we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

## C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

### D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

#### E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the

aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

#### F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and **Environmental Planning COMDTINST** 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42) U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves safety zones of short duration intended to protect persons and vessels from potential hazards associated with high pressure testing of piping system at the Golden Pass LNG facility in Sabine Pass, TX. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

### G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places, or vessels.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

# PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Amend § 165.T08–0988 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

# § 165.T08–0988 Safety Zone; Port Arthur Canal, Sabine, Pass, TX.

\* \* \* \* :

(d) Enforcement periods. The safety zones in paragraph (a) of this section is in effect from January 20, 2023, through June 30, 2025. This section will be subject to enforcement when high pressure tests are being conducted. Mariners will be informed of enforcement zone and enforcement periods by Broadcast Notice to Mariners, VTS Advisory, and the presence of enforcement vessels displaying flashing blue law enforcement lights.

Dated: December 10, 2024.

#### Anthony R. Migliorini,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur.

[FR Doc. 2024–29449 Filed 12–12–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

#### **POSTAL SERVICE**

#### 39 CFR Part 111

### **Dual Shipping Labels Discontinued**

**AGENCY:** Postal Service<sup>TM</sup>. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Postal Service is amending *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®) to discontinue the use of dual shipping labels.

DATES: Effective: January 1, 2025.

# **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Catherine Knox at (202) 268–5636 or

Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268–7281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 15, 2024, the Postal Service published a notice of proposed rulemaking (89 FR 82948) to discontinue the use of dual shipping labels in DMM subsection 602.10. In response to the proposed rule, the Postal Service received four formal responses, one of which was in agreement with the proposal. Two of the responses had several comments. The comments and responses are as follows:

*Comment:* Three comments requested an extension to the effective date.

Response: The Postal Service has taken these comments into consideration and, upon request, may provide a 90-day extension for compliance until April 1, 2025, for mailers specifically impacted by the elimination of dual shipping labels. However, the effective date will remain January 1, 2025. Mailers seeking an extension should submit a request to the attention of Nicole T. Wilson at delivery.confirmation@usps.gov.

Comment: One comment suggested the proposed solution failed to account for specific use cases where there is no clear alternative to dual shipping labels.

Response: The Postal Service has considered specific use cases and determined that there are few, if any, instances in which there are no alternatives to dual shipping labels. The shipper always has the option to simply determine in advance of label creation what carrier will ultimately deliver the package. Alternatively, if a dual label was created after the effective date of the rule, such label could simply be over labeled or the carrier markings could be obliterated in such fashion as to only display the selected delivery carrier's markings.

Comment: One comment suggests that the definition of what constitutes a "dual shipping label" for purposes of the enforcement of this rule is unclear.

Response: The Postal Service has considered this comment. DMM section 602.10.0 currently states, "Dual shipping labels are used by private shipper[s] to identify both the Postal Service and a private carrier as possible delivery agents." This definition will now be reinserted into the new rule. Consistent with this, under the new rule, a label that identifies the Postal Service as the carrier may also include additional items of information so long as none of those additional items of information identify delivery agents other than the Postal Service. In other words, a label will not be considered a prohibited "dual shipping label" simply because it includes additional information beyond what is required for Postal Service label and address formats. Instead, it will only be considered a dual shipping label if any of the additional information included thereon identifies or can be used to designate delivery agents other than the Postal Service.

The Postal Service is discontinuing the use of dual shipping labels. Items bearing dual shipping labels should not be accepted and may be returned to the sender.

The Postal Service adopts the described changes to *Mailing Standards* of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

## List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

Accordingly, the Postal Service amends *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the *Code of Federal Regulations* as follows (see 39 CFR 111.1):

## PART 111—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 13 U.S.C. 301–307; 18 U.S.C. 1692–1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401–404, 414, 416, 3001–3018, 3201–3220, 3401–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3629, 3631–3633, 3641, 3681–3685, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

# **600** Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

## 602 Addressing

## 10.0 Dual Shipping Labels

[Revise the text of 10.0 to read as follows:]

Dual shipping labels are used by private shipper to identify both the Postal Service and a private carrier as possible delivery agents. Mailers must not use dual shipping labels. Items bearing dual shipping labels should not be accepted and may be returned to the sender.

#### Colleen Hibbert-Kapler,

 $Attorney, Ethics \ and \ Legal \ Compliance.$  [FR Doc. 2024–29435 Filed 12–12–24; 8:45 am]  $\textbf{BILLING \ CODE \ P}$ 

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## 40 CFR Part 174

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0022; FRL-12380-01-OCSPP]

## Bacillus Thuringiensis Cry1Da2 Protein; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1Da2 protein in or on the food and feed commodities of corn:

corn, field; corn, sweet; and corn, pop, when used as a plant-incorporated protectant (PIP). Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., (Pioneer) submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of Cry1Da2 protein.

**DATES:** This regulation is effective December 13, 2024. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before February 11, 2025, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

**ADDRESSES:** The docket for this action. identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0022, is available at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room, and for the OPP Docket is (202) 566-1744. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madison Le, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (202) 566–1400; email address: BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).