

product and preparation manufacturing; and

- Processing—recycling.

The unreasonable risk identified would no longer be unreasonable when using respirators in a manner that achieves a minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF) 10 to 25 (depending on the expected workplace activity, represented in the risk evaluation by Similar Exposure Groups (SEGs)) or implementing other exposure controls (e.g., engineering controls) that may be equally or more effective in reducing worker exposures. EPA received inhalation monitoring data from a TSCA section 4(a)(2) test order submission for the manufacture of 1,1-dichloroethane as an isolated intermediate. The test order submission characterized the facility control operations known and expected to be in place depending on the potential exposure during standard, task-specific, and emergency activities—including engineering controls, administrative controls, personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., respirators achieving a level of APF 10–1,000), and chemical safety plans. Consistent with the amendments to the procedures for chemical risk evaluation under TSCA finalized in May 2024 (89 FR 37028; May 3, 2024), EPA considered all reasonably available information, including this test order data substantiating the use of PPE, when determining what COUs significantly contribute to the unreasonable risk determination. EPA did not identify unreasonable risk of injury to workers from non-cancer dermal exposure, or unreasonable risk of injury to occupational non-users, the general population, or the environment under any COUs.

IV. Next Step is Risk Management

Consistent with TSCA section 6(a), EPA will propose a risk management regulatory action applying requirements to the extent necessary so that 1,1-dichloroethane no longer presents an unreasonable risk. EPA expects to focus its risk management action on the conditions of use that significantly contribute to the unreasonable risk. In proposing a rule and selecting among requirements, consistent with TSCA section 6(c)(2), EPA will consider and factor in, to the extent practicable: (i) the effects of 1,1-dichloroethane on health and the environment, (ii) the magnitude of exposure to 1,1-dichloroethane of human beings and the environment, (iii) the benefits of 1,1-dichloroethane for various uses, and (iv) the reasonably ascertainable economic consequences of the rule.

Like the prioritization and risk evaluation processes, there will be an opportunity for public comment on any proposed risk management actions.

V. References

The following is a listing of the documents that are specifically referenced in this document. The docket includes these documents and other information considered by EPA, including documents that are referenced within the documents that are included in the docket, even if the referenced document is not physically located in the docket. For assistance in locating these other documents, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

1. EPA. High-Priority Substance Designations Under the Toxic Substances Control Act and Initiation of Risk Evaluation on High-Priority Substances. **Federal Register**. 84 FR 71924, December 30, 2019 (FRL–10003–15).
2. EPA. 1,1-Dichloroethane; Draft Scope of the Risk Evaluation to be Conducted under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability and Request for Comments. **Federal Register**. 85 FR 19941, April 9, 2020 (FRL–10007–11).
3. EPA. 1,1-Dichloroethane; Final Scope of the Risk Evaluation to be Conducted under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 85 FR 55281, September 4, 2020 (FRL–10013–90).
4. EPA. 1,1-Dichloroethane; Draft Risk Evaluation under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability and Request for Comments. **Federal Register**. 89 FR 54815, July 2, 2024 (FRL–11809–03).

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

Dated: June 17, 2025.

Nancy B. Beck,

*Principal Deputy Assistance Administrator,
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution
Prevention.*

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–12520–01–R9]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Order on Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Bella Energy Facility

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final order on petition.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed an order dated December 16, 2024, granting

in part and denying in part a petition dated August 6, 2024, from Sierra Club. The Petition requested that the EPA object to a Clean Air Act (CAA) title V operating permit issued by the Pinal County Air Quality Control District (PDAQCD) to the Seguro Energy Partners LLC, Bella Energy Facility (“Bella Energy”), an electric generating station to be located in Pinal County, Arizona.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Valladolid, EPA Region 9, (415) 947–4103, valladolid.catherine@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 Sierra Club dated August 6, 2024, requesting that the EPA object to the issuance of operating permit number V20700.000, issued by PDAQCD to Bella Energy in Pinal County, Arizona. On December 16, 2024, the EPA Administrator issued an order granting in part and denying in part the petition. The Order 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 August 22, 2025.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Matthew Lakin,

Director, Air and Radiation Division, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2025–11409 Filed 6–20–25; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FR ID 300182; DA 25–521]

Guidance on Referrals for Potential Criminal Enforcement

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission, Enforcement Bureau.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice describes the Federal Communications Commission’s (“FCC” or “Agency”) plans to address criminally liable regulatory offenses pursuant to the recent executive order on Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hunter Deeley, Acting Chief of Staff, Enforcement Bureau, 202–418–7450.