Total Burden

Annual Burden Hours: 1,750. Number of Respondents: 7,000. Annual Responses: 7,000. Frequency: On occasion.

Dated: July 23, 2025.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 2025–14074 Filed 7–24–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy [Docket ID: USN-2025-HQ-0037]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection

notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the United States Marine Corps announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by September 23, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal**Register document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make

these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to Headquarters Marine Corps Records, Reports, Directives, and Forms Management Section, 3000 Marine Corps, Pentagon Rm. 2B253, ATTN: Mr. Mark Kazzi, or call 571–256–8883.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Marine Corps Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) Surveys; OMB Control Number 0712– ASIS.

Needs and Uses: Data collection is necessary to determine the effectiveness of the LivingWorks' Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) used by the Marine Corps as part of its suicide prevention program and to assess whether it is an efficient use of the Marine Corps' resources. ASIST is widely used throughout the Marine Corps. Many chaplains have been trained to teach the class, and participants can be at the unit, command, or even family service center level. However, it currently is offered on an ad hoc basis—it is not a program of record, commands are not required to use it, and it is not conducted at regular or standardized training intervals within a standardized Training Effectiveness Evaluation Plan.

The ASIST basic course is a two-day in person workshop that teaches participants to recognize someone atrisk of suicide and then provide a skilled intervention and develop a safe plan with the at-risk individual. The efficiency and effectiveness of the ASIST program for the Marine Corps has never been evaluated. To assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the ASIST program for the Marine Corps, the Marine Corps has contracted CNA to gather data from current and past course participants. Questions in the ASIST Basic survey ask participants about expected outcomes of the ASIST course: knowledge, attitudes, and confidence in suicide intervention. ASIST participants that choose to become ASIST trainers attend ASIST Training for Trainers (T4T). T4T is a five-day in-person training that prepares participants to become ASIST trainers by teaching them skills to conduct the ASIST 2-day workshop. Questions in the ASIST

T4Tsurvey ask questions about the sufficiency of the T4T course and the ability of trainers to adapt the course to the Marine Corps population. At the completion of the study, CNA will provide a report to the Chaplain of the Marine Corps detailing findings from the surveys and interviews. Only aggregate data will be reported. We expect that ASIST course participants will respond to the survey to be active participants in shaping future Marine Corps programming.

Affected Public: Individuals or households (Active Duty Marines). Annual Burden Hours: 325. Number of Respondents: 1,300. Responses per Respondent: 1. Annual Responses: 1,300. Average Burden per Response: 15

Frequency: One-time.
Dated: July 22, 2025.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–14015 Filed 7–24–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Highly Enriched Uranium Blend Down to High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium, at the Savannah River Site

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Amended record of decision.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is amending its August 5, 1996, Record of Decision (ROD) for the Disposition of Surplus Highly Enriched Uranium Final Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0240) (hereafter referred to as the HEU EIS), and its April 19, 2022, Amended ROD for the Savannah River Site Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0279) (hereafter referred to as the SRS SNF EIS). DOE now amends its previous decisions and will blend down approximately 2.2 metric tons (MT) of highly enriched uranium (HEU) to produce high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) at H-Area at the Savannah River Site (SRS). DOE anticipates this activity would begin as early as 2025 and continue approximately 2 to 4 years consistent with program and policy priorities, and funding. DOE will transport the HALEU liquid to an offsite commercial vendor for fabrication into reactor fuel for use in nuclear reactors. Because the 2.2 MT of HEU will be blended down for use in reactor fuel, it will not be sent to the

SRS liquid high-level waste (HLW) management system for disposal as described in the Amended ROD for the SRS SNF EIS.

ADDRESSES: This Amended ROD, the HEU EIS, the SRS SNF EIS, and related National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents are available on the DOE NEPA website at www.energv.gov/ nepa/nepa-documents and the SRS NEPA website at www.srs.gov/general/ pubs/envbul/nepa1.htm. To request copies of these documents, please contact Mr. Jeffrey Bentley by mail: NEPA Document Manager, Savannah River Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy, P.O. Box B, Aiken, South Carolina 29802; by telephone: (803) 226-5113; or by email: jeffrey.bentley@srs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on HEU blend down to HALEU at SRS, please contact Mr. Jeffrey Bentley as listed above. For information on DOE's NEPA process, please contact Mr. William Ostrum by mail: NEPA Compliance Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Management, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, EM-4.13, Washington, DC 20585; by telephone: (202) 586–2513; or by email: william.ostrum@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

DOE's purpose and need for action, as described in the HEU EIS (DOE/EIS–0240), is as follows:

The Department of Energy proposes to blend down surplus HEU¹ from the weapons program to LEU² to eliminate the risk of diversion for nuclear proliferation purposes and, where practical, to reuse the resulting LEU in peaceful, beneficial ways that recover its commercial value. The purpose of the proposed action is to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons proliferation worldwide in an environmentally safe manner by reducing stockpiles of weapons-usable fissile materials, setting a nonproliferation example for other nations, and allowing peaceful, beneficial reuse of the material to the extent practical.

