

published February 27, 2025 (90 FR 10781), is confirmed.

**ADDRESSES:** Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0200 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0200. Address questions about NRC dockets to Helen Chang; telephone: 301–415–3228; email: [Helen.Chang@nrc.gov](mailto:Helen.Chang@nrc.gov). For technical questions, contact the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to [PDR.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:PDR.Resource@nrc.gov). The revision of Certificate of Compliance No. 1025, the associated changes to the technical specifications, and the final safety evaluation report are available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25083A282.

- *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to [PDR.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:PDR.Resource@nrc.gov) or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristina Banovac, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards; telephone: 301–415–7116, email: [kristina.banovac@nrc.gov](mailto:kristina.banovac@nrc.gov) or Amy McKenna, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, email: [amy.mckenna@nrc.gov](mailto:amy.mckenna@nrc.gov). Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 27, 2025 (90 FR 10781), the NRC published a direct final rule amending its regulations in part 72 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* to revise the NAC International, Inc. Multi-Purpose Canister System listing within the “List of approved spent fuel storage casks” to include Amendment No. 9 and revision

to Amendment Nos. 6, 7, and 8. Amendment No. 9 and revision to Amendment Nos. 6, 7, and 8 revises the description of the vertical concrete cask (VCC) in the certificate of compliance and technical specifications to make a distinction between the VCC body and the VCC lid, in terms of applicability of the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Specifications ACI 349 and ACI 318.

In the direct final rule, the NRC stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become effective on May 13, 2025. The NRC received and docketed one comment on the companion proposed rule (90 FR 10799; February 27, 2025). An electronic copy of the comment can be obtained from the Federal Rulemaking website at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID NRC–2024–0200 and is also available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25090A312. The NRC evaluated the comment against the criteria described in the direct final rule and determined that the comment was not significant and adverse. Specifically, the comment was outside the scope of this rulemaking and did not oppose the rule; propose a change or an addition to the rule; or cause the NRC to make a change to the rule, the certificate of compliance, or the technical specifications. Therefore, this direct final rule will become effective as scheduled.

Dated: April 9, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Araceli Billoch Colon,**  
*Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. 2025–06315 Filed 4–11–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2455; **Airspace Docket No. 24–ANM–98**]

**RIN 2120–AA66**

#### **Modification & Establishment of Class E Airspace; Cortez Municipal Airport, Cortez, CO**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action modifies the Class E airspace designated as a surface area, modifies the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface,

and establishes Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class E surface area at Cortez Municipal Airport, Cortez, CO. This action also updates the administrative portions of the airport's legal descriptions. These actions support the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

**DATES:** Effective date 0901 UTC, August 7, 2025. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at [www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11], Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at [www.faa.gov/air\\_traffic/publications/](https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/). You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nathan A. Chaffman, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S. 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–3460.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it modifies and establishes Class E airspace to support IFR operations at Cortez Municipal Airport, CO.

##### **History**

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking for Docket No.

FAA–2024–2455 in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 4684; January 16, 2025), proposing to modify and establish Class E airspace at Cortez Municipal Airport, Cortez, CO. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

#### Differences From the NPRM

Subsequent to the publication of the NPRM and effective February 10, 2025, the FAA's definition of the acronym "NOTAM" reverted to "Notice to Airmen." As such, the proposal to update the term within the legal description of the Class E airspace designated as a surface area is no longer necessary and is withdrawn.

#### Incorporation by Reference

Class E2, E4, and E5 airspace areas are published in paragraphs 6002, 6004, and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11J, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11J is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11J lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

#### The Rule

The FAA is amending 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace designated as a surface area, modify the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, and establish Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class E surface area at Cortez Municipal Airport, Cortez, CO.

The radius of the Class E airspace designated as a surface area is widened by a half mile to better contain arriving IFR aircraft when less than 1,000 feet above the surface when conducting circling maneuvers or when executing the Area Navigation (RNAV) (Global Positioning System [GPS]) Runway (RWY) 3 approach, and aircraft conducting the missed approach portions of the Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) RWY 3, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 21, and RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 21 approaches until reaching the next adjacent airspace. Furthermore, the Class E airspace designated as surface area is extended .8 miles to the northeast to laterally contain IFR departure operations while

between the surface and the base of adjacent controlled airspace when executing the LEDVE RWY 3 or CORTEZ TWO RWY 3 departure procedures. Moreover, the Class E airspace designated as surface area is extended 2.4 miles to the southwest to laterally contain IFR departure operations while between the surface and the base of adjacent controlled airspace when executing the LEDVE RWY 21 or CORTEZ TWO RWY 21 departure procedures. Finally, the northern leg of the Class E airspace designated as surface area no longer serves the purpose of containment and is removed.

An extension to the Class E airspace designated as surface area measuring approximately 8 x 8 miles is established to the northeast, as the previously designated Class E surface area airspace did not fully contain arriving IFR aircraft when less than 1,000 feet above the surface when executing the RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 21 or RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 21 approaches. This extension contains these operations more appropriately without imposing a 2-way radio communication requirement.

