

Note: The text of Form 10-K does not, and these amendments will not, appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: February 6, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

Note: The following appendix will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Appendix A—Form 8-K

Form 8-K

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Item 2.03 Creation of a Direct Financial Obligation or an Obligation Under an Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement of a Registrant

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(c) * * *

(3) an *operating lease obligation* means a payment obligation under a lease that would be classified as an operating lease pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 842, as may be modified or supplemented;

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Item 5.04 Temporary Suspension of Trading Under Registrant's Employee Benefit Plans

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(b) On the same date by which the registrant transmits a timely updated notice to an affected officer or director, as required by the time period under Rule 104(b)(2)(iii) of Regulation BTR (17 CFR 245.104(b)(2)(iii)), provide the information specified in Rule 104(b)(3)(iii) (17 CFR 245.104(b)(3)(iii)).

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Item 5.08 Shareholder Director Nominations

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(a) Where a registrant is required to include shareholder director nominees in the registrant's proxy materials pursuant to either an applicable state or foreign law provision, or a provision in the registrant's governing documents, then the registrant is required to disclose the date by which a nominating shareholder or nominating shareholder group must submit the notice on Schedule 14N required pursuant to § 240.14a-18.

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[FR Doc. 2025-02524 Filed 2-14-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

29 CFR Part 2700

Procedural Rules

AGENCY: Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; extension of comment period and delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (the "Commission") is an independent

adjudicatory agency that provides trials and appellate review of cases arising under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Act"). Trials are held before the Commission's Administrative Law Judges, and appellate review is provided by a five-member Review Commission appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. On January 17, 2025, the Commission published a final rule, which made final revisions to many of the Commission's procedural rules. The Commission is extending the comment period and delaying the effective date set forth in that publication.

DATES: For the final rule amending 29 CFR part 2700, published January 17, 2025, at 90 FR 5610, the effective date is delayed, and the comment period is extended. The effective date is delayed until April 7, 2025. The Commission will accept written and electronic comments received on or before March 21, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed to Michael A. McCord, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 520N, Washington, DC 20004-1710. Electronic comments should state "Comments on Procedural Rules" in the subject line and be sent to RulesComments@fmsrhrc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Stewart, Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, at (202) 434-9935.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 17, 2025, the Commission published a final rule which made final various revisions to its procedural rules set forth in 29 CFR part 2700. 90 FR 5610. The publication provided that the Commission would accept written and electronic comments on the final rule received on or before February 18, 2025, and the final rules would be effective on March 3, 2025. The Commission is extending the period for comments and delaying the effective date. The Commission will accept written and electronic comments on the final rule received on or before March 21, 2025. The final rules will become effective on April 7, 2025.

Dated: February 11, 2025.

Mary Lu Jordan,
Chair, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025-02676 Filed 2-14-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 223 and 224

[Docket No. 250212-0015; RTID 0648-XR126]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Reclassification of Pillar Coral (*Dendrogyra cylindrus*) From Threatened to Endangered

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2025, from President Donald J. Trump, entitled "Regulatory Freeze Pending Review," published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 2025, this action delays the effective date of the final rule NMFS published in the **Federal Register** on December 17, 2024, regarding the reclassification of the pillar coral (*Dendrogyra cylindrus*) on the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered Species.

DATES: As of February 18, 2025, the effective date of the final rule amending 50 CFR parts 223 and 224, that published on December 17, 2024, at 89 FR 101993, is delayed until March 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Manning, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, 301-427-8466, lisa.manning@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In early 2021, we announced a 5-year review of multiple Caribbean coral species, including the pillar coral, *D. cylindrus*, to determine whether the listing classifications of these species were still accurate (86 FR 1091, January 7, 2021). Based on the findings of the 5-year review, we published a proposed rule to change the classification of the pillar coral from a threatened to an endangered species (88 FR 59494, August 29, 2023). We solicited peer review of the scientific information contained in the proposed rule from three independent experts from the scientific community who have expertise in pillar coral biology, ecology, conservation, and threats to the species; and we incorporated their comments prior to publication of the proposed rule. We requested comments

on the proposed rule from the public during a 60-day comment period and held a virtual public hearing on September 26, 2023, at which we also accepted public comments. On December 17, 2024, we published a final rule to reclassify the pillar coral (*D. cylindrus*) from a threatened to an endangered species on the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered Species (89 FR 101993). That final rule was based on the information in the 5-year review, peer reviews, and public comments.

