

the holding company's obligation to act as a source of financial strength for its depository institution(s).

- Liquidity adequacy may currently fail to meet regulatory minimums or there is significant concern that the firm will not meet liquidity adequacy minimums prospectively for at least one of its regulated subsidiaries.
- Supervisory issues may exist that significantly undermine the firm's liquidity metrics either currently or prospectively.
- Significant fungibility constraints may exist that would prevent the holding company from supporting its depository institution(s) and fulfilling its obligation to serve as a source of financial strength.
- The holding company may have failed to act as source of financial strength for its depository institution when needed.

C. Incorporating the Work of Other Supervisors

Similar to the approach taken by the Federal Reserve in its consolidated supervision of other firms, the oversight of supervised insurance organizations relies to the fullest extent possible, on work performed by other relevant supervisors. Federal Reserve supervisory activities are not intended to duplicate or replace supervision by the firm's other regulators and Federal Reserve examiners typically do not specifically assess firms' compliance with laws outside of its jurisdiction, including state insurance laws. The Federal Reserve collaboratively coordinates with, communicates with, and leverages the work of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), applicable state insurance regulators, and other relevant supervisors to achieve its supervisory objectives and eliminate unnecessary burden.

Existing statutes specifically require the Board to coordinate with, and to rely to the fullest extent possible on work performed by the state insurance regulators. The Board and all state insurance regulators have entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) allowing supervisors to freely exchange information relevant for the effective supervision of supervised insurance organizations. Federal Reserve examiners take the actions below with respect to state insurance regulators to support accomplishing the objective of minimizing supervisory duplication and

burden, without sacrificing effective oversight:

- Routine discussions (at least annually) with state insurance regulatory staff with greater frequency during times of stress;
- Discussions around the annual supervisory plan, including how best to leverage work performed by the state and potential participation by state insurance regulatory staff on relevant supervisory activities;
- Consideration of the opinions and work done by the state when scoping relevant examination activities;
- Documenting any input received from the state and considering the assessments of and work performed by the state for relevant supervisory activities;
- Sharing and discussing with the state the annual ratings and relevant conclusion documents from supervisory activities;
- Collaboratively working with the states and the NAIC on the development of policies that affect insurance depository institution holding companies; and
- Participating in supervisory colleges.

The Federal Reserve relies on the state insurance regulators to participate in the activities above and to share proactively their supervisory opinions and relevant documents. These documents include the annual ORSA,⁷⁰ the state insurance regulator's written assessment of the ORSA, results from its examination activities, the Corporate Governance Annual Disclosure, financial analysis memos, risk assessments, material risk determinations, material transaction filings (Form D), the insurance holding company system annual registration statement (Form B), submissions for the NAIC liquidity stress test framework, and other state supervisory material.

If the Federal Reserve determines that it is necessary to perform supervisory activities related to aspects of the supervised insurance organization that also fall under the jurisdiction of the state insurance regulator, it will communicate the rationale and result of these activities to the state insurance regulator.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Ann E. Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

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⁷⁰ See NAIC Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) Guidance Manual (December 2017) at <https://content.naic.org/sites/default/files/publication-orsa-guidance-manual.pdf>.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090-0302; Docket No. 2025-0001; Sequence No. 7]

Submission for OMB Review; General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Modifications (Federal Supply Schedule) 552.238-82

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension to the information collection requirement regarding the Modifications (Federal Supply Schedule) clause.

DATES: Submit comments on or before: August 14, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas O'Linn, Procurement Analyst, General Services Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, 202-445-0390 or email gsarpolicy@gsa.gov.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular 2 information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) clause 552.238-82, Modifications (Federal Supply Schedule), which was previously titled and numbered as 552.238-81 Modifications (see *84 FR 17030* dated April 23, 2019), requires Contractors who have a GSA Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) (also known as Federal Supply Schedule (FSS)) contract to request a contract modification by submitting information to the contracting officer. At a minimum, each contract modification request covered by this clause includes an explanation for the request and supporting information. The clause has an Alternate I and Alternate II as well.

The basic clause applies to MAS contracts that are not subject to transactional data reporting and covers the following types of requests for contract modification: additional items/additional SINS, deletions, and price reductions. Alternate I is pretty much the same as the basic clause with

exception to paragraph (e) being revised to reflect a MAS contractor accepting eMod. Alternate II applies to MAS contracts subject to transactional data reporting and covers the following requests for contract modification: additional items/additional SINs and deletions.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 8,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Total Responses: 8,00.

Hours per Response: 3.5.