The central radius of the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is reduced from 7 miles to 6.1 miles, as there were portions of the previously designated Class E airspace to the southeast and west that did not provide procedural containment. Secondly, the northern extension of the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is widened by 6 miles and re-aligned to the northeast, which better contains arriving IFR operations below 1,500 feet above the surface when executing the RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 21 or RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 21 approaches. The Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is extended to the southwest to contain aircraft more appropriately until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface when executing the CORTEZ TWO RWY 21 or LEDVE ONE RWY 21 departure procedures, or the missed approach portion of the RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 21 approach until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface. The Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is extended 1.8 miles to the north-northwest of the airport to better contain aircraft executing the missed approach portion of the RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 21 approach until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface.

Lastly, the FAA finalizes administrative modifications to the airport's legal descriptions. The airport's name on line two of the legal description text headers is amended to

read "Cortez Municipal Airport" to match the FAA's database. Reference to the Cortez VOR/Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) on line three of the airport's legal descriptions is no longer needed and is removed. The airspace is now described using the airport reference point. The legal description for the Class E airspace designated as surface area is updated to replace the outdated use of the phrase "Airport/Facility Directory." This phrase now reads "Chart Supplement," to align with the FAA's current nomenclature.

#### Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

#### Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

#### The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

#### **PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS**

- 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

#### **§ 71.1 [Amended]**

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

*Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as a Surface Area*

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **ANM CO E2 Cortez, CO [Amended]**

Cortez Municipal Airport, CO  
(Lat. 37°18'11" N, long. 108°37'41" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 4.8-mile radius of the airport, within 1.9 miles either side of the airport's 032° bearing extending from its 4.8-mile radius to 5.6 miles northeast, and within 1.9 miles either side of the airport's 217° bearing extending from its 4.8-mile radius to 7.2 miles southwest. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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*Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area*

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **ANM CO E4 Cortez, CO [New]**

Cortez Municipal Airport, CO  
(Lat. 37°18'11" N, long. 108°37'41" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 4.1 miles either side of the airport's 042° bearing extending from its 4.8-mile radius to 13 miles northeast of the airport, excluding that airspace within the airport's Class E airspace designated as a surface area.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth*

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **ANM CO E5 Cortez, CO [Amended]**

Cortez Municipal Airport, CO  
(Lat. 37°18'11" N, long. 108°37'41" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.1-mile radius of the airport, within 6.1 miles either side of the airport's 048° bearing extending from the 6.1-mile radius to 18.8 miles northeast, within 1.9 miles either side of the airport's 217° bearing extending from the 6.1-mile radius to 9.4 miles southwest, and within 4.2 miles west of the airport's 350° bearing extending from the 6.1-mile radius to 7.9 miles north.

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on April 4, 2025.

**B.G. Chew,**

*Group Manager, Operations Support Group,  
Western Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2025–06190 Filed 4–11–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**

#### **30 CFR Part 550**

**[Docket ID: BOEM–2023–0012]**

**RIN 1010–AE11**

#### **Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule; Congressional Review Act revocation.

**SUMMARY:** Under the Congressional Review Act, Congress passed, and the President signed, a joint resolution disapproving the final “Protection of Marine Archaeology Resources” rule published by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) on September 3, 2024. That rule required lessees and operators to submit an archaeological report with any oil and gas exploration or development plan they submit to BOEM for approval of proposed activities on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Under the joint resolution and by operation of the Congressional Review Act, the “Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources” rule has no force or effect.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on April 14, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karen Thundiyil, Office Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs, BOEM, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240, at email address [Karen.Thundiyil@boem.gov](mailto:Karen.Thundiyil@boem.gov), or at telephone number (202) 742–0970.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. Background**

Pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1334), the National Historic Preservation Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act, BOEM issued the final rule “Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources.” BOEM published the rule in the **Federal Register** on September 3, 2024 (89 FR 71160), which amended 30 CFR part 550. The rule required that lessees and operators submit an archaeological report with any oil and gas exploration or development plan they provide to

BOEM for approval of proposed activities on the OCS.

The purpose of that rule was to address concerns regarding BOEM's regulatory requirements for protecting marine archaeological resources. Specifically, those concerns centered on BOEM's inability to accurately identify the location of such potential resources and BOEM's long-standing policy of requiring archaeological surveys only in cases where evidence of a resource existed. The two major provisions of the rule were (1) the replacement of the “reason to believe” standard in the current regulations with the requirement that all proposed exploration or development plans that would disturb the seabed must be accompanied by an archaeological report, and (2) the codification of minimum requirements for any new high resolution geophysical surveys.

The United States Senate passed Senate Joint Resolution 11, disapproving the rule under the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) on February 25, 2025. The United States House of Representatives passed the joint resolution on March 4, 2025. President Donald J. Trump signed the joint resolution into law on March 14, 2025 (Public Law No.: 119–3). Under the joint resolution and by operation of the Congressional Review Act, the “Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources” final rule has no force or effect.

##### **II. Procedural Requirements**

This action is not an exercise of BOEM's rulemaking authority under the Administrative Procedure Act because BOEM is not “formulating, amending, or repealing a rule” under 5 U.S.C. 551(5). Rather, BOEM is effectuating changes to the Code of Federal Regulations to reflect what the congressional action has already accomplished. Accordingly, BOEM is not soliciting comments on this action.

##### **List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 550**

Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Continental shelf, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Federal lands, Government contracts, Investigations, Mineral resources, Oil and gas exploration, Oil pollution, Outer continental shelf, Penalties, Pipelines, Public lands—rights-of-way, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rights-of-way, Sulfur.