Comprehensive disposition actions are needed to ensure that surplus HEU is converted to proliferation-resistant forms consistent with the objectives of the President's nonproliferation policy. These proposed actions would essentially eliminate the potential for reuse of the material in

nuclear weapons and would demonstrate the U.S. commitment to dispose of surplus HEU and encourage other nations to take similar actions toward reducing stockpiles of surplus HEU. The proposed actions would begin to reduce DOE's HEU inventory and costs associated with storage, accountability, and security rather than depending upon indefinite storage of all such material.

In the HEU EIS, DOE proposed to blend down surplus HEU from the weapons program to 4 weight percent U-235 LEU to eliminate the risk of diversion for nuclear proliferation purposes and, where practical, to reuse the resulting LEU in peaceful, beneficial ways that recover its commercial value. The HEU EIS assessed the disposition of a nominal 200 MT of surplus HEU. Material that could not be economically recovered would be blended to 0.9 weight percent U-235 for disposal as low-level radioactive waste (LLW).

The HEU EIS analyzed four alternatives that represented different proportions of the resulting LEU being used in commercial reactor fuel or disposed of as LLW. The Preferred Alternative was Alternative 5, the Maximum Commercial Use Alternative, which represented blending about 85 percent of the material to 4 weight percent U-235 LEU for use in nuclear reactor fuel (170 MT) and about 15 percent (30 MT) of the material to 0.9 weight percent U-235 for disposal as LLW. The HEU EIS analyzed the blending of HEU using three different processes at four potential sites including SRS. Three blending technologies were analyzed including uranyl nitrate hexahydrate (UNH) blending at SRS. The transportation of UNH was also analyzed. DOE issued the Final HEU EIS in June 1996 and issued a ROD on August 5, 1996 (61 FR 40619), selecting the Preferred Alternative, which was also the environmentally preferrable alternative.

Between 2003 and 2011, the H-Area facilities at SRS blended down 14.9 MT of HEU to produce 301 MT of 4.95 weight percent uranium-235 LEU. The LEU was sent to commercial facilities for fabrication into reactor fuel and was subsequently used in Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) reactors to produce electricity.

HALEÙ ³ fuels are being developed to support the replacement of HEU fuels used in U.S. High-Performance Research Reactors as well as for use in advanced nuclear power reactor designs. The projected demand for HALEU far exceeds the current supply. The current inventory of HEU solution in storage in

H-Area can be blended down to HALEU, which could help satisfy the short-term nation's needs until other commercial initiatives can begin HALEU production. Facilities for production of LEU in H-Area can be readily transitioned to HALEU production.

The DOE regulations for compliance with NEPA, 10 CFR 1021.314(c), direct that, "[w]hen it is unclear whether or not an EIS supplement is required, DOE shall prepare a Supplement Analysis" to assist in making that determination. In accordance with the DOE NEPA regulations, DOE prepared the Supplement Analysis for Highly Enriched Uranium Blend Down to High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium at the Savannah River Site (hereafter referred to as the SRS HALEU SA) (DOE/EIS-0240-SA-02 and DOE/EIS-0279-SA-08, 2024). Based on the SRS HALEU SA, DOE determined that a supplemental or new EIS is not required.

Because the Proposed Action activities would be a small subset of HEU blend down activities evaluated in the HEU EIS, the potential environmental consequences of the Proposed Action would be similar to, or less than, those evaluated in the HEU EIS. In the SRS HALEU SA, these effects were determined to be small, and would not result in releases to the environment, or radiation doses or risks to members of the public or workers that would be substantially larger than those evaluated in the HEU EIS.

Because this HEU will be blended down for use in reactor fuel, it will not be sent to the SRS liquid HLW management system for disposal as described in the 2022 Amended ROD (87 FR 23504) for the SRS SNF EIS. Therefore, the environmental effects will be less than those described in the Supplement Analysis for the Spent Nuclear Fuel Accelerated Basin Deinventory Mission for H-Canyon at the Savannah River Site (DOE/EIS-0279-SA-07, 2022).

DOE concluded in the SRS HALEU SA that the proposed change and new information is not a substantial change relative to the proposal analyzed in the HEU EIS and the SRS SNF EIS, and thus, that no further NEPA documentation is required.

Amended Decision

DOE has decided to implement the Proposed Action as described in the SRS HALEU SA. DOE will not send the 2.2 MT of HEU (as uranyl nitrate liquid) to the SRS liquid HLW management system for disposal and instead will blend the HEU with natural uranium (as uranyl nitrate liquid) to produce HALEU (as uranyl nitrate liquid) at H-

¹HEU = highly enriched uranium. Highly enriched uranium contains 20 or more weight percent uranium-235 (U-235) (the primary fissile isotope of uranium that supplies power during a nuclear chain reaction).