Total Burden Hours: 28,000.

C. Public Comments

A 60-day notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 90 FR 19204 on May 6, 2025. Comments were received from one respondent; however, they did not change the estimate of the burden.

Comment on the Burden Estimate:

The respondent stated that “The actual time to prepare a modification including all necessary documents is significantly higher.” However the respondent didn’t provide any data to support this statement or propose an alternate estimate.

Response: The need for a modification and the information provided by the contractor via eMod is specific to their request for contract modification under the GSAR clause. The information collection burden estimate reflects an average burden concerning the types of the modifications covered by the clause. As a result, the Government believes its estimate of the burden is reasonable.

Comments on the Clause

Requirements: The respondent provided information about each of the clause requirements (e.g., provided information about paragraph (b)(i) of the clause 552.238–82.

Response: GSA appreciates this helpful information. Additionally, the information reaffirms the value and use of eMod for submitting these types of modification requests.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division, by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0302, “Modifications (Federal Supply Schedule)” in all correspondence.

Jeffrey A. Koses,

Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–13201 Filed 7–14–25; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-PBS–2025–07; Docket No. 2025–0002; Sequence No. 13]

Notice of Availability for the Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Floodplain and Wetlands Assessment and Statement of Findings for the Grand Portage Land Port of Entry Modernization and Expansion Project in Grand Portage, Minnesota

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service (PBS), Great Lakes Region 5, United States (U.S.), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: GSA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Floodplain and Wetlands Assessment and Statement of Findings for the Modernization and Expansion of the Grand Portage Land Port of Entry (LPOE) in Grand Portage, Minnesota on [DATE], 2025 (Identification Number: EISX–023–00–005–1728295331). The ROD was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and GSA *PBS NEPA Desk Guide*.

ADDRESSES: The ROD can be found online the following website: <https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/gsa-regions/region-5-great-lakes/buildings-and-facilities/minnesota/grand-portage-land-port-of-entry>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Heiman, Senior Project Manager, GSA at matthew.heiman@gsa.gov or call 612–615–6172.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Grand Portage LPOE is located within the Grand Portage Reservation of the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa (herein referred to as the Grand Portage Band). The existing Grand Portage LPOE is owned and managed by GSA and is operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The existing 5.7-acre Grand Portage LPOE serves as the port of entry for vehicles and pedestrians crossing the U.S.-Canada border between Grand Portage Reservation in the U.S. and Neebing, Ontario in Canada.

GSA prepared a Final EIS and Floodplain and Wetlands Assessment and Statement of Findings for the purpose of analyzing the potential environmental, cultural, and economic impacts resulting from the Proposed

Action to modernize and expand the existing Grand Portage LPOE.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is for GSA to support CBP’s mission by bringing the Grand Portage LPOE operations in line with current land port design standards and operational requirements of CBP while addressing existing deficiencies identified with the ongoing port operations. In order to bring the Grand Portage LPOE operations in line with CBP’s design standards and operational requirements, the Proposed Action is needed to (1) address space constraints and inefficient traffic flows; (2) shorten and expedite vehicle processing time, to include improving daily commutes across the U.S.-Canada border; (3) decrease congestion and long wait times during the peak travel season; (4) allow CBP to process a higher volume of vehicles traveling to and from Canada, to include further accommodation of potential future spikes in travelers crossing the U.S.-Canada border; and (5) provide a wider single lane for large semi-trucks hauling wind turbine components from Canada.

On September 22, 2023, GSA published a Notice of Intent for the EIS in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 65392) and underwent a 30-day scoping period that ended on October 22, 2023. The NOA for the Draft EIS was published in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 87373) on November 1, 2024 and was available for a 45-day public comment period that ended on December 16, 2024. The NOA for the Final EIS was published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 19719) on May 9, 2025 and was available for a 30-day waiting period that ended on June 8, 2025.

Comments received, along with GSA’s responses, during the Final SEIS waiting period are provided in an attachment to the ROD.

Preferred Alternative

GSA has chosen to implement the Proposed Action as defined in the Final EIS. This decision is based on the Final EIS issued in May 2025; associated technical reports; comments from federal and state agencies, stakeholders, members of the public, tribes, and elected officials; and miscellaneous resources contained in the administrative record.

The Proposed Action is defined in the 2025 Final EIS and includes replacement of the Grand Portage LPOE with a modernized facility on an expanded footprint that encompasses approximately 10.4 acres. The Proposed Action will also include utility upgrades and construction of renewable energy technologies (i.e. solar or geothermal),