On January 20, 2025, the White House issued a memorandum instructing Federal agencies to temporarily postpone the effective date for 60 days after January 20, 2025, of any rules that had published in the **Federal Register** but not yet taken effect, for the purpose of “reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy that the rules may raise” (90 FR 8249, January 28, 2025). In accordance with this memorandum, this action delays the effective date of the final rule NMFS published on December 17, 2024, at 89 FR 101993, until March 21, 2025.

List of Subjects

50 CFR Part 223

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Transportation.

50 CFR Part 224

Administrative practice and procedure, Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Dated: February 12, 2025.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-02728 Filed 2-14-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 230316-0077: RTID 0648-XE615]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2025 Management Area 3 Possession Limit Adjustment

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; possession limit adjustment.

SUMMARY: NMFS is implementing a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit for Atlantic herring for Management Area 3. This is required because NMFS projects that herring catch from Area 3 will reach 98 percent of the Area’s sub-annual catch limit (ACL) before the end of the fishing year. This action is intended to prevent overharvest of herring in Area 3, which would result in additional catch limit reductions in a subsequent year.

DATES: Effective February 12, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colette Tweeddale, Fishery Management Specialist, 978-281-9335.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Regional Administrator of the Greater Atlantic Regional Office monitors herring fishery catch in each Management Area based on vessel and dealer reports, State data, and other available information. Regulations at 50 CFR 648.201(a)(1)(i)(B)(2) require that NMFS implement a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit for herring for Area 3 beginning on the date that catch is projected to reach 98 percent of the sub-ACL for that area.

Based on vessel reports, dealer reports, and other available information, the Regional Administrator projects that the herring fleet will have caught 98 percent of the Area 3 sub-ACL by January 18, 2025. Therefore, effective 0001 hr local time February 12, 2025, through December 31, 2025, a person may not attempt or do any of the following: fish for; possess; transfer; purchase; receive; land; or sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring per trip or more than once per calendar day in or from Area 3.

Vessels that enter port before February 12, 2025, may land and sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring from Area 3 from that trip, provided that catch is landed in accordance with State management measures. Vessels may transit or land in Area 3 with more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring on board, provided that: the herring were caught in an area not subject to a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) limit; all fishing gear is stowed and not available for immediate use; and the vessel is issued a permit appropriate to the amount of herring on board and the area where the herring was harvested.

Also effective February 12, 2025, through 2400 hr local time, December 31, federally permitted dealers may not attempt or do any of the following: purchase; receive; possess; have custody

or control of; sell; barter; trade; or transfer more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring per trip or calendar day from Area 3, unless it is from a vessel that enters port before February 12, 2025 and catch is landed in accordance with State management measures.

This 2,000-lb possession limit bypasses the 40,000-lb possession limit that is required when NMFS projects that 90 percent of the sub-ACL will be caught. Regulations at § 648.201(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) require NMFS to implement a 40,000-lb (18,143.7-kg) possession limit for herring for Area 3 beginning on the date that catch is projected to reach 90 percent of the herring sub-ACL for that area. Based on dealer reports, State data, and other available information, we project that 90 percent of the Area 3 sub-ACL was harvested by January 17, 2025. However, due to the high volume nature of this fishery and the progress of catch this fishing year, we projected that 98 percent of the sub-ACL in Area 3 was harvested by January 18, 2025. Implementing the 40,000-lb (18,143.7-kg) limit before the 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) limit is impracticable due to the small amount of time between the 90-percent and 98 percent catch projection dates and substantially increases the risk of exceeding the sub-ACL due to the low amount of available catch remaining under the sub-ACL. The limited time for the two different rules is logistically difficult and could result in substantial confusion. The limited time between projected dates and the relatively low available catch could also encourage significantly increased fishing effort if we first implemented the 40,000-lb (18,143.7-kg) limit in Area 3. This increase could require a quicker implementation of the 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) limit than possible. To minimize the chance of a potential sub-ACL overage occurring and to avoid incentivizing potential changes in fishing behavior that could contribute to an overage, NMFS is bypassing the 40,000-lb (18,143.7-kg) possession limit and implementing the 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit in Area 3.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

NMFS finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it is unnecessary, contrary to the public interest, and impracticable. Ample prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action has been provided for the required implementation of this action. The