² LEU = low-enriched uranium. Low enriched uranium contains less than 20 weight percent U-235. In the HEU EIS, DOE proposed to blend down HEU to LEU containing approximately 4 weight percent U-235.

³ HALEU is LEU enriched in U-235 to between 5 weight percent and less than 20 weight percent.

Area at SRS. DOE anticipates this activity would begin as early as 2025 and continue approximately 2 to 4 years, consistent with program and policy priorities, and funding. DOE will transport the HALEU liquid to an offsite commercial vendor for fabrication into reactor fuel for use in nuclear reactors.

In the ROD for the HEU EIS (61 FR 40619; August 5, 1996), DOE identified the Preferred Alternative as the environmentally preferable alternative; this has not changed. No environmental effects resulting from operations under this amended decision would require specific mitigation measures. DOE will continue its current practices and policies and has adopted all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm, including effects to workers when implementing the actions described herein. For example, DOE will continue to evaluate and implement, as appropriate, physical modifications to the H-Area facilities and administrative practices, that would reduce personnel exposure, facility effluents, and waste generation.

Basis for Decision

The blending down of 2.2 MT of HEU to HALEU as described in the SRS HALEU SA (DOE/EIS-0240-SA-02, 2024) and this amendment to DOE's HEU EIS ROD (61 FR 40619) and SRS SNF EIS Amended ROD (87 FR 23504), takes advantage of existing processes in existing facilities. As described in the SRS HALEU SA, the activities encompassed by this amended decision will not incur potential health or environmental effects substantially different from those analyzed in existing NEPA reviews. Further, the actions resulting from this Amended ROD, would help satisfy the nation's shortterm needs for HALEU until other commercial initiatives can begin production.

Signing Authority

This document of DOE was signed on April 18, 2025, by Roger A. Jarrell II, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Office of Environmental Management, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with the requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DOE. The administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this

document upon publication in the Federal Register.

Signed in Washington, DC, on July 22,

Iennifer Hartzell.

Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2025-14017 Filed 7-24-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric corporate filings:

Docket Numbers: EC25-117-000. Applicants: Blue Harvest Solar Park LLC, EDPR CA Solar Park LLC, EDPR CA Solar Park II LLC, Innovative Solar 42, LLC, Sandrini BESS Storage LLC, Timber Road Solar Park LLC.

Description: Joint Application for Authorization Under Section 203 of the Federal Power Act of Blue Harvest Solar Park LLC, et al.

Filed Date: 7/17/25.

Accession Number: 20250717-5160. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/7/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG25-398-000. Applicants: Solar DG NM Amalia,

Description: Solar DG NM Amalia, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status. Filed Date: 7/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250722-5099. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/12/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25-399-000.

Applicants: Titan Solar Energy, LLC. Description: Titan Solar Energy, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 7/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250722-5136. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/12/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate

Docket Numbers: ER10–1781–011; ER19-2626-013; ER21-714-014; ER22-381-018; ER22-399-009; ER23-2321-009; ER25-2081-001.

Applicants: Fairbanks Solar Energy Center LLC, Dunns Bridge Energy Storage, LLC, Meadow Lake Solar Park LLC, Dunns Bridge Solar Center, LLC, Indiana Crossroads Wind Farm LLC, Rosewater Wind Farm LLC, Northern Indiana Public Service Company.

Description: Notice of Non-Material Change in Status and Market-Based Rate Tariff Revisions of Northern Indiana Public Service Company, et al.

Filed Date: 7/17/25.

Accession Number: 20250717-5163. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/7/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25-7-001; ER22-1101-003; ER22-1102-003.

Applicants: Sierra Energy Storage, LLC, Cascade Energy Storage, LLC, Cascade Energy Storage II LLC.

Description: Notice of Change in Status of Cascade Energy Storage II LLC, et al. under ER25-7, et al.

Filed Date: 7/17/25

Accession Number: 20250717-5162. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/7/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25-2312-001. Applicants: Midcontinent Grid Solutions Iowa, LLC.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Formula Rate Deferral Filing to be

effective 12/31/9998. Filed Date: 7/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250722-5092. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25-2538-001. Applicants: Southwest Power Pool,

Description: Tariff Amendment: 3125R19 Basin Electric Power Cooperative NITSA and NOA Amended to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 7/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250722-5033. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25-2906-000. Applicants: PJM Interconnection,

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Notice of Cancellation of ISA, SA No. 6751; Queue No. AD1-043 to be effective 8/ 15/2025.

Filed Date: 7/21/25.

Accession Number: 20250721-5109. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/11/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25-2907-000. Applicants: PJM Interconnection,

Description: Tariff Amendment: Notice of Cancellation of ISA, Service Agreement No. 6724; Queue No. NQ186 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 7/22/25.

Accession Number: 20250722-5030. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 8/12/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25-2908-000. Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Tariff Amendment: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. submits tariff filing per 35.15: Notice of Cancellation of ISA, Service Agreement No. 3679; Queue No. Y2-001 to be effective 7/15/

Filed Date: 7/22/25.