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**Erin McHugh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Planning and Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.*

[FR Doc. 2025-02394 Filed 2-7-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4000-01-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0634; FRL-12546-01-OCSPP]

### Potassium Chloride (KCl); Receipt of Application for Emergency Exemption

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is announcing a quarantine exemption request from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) to use the pesticide potassium chloride (CAS No. 7440-09-7) to treat up to 1.26 acres to control Quagga mussels. The applicant proposes the use of a new chemical which has not been registered by EPA. Due to the urgent nature of the emergency and the very narrow and limited use being requested EPA has eliminated the public comment period. Nonetheless, interested parties may still contact the Agency with information about this notice and treatment program.

**ADDRESSES:** The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0634, is available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (202) 566-2875; email address: [RDfRNotices@epa.gov](mailto:RDfRNotices@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Executive Summary

###### A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following

list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this proposed action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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

Under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), at the discretion of the EPA Administrator, a Federal or State agency may be exempted from any provision of FIFRA if the EPA Administrator determines that emergency conditions exist which require the exemption. EPA implementing regulations are set forth in 40 CFR part 166.

###### C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing receipt of a request submitted to EPA under FIFRA section 18. This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing FIFRA section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a quarantine exemption proposing use of a new chemical (*i.e.*, an active ingredient) which has not been registered by EPA.

## II. Summary of the Request Received

The ISDA has requested that EPA issue a quarantine exemption for the use of potassium chloride in ponds and pools to control Quagga mussels. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request.

As part of this request, the applicant asserts that the current alternatives are considered to be less desirable because of environmental concerns, technical infeasibility, logistics, and expense. Quagga mussels are a non-native, invasive species found in sections of the Middle Snake River that can bioaccumulate pollutants and toxins 300,000 times greater than concentrations in the environment. These pollutants are found in their pseudofeces, which can be passed up the food chain, therefore increasing

wildlife exposure to organic pollutants. Even though quaggas are prodigious water filterers, they remove substantial amounts of phytoplankton and suspended particulate from the water. By removing the phytoplankton, quaggas in turn decrease the food source for zooplankton, therefore altering the food web. Quaggas can also clog water intake structures, such as pipes and screens, therefore reducing pumping capabilities for power and water treatment plants, costing industries, companies, and communities.

The Applicant proposes to use no more than 18,590 lbs. of the unregistered product, MOP, potassium chloride, the soluble muriated KCl mixture formula, on 1.26 acres of ponds, pools and potholes distributed between 51 different ephemeral ponds, pools and potholes within the Middle Snake River and adjoining areas in Twin Falls, Jerome and surrounding counties in Idaho where it is to be used.

As noted above, the Agency is eliminating the comment period due to the urgent nature of the emergency situation and the very narrow and limited use being requested. Nonetheless, interested parties may still contact the Agency with information about this notice and treatment program through the email address under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

*Authority:* 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: February 5, 2025.

**Charles Smith,**

*Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2025-02422 Filed 2-7-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meetings

**TIME AND DATE:** Thursday, February 13, 2025, 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** HYBRID MEETING: 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC (12th floor) and virtual.

**STATUS:** The February 13, 2025 Open Meeting has been canceled.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Myles Martin, Deputy Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694-1221.

Individuals who plan to attend in person and who require special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact Laura E. Sinram, Secretary and Clerk, at (202) 694-1040 or [secretary@fec.gov](mailto:secretary@fec.gov), at least 72 hours prior to the meeting date.

(Authority: Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b)

Vicktoria J. Allen,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–02480 Filed 2–6–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–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, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than March 12, 2025.

*A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago* (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414. Comments can also be sent

electronically to *Comments*

*.applications@chi.frb.org*:

1. *Bosshard Financial Group, Inc., La Crosse, Wisconsin*; to merge with Bosshard Banco, Ltd., La Crosse, Wisconsin, and thereby indirectly acquire Intercity State Bank, Schofield, Wisconsin, and The First National Bank of Bangor, Bangor, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–02420 Filed 2–7–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 23–5]

### David Bockoff, M.D.; Decision and Order

#### I. Introduction

On October 25, 2022, the United States Department of Justice (Agency) issued an Order to Show Cause and Immediate Suspension of Registration (collectively, OSC) to David Bockoff, M.D., (Respondent) of Beverly Hills, California. OSC, at 1, 8. The OSC immediately suspended, and proposes the revocation of, Respondent's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, No. BB4591839, “because . . . [Respondent's] continued registration constitutes ‘an imminent danger to the public health or safety,’” and “because . . . [Respondent's] continued registration is inconsistent with the public interest, as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1).”<sup>1</sup> *Id.* at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(d) and (a)(4)).

Respondent timely requested a hearing. Request for Hearing (November 4, 2022), at 1; Prehearing Ruling (November 30, 2022), at 1. DEA Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Teresa A. Wallbaum conducted a four-day hearing at the DEA Hearing Facility, attended by Respondent and his Counsel by video teleconference, on January 19, 20, 23, and 24, 2023. Recommended Rulings, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision of the Administrative Law Judge (RD), at 2. On May 2, 2023, the ALJ issued her

<sup>1</sup> Effective December 2, 2022, the Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research Expansion Act, Public Law 117–215, 136 Stat. 2257 (2022) (Marijuana Research Amendments or MRA), amended the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and other statutes. Relevant to this matter, the MRA redesignated 21 U.S.C. 823(f), cited in the OSC, as 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1). Accordingly, this Decision cites to the current designation, 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1), and to the MRA-amended CSA throughout.

RD recommending revocation of Respondent's registration.<sup>2</sup> *Id.* at 43.

Having thoroughly analyzed the record and applicable law, the Agency summarizes its findings and conclusions: (1) DEA (the Government) presented a *prima facie* case, (2) Respondent attempted, but failed, to rebut the Government's *prima facie* case, and (3) substantial and uncontroverted record evidence, including the testimony of the Government's expert witness, shows Respondent's violations of applicable law go to the core of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). Accordingly, the Agency will revoke Respondent's registration. *Infra* Order.

### II. California Physicians' and Surgeons' Standard of Care

According to the CSA, “[e]xcept as authorized by this subchapter, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally . . . to . . . distribute, . . . dispense, or possess with intent to . . . distribute[] or dispense, a controlled substance.” 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1). The CSA's implementing regulations state that a lawful controlled substance order or prescription is one that is “issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his professional practice.” 21 CFR 1306.04(a).

The OSC is addressed to Respondent at his registered address in California. Therefore, the Agency also evaluates Respondent's actions according to California law, including the applicable California standard of care.<sup>3</sup> Authorities in the “Legal Requirements” and “Standard of Care” sections of the OSC give Respondent notice of the bases for the OSC's allegations and, accordingly, are the authorities that the Agency is using to adjudicate those allegations. OSC, at 2–3; *infra*.

The first California authority listed in the OSC's “Legal Requirements” section is California Health and Safety Code § 11153(a). During the time period alleged in the OSC, that California provision, similar to the CSA, required that a “prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice.” Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11153(a) (West 2023–24); OSC, at 2.

<sup>2</sup> Neither party filed exceptions to the RD.

<sup>3</sup> See *Gonzales v. Oregon*, 546 U.S. 243, 269–71 (2006); see also OSC, at 2–3. The versions of the California authorities cited in this Decision/Order were in effect from at least January 2020 through June 2022, the time period alleged in the OSC. OSC, at 3–8.