: 25°57′24.2″ N, 097°8′49″ W; thence returning north along the coast to Point 1.

(2) Safety Zone B consists of all navigable waters of South Bay, from the surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at Point 1B: 26°2′45″ N, 097°11′6.3″ W; thence to Point 2B: 26°2′45″ N, 097°10′53.4″ W; thence clockwise along the coastline of South Bay until returning back to Point 1B.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, Designated representative means a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and federal, state, and local officer designated by the COTP in the enforcement of the safety zones.

(c) Regulations. (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zones described in paragraph (a) unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Corpus Christi (COTP) or a designated representative. They may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF–FM or by telephone at 361–939–0450.

(2) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or

designated representative.

- (d) Notification of Enforcement. (1) To the extent feasible, the COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the activation of the safety zones by Notice of Enforcement (NOE) published in the **Federal Register** at least 2 days before rocket launching activities. The NOE would identify the approximate date(s) and time(s) during which rocket launching activities would occur.
- (2) To the extent possible, twenty-four hours before rocket launching activities, the COTP or designated representative will inform the public of the activated safety zones (subject to enforcement) via Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM channel 16, and/or Marine Safety Information Safety Bulletin (MSIB) (as appropriate).
- (3) Once rocket launching activities have concluded, the COTP or designated representative will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM channel 16 announcing the safety zones are no longer subject to enforcement.

Dated: April 17, 2025.

Torrey Bertheau,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi.

[FR Doc. 2025–08686 Filed 5–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Chapter I

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2025-0102; FRL-12651-01-OCSPP]

Hydrogen Fluoride; TSCA Section 21 Petition for Rulemaking Under TSCA Section 6; Reasons for Agency Response; Denial of Requested Rulemaking

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Petition; reasons for Agency response.

SUMMARY: This action announces the availability of the EPA's response to a

petition received on February 11, 2025, from the Clean Air Council, Communities for a Better Environment, and Natural Resources Defense Council (petitioners). The petition requests that EPA establish a TSCA rule prohibiting the use of hydrogen fluoride (HF) in domestic oil refining to eliminate unreasonable risks to public health and the environment. After careful consideration, EPA has denied the TSCA petition for the reasons set forth in this notice.

DATES: EPA's response to this TSCA section 21 petition was signed May 9, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this TSCA section 21 petition, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2025-0102, is available online at *https://www.regulations.gov*. Additional instructions on visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Thomas Groeneveld, Existing Chemicals Risk Management Division (7404T), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: 202–566–1188; email address: groeneveld.thomas@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to those persons who manufacture (including import), process, distribute in commerce, use, or dispose of hydrogen fluoride (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN) 7664–39–3). Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. What is EPA's authority for taking this action?

Under TSCA section 21 (15 U.S.C. 2620), any person can petition EPA to initiate a proceeding for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule under TSCA section 4, 6, or 8, or to issue an order under TSCA section 4, 5(e), or 5(f). A TSCA section 21 petition must

set forth the facts which it is claimed establish that it is necessary to initiate the action requested. EPA is required to grant or deny the petition within 90 days of its filing. If EPA grants the petition, the Agency must promptly commence an appropriate proceeding. If EPA denies the petition, the Agency must publish its reasons for the denial in the Federal Register. A petitioner may commence a civil action in a U.S. district court seeking to compel initiation of the requested proceeding within 60 days of a denial or, if EPA does not issue a decision, within 60 days of the expiration of the 90-day period.

C. What criteria apply to a decision on this TSCA section 21 petition?

1. Legal Standard Regarding TSCA Section 21 Petitions

TSCA section 21(b)(1) requires that the petition "set forth the facts which it is claimed establish that it is necessary" to initiate the proceeding requested (15 U.S.C. 2620(b)(1)). Thus, in addition to petitioners' burden under TSCA section 21 itself, TSCA section 21 implicitly incorporates the statutory standards that apply to the requested actions. Accordingly, EPA has reviewed this section 21 petition by considering the standards in TSCA section 21 and in the provisions under which actions have been requested.

2. Legal Standard Regarding TSCA Section 6(a)

Under TSCA section 6(a), if EPA determines after conducting a risk evaluation that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, or disposal of a chemical substance or mixture, or that any combination of such activities, presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, EPA will issue a rulemaking to apply one or more of TSCA section 6(a) requirements to the extent necessary so that the chemical substance or mixture no longer presents such risk. In proposing and promulgating rules under TSCA section 6(a), EPA considers, among other things, the provisions of TSCA sections 6(c)(2), 6(d), 6(g), and 9. In addition, TSCA section 26(h) requires EPA, in carrying out TSCA sections 4, 5, and 6, to use "scientific information, technical procedures, measures, methods, protocols, methodologies, or models, employed in a manner consistent with the best available science," while also taking into account other considerations, including the relevance of information and any uncertainties (15 U.S.C. 2625(h)). TSCA section 26(i)