

Administrator signed an Order dated January 07, 2025, granting in part and denying in part a petition dated August 20, 2024, from Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services, Caring for Pasadena Communities, Lone Star Chapter of the Sierra Club, and Environmental Integrity Project (the Petitioners). The petition requested that the EPA object to a Clean Air Act (CAA) title V operating permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to Valero Refining-Texas, L.P., for its Valero Houston Refinery located in Harris County, Texas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Ehrhart, EPA Region 6 Office, Air Permits Section, (214) 665-2295, ehrhart.jonathan@epa.gov. The final order and petition are available electronically at: <https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/title-v-petition-database>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EPA received a petition from Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services, Caring for Pasadena Communities, Lone Star Chapter of the Sierra Club, and Environmental Integrity Project dated August 20, 2024, requesting that the EPA object to the issuance of operating permit No. O1381, issued by TCEQ to Valero Refining-Texas, L.P., for its Valero Houston Refinery located in Harris County, Texas. On January 07, 2025, the EPA former Acting Administrator issued an Order granting in part and denying in part the petition. The order itself explains the basis for the EPA's decision.

Sections 307(b) and 505(b)(2) of the CAA provide that a petitioner may request judicial review of those portions of an order that deny issues in a petition. Any petition for review shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit no later than September 15, 2025.

Dated: June 30, 2025.

James McDonald,

Director, Air and Radiation Division, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 2025-13326 Filed 7-15-25; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2025-0077; FRL-12476-05-OCSPP]

Certain New Chemicals or Significant New Uses; Statements of Findings—May 2025

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** a statement of its findings after its review of certain TSCA submissions when EPA makes a finding that a new chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Such statements apply to premanufacture notices (PMNs), microbial commercial activity notices (MCANs), and significant new use notices (SNUNs) submitted to EPA under TSCA. This document presents statements of findings made by EPA on such submissions during the period from May 1, 2025 to May 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2025-0077, is available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in-person, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information: Rebecca Edelstein, New Chemical Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-1667 email address: edelstein.rebecca@epa.gov.

For general information: 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. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action provides information that is directed to the public in general.

B. What action is the Agency taking?

This document lists the statements of findings made by EPA after review of submissions under TSCA section 5(a) that certain new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to

health or the environment. This document presents statements of findings made by EPA during the applicable period.

C. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

TSCA section 5(a)(3) requires EPA to review a submission under TSCA section 5(a) and make specific findings pertaining to whether the substance may present unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Among those potential findings is that the chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment per TSCA Section 5(a)(3)(C).

TSCA section 5(g) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** a statement of its findings after its review of a submission under TSCA section 5(a) when EPA makes a finding that a new chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Such statements apply to PMNs, MCANs, and SNUNs submitted to EPA under TSCA section 5.

Anyone who plans to manufacture (which includes import) a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose and any manufacturer or processor wishing to engage in a use of a chemical substance designated by EPA as a significant new use must submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture of the new chemical substance or before engaging in the significant new use.

The submitter of a notice to EPA for which EPA has made a finding of "not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment" may commence manufacture of the chemical substance or manufacture or processing for the significant new use notwithstanding any remaining portion of the applicable review period.

II. Statements of Findings Under TSCA Section 5(a)(3)(C)

In this unit, EPA identifies the PMNs, MCANs and SNUNs for which EPA has made findings under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that the new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. For the findings made during this period, the following list provides the EPA case number assigned to the TSCA section 5(a) submission and the chemical identity (generic name if the specific name is claimed as confidential).

- P-16-0218, Acetoacetylated glycerin (Generic Name).

• P-25-0017, Reaction product of aromatic acid with trifunctional polyol and pelargonic acid (Generic Name).

To access EPA's decision document describing the basis of the "not likely to present an unreasonable risk" finding made by EPA under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C), lookup the specific case number at <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/determined-not-likely>.

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

Dated: July 14, 2025.

