

TABLE 2—ACUTE SALTWATER AQUATIC LIFE BENCHMARKS FOR PFOA AND PFOS

Chemical	PFOA	PFOA
Magnitude	7.0 mg/L	0.55 mg/L.
Duration	One hour average.	
Frequency	Not to be exceeded more than once in three years on average.	

VI. What are the EPA’s freshwater acute benchmarks for protecting aquatic life from eight additional PFAS?

Toxicity data to support benchmarks for these eight PFAS benchmarks were limited relative to the data requirements traditionally used to develop aquatic life criteria. Therefore, the EPA derived PFAS aquatic life benchmark values under section 304(a)(2) of the CWA using the best available data on the effects of these PFAS to provide information that States and Tribes may consider in their water quality protection programs. These benchmark values are based solely on data and scientific judgments about the relationship between pollutant

concentrations and potential environmental effects. Like national recommended water quality criteria, the EPA’s eight separate acute aquatic life benchmark values for eight different data-limited PFAS in freshwater are nonbinding and nonregulatory.

Compared to PFOA and PFOS, acute freshwater data were more limited for these eight PFAS that the EPA evaluated. The EPA developed the benchmarks by using the available laboratory-based data on the effects of those chemicals on freshwater organisms, supplemented with data estimated using the EPA’s Web-ICE tool, following the same peer-reviewed approach applied in development of the acute saltwater benchmarks for PFOA and PFOS. With data gaps addressed

using both laboratory and estimated toxicity test data, the acute benchmarks for these eight PFAS were calculated following methods outline in the EPA’s *Guidelines*.¹

The EPA’s acute freshwater benchmark values are the maximum concentrations of these PFAS (individually, not in mixture), with associated frequency and duration specifications, that are expected to support protection of aquatic life from acute effects in freshwaters (see Table 2 of this document). These acute benchmarks for these eight PFAS (Table 3) provide information for States and Tribes to consider as protective values in their water quality protection programs.

TABLE 3—ACUTE FRESHWATER AQUATIC LIFE BENCHMARKS FOR EIGHT PFAS

Chemical	PFBA	PFHxA	PFNA	PFDA	PFBS	PFHxS	8:2 FTUCA	7:3 FTCA
Magnitude ¹	5.3	4.8	0.65	0.50	5.0	0.21	0.037	0.012
Duration	One hour average.							
Frequency	Not to be exceeded more than once in three years on average.							

¹ Values expressed as mg/L, or ppm.

Bruno Pigott,

Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2021-0669; FRL-9116-05-OAR]

Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Notice of Final Administrative Consequences Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act Affecting 2024 Allowances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of Agency actions previously taken to

establish administrative consequences for specific entities. These previously finalized actions withheld, retired, or revoked the identified entities’ calendar year 2024 allowances in accordance with the administrative consequence regulatory provisions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Connor Henderson, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Stratospheric Protection Division, telephone number: 202-564-2177; email address: henderson.connor@epa.gov. You may also visit EPA’s website at <https://www.epa.gov/climate-hfcs-reduction> for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby provides notice that it has taken final actions establishing administrative consequences for specific entities under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act (AIM Act). Each action, which EPA took through a letter

issued to the relevant entity, is a separate final action informing the recipient entity of an administrative consequence. The requirements pertaining to administrative consequences are codified in 40 CFR 84.35. Under this provision, EPA can retire, revoke, or withhold the allocation of allowances, or ban an entity from receiving, transferring, or conferring allowances. A retired allowance is one that must go unused and expire at the end of the year; a revoked allowance is one that EPA takes back from an allowance holder and redistributes to all the other allowance holders; and a withheld allowance is one that is retained by the Agency until an allowance holder that has failed to meet a regulatory requirement comes back into compliance, at which point EPA allocates it to the allowance holder. A withheld allowance could become a revoked allowance if the allowance

holder fails to meet the applicable regulatory requirement within the timeframe specified by EPA.¹ More information on EPA’s approach to administrative consequences can be found at 86 FR 55168 (Allocation Framework Rule).

EPA finalized administrative consequences for three entities that imported regulated HFCs without expending the requisite number of consumption allowances at the time of import. The Agency has retired and

revoked consumption allowances commensurate with the quantities of regulated substances imported without allowances from the following entities’ remaining calendar year 2024 consumption allowances: ChemPenn, LLC (ChemPenn); Tulstar Products (Tulstar); and, USSC Acquisition Corp (USSC). EPA also finalized administrative consequences for one entity (Firetrace) who failed to submit complete HFC reports as required in 40 CFR 84.31. This entity failed to submit

complete HFC reports as required, and therefore, EPA withheld 20 percent of Firetrace’s calendar year 2024 consumption allowances from any granted requests for additional consumption allowances (RACAs) until the outstanding reports were submitted, and EPA verified them as complete. Table 1 provides a summary of each of the administrative consequences applied to the relevant entities.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES AFFECTING CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES, PURSUANT TO 40 CFR 84.35

Entity (effective date)	Number of affected allowances (MTEVe)	Applicable year	Administrative consequence action	Reasoning
ChemPenn (06/06/24)	32.5	2024	Retire	Imported regulated HFCs without expending requisite number of allowances.
	16.3 ^a	2024	Revoke	
Tulstar Products (03/31/24)	31,006.5	2024	Retire	Imported regulated HFCs without expending requisite number of allowances.
	15,503.3 ^a	2024	Revoke	
USSC Acquisition Corp (03/31/24)	2.3	2024	Retire	Imported regulated HFCs without expending requisite number of allowances.
	1.2 ^a	2024	Revoke	
Firetrace (02/26/24)	20 percent of granted RACAs.	2024	Withhold ^b	Failure to submit complete HFC reports as required in 40 CFR 84.31.

^aAs stated in the Allocation Framework Rule, EPA explained it would take a 50% premium in first instances of administrative consequences. These values correspond to 50% of the full amount of consumption without requisite allowances at the time of production and/or import.

^bSubsequent to finalization of the administrative consequence, Firetrace submitted its outstanding reports. Subsequently, EPA is no longer withholding 20% of granted RACAs.

Adjustments to Consumption Allowances

EPA notes that entities in Table 1 who imported without expending the requisite number of consumption allowances at the time of import are not eligible to receive allowances that are redistributed (to entities that were directly issued calendar year 2024 consumption allowances by EPA) as a result of allowances revoked if the administrative consequence action took effect on the same day, with the exception of entities who had their allowance withheld (regardless of effective date).² There are two separate batches of effective dates for redistribution of revoked consumption allowances: allowances that were revoked effective March 31, 2024 (15,504.5 MTEVe, *i.e.*, the sum of 15,503.3 MTEVe and 1.2 MTEVe); and, allowances that were revoked effective June 6, 2024 (16.3 MTEVe). In the former, neither Tulstar nor USSC are eligible for redistribution of the affected allowances but ChemPenn is eligible, as are all other entities to whom EPA issued consumption allowances for calendar year 2024; in the latter, ChemPenn is not eligible for

redistribution of the affected allowances but Tulstar and USSC are eligible, as are all other entities to whom EPA issued consumption allowances for calendar year 2024. As EPA did not issue consumption allowances to Firetrace for calendar year 2024, this entity is not eligible to receive any of the redistributed allowances described herein. A summary of the number of revoked and redistributed allowances available to each eligible entity from each batch of effective dates is included in table 2 and table 3.

TABLE 2—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 31, 2024

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
A.C.S. Reclamation & Recovery (Absolute Chiller Services)	11.4
Ability Refrigerants	11.4

TABLE 2—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 31, 2024—Continued

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
ACT Commodities	0.0
Advance Auto Parts	40.8
Advanced Specialty Gases	16.3
AFK & Co	11.1
AFS Cooling	11.4
A-Gas	194.8
Air Liquide USA	28.5
American Air Components ^a	11.4
Arkema	1,775.3
Artsen	58.7
Automart Distributors DBA Refrigerant Plus	11.4
AutoZone Parts	115.5
AW Product Sales & Marketing	6.9
Bluon ^a	1.9
CC Packaging	11.1
Chemours	1,957.9
Chemp Technology	11.4
ChemPenn	1.3
ComStar International	20.6

¹ Administrative consequences that the Agency has finalized can be found here: <https://www.epa.gov/climate-hfcs-reduction/administrative-consequences-under-hfc-allocation-rule>.

² An identical approach was taken in “Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Notice of 2024 Allowance Allocations for Production and Consumption of Regulated Substances Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of

2020, and Notice of Final Administrative Consequences” (88 FR 72060).

TABLE 2—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 31, 2024—Continued

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
Creative Solution	11.4
Cross World Group	11.4
Daikin America	178.3
EDX Industry	32.8
Electronic Fluorocarbons	6.0
Fireside Holdings DBA American Refrigerants	11.4
First Continental International	44.0
FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals	145.8
Freskoa USA	11.4
GlaxoSmithKline	30.8
Golden Refrigerant	11.4
Harp USA	43.7
Honeywell International	4,704.3
Hudson Technologies	194.9
Hungry Bear	11.4
ICool USA	194.6
IGas Holdings	1,491.5
Iofina Chemical	0.1
Kidde-Fenwal	11.4
Lenz Sales & Distribution	63.4
Lina Trade	11.4
Linde	30.4
Matheson Tri-Gas	2.0
MEK Chemical Corporation	4.8
Meraki Group	11.4
Metalcraft	9.2
Mexichem Fluor DBA Koura	1,455.6
Mondy Global	18.2
National Refrigerants	1,131.5
Nature Gas Import and Export	46.