Shari Z. Barash,

Director, New Chemicals Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2025-13319 Filed 7-15-25; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0329; FRL-10681-02-OW]

Issuance of a General Permit for Ocean Disposal of Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Carcasses

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of final general permit.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is re-issuing a general permit under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) to authorize the transport of marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses from the United States and disposal of marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses in ocean waters. Permit re-issuance is necessary because the most recent permit expired on January 4, 2024. The EPA has not made substantive changes to the content of the recently expired general permit, though it has revised the scope and eligibility provisions, and general permittees will be able to resume permitted deposition of marine mammal carcasses in ocean waters pursuant to the re-issued permit terms.

DATES: This permit is effective on August 15, 2025 and expires on July 16, 2032.

ADDRESSES: The EPA established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0329. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl Zulick, Freshwater and Marine Regulatory Branch; Oceans, Wetlands, and Communities Division, Mail Code 4504T, Environmental Protection

Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 566-0583; email address: zulick.cheryl@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

The authorization in this general permit is available for any officer, employee, agent, department, agency, or instrumentality of Tribal, Federal, State or local unit of government, as well as any Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program (MMHSRP) Stranding Agreement Holder, authorized members of the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN), any Alaska Native, and members of the Makah Indian Tribe already authorized to take a marine mammal under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), to transport from the United States and dispose of a marine mammal or sea turtle carcass in ocean waters.

B. Does this action require the disposal of marine mammal or sea turtle carcasses in ocean waters?

The general permit does not require ocean disposal of marine mammal or sea turtle carcasses; it merely authorizes ocean disposal when there is a need for disposition of such carcasses in ocean waters.

C. Why does the EPA permit ocean disposal of marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses?

The disposition of marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses in ocean waters is not excluded from the statutory definition of "dumping" or otherwise excluded from the scope of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA), as such the transportation and disposition of any material, including carcasses, in ocean waters requires a permit under the MPRSA.

D. Why does this action require reporting?

Given the natural and unnatural deaths of marine mammals and sea turtles at sea, the disposal of marine mammal or sea turtle carcasses into the ocean is not anticipated to have any adverse effect on human health, fisheries resources, or marine ecosystems. Under the MPRSA regulations (40 CFR 224.1 and 224.2), each person dumping materials under a general permit must maintain records of the physical and chemical characteristics of the material dumped, the times and locations of the dumping,

and any other information required as a condition of the permit. Dumping records must be reported to the EPA as required under the general permit. Additionally, to meet the United States' international treaty obligation for reporting under the London Convention, the EPA reports information about disposals under this general permit, and all other activities authorized under the MPRSA, annually to the International Maritime Organization, which provides administrative support on behalf of the treaty parties.

II. Federal Law and International Conventions

Except as excluded from the definition of dumping in the MPRSA (or otherwise excluded), the transportation for the purpose of dumping and dumping of any material in ocean waters requires authorization under the MPRSA. The MPRSA defines the term "dumping" broadly to encompass the disposition of material both for the purpose of disposal and for purposes other than disposal. The exclusion for purposes other than disposal is limited. Section 102(a)(A) of the MPRSA and implementing regulations at 40 CFR 227.14 through 227.16 direct the EPA, in issuing a permit and/or evaluating a permit application, to consider the need for ocean dumping as well as alternatives to ocean dumping.

The MPRSA implements the United States' obligations under the London Convention, the international treaty that protects the marine environment from the dumping of wastes and other matter into the ocean. Contracting Parties to the London Convention agreed to control dumping by implementing regulatory programs to assess the need for, and the potential impact of, dumping. The London Convention requires Contracting Parties to issue a permit for the dumping of wastes and other matter at sea, to prohibit dumping of some materials, and to report annually on all permits issued and monitoring activities undertaken.

For the at-sea disposition of marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses, the EPA establishes terms for MPRSA permit authorization, but other Federal laws also are implicated. The MPRSA general permit only purports to authorize the transportation for the purposes of disposal and disposal of marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses at sea; it does not itself provide for compliance with those other Federal laws.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), for example, regulates human interactions with "marine mammals". The term marine mammal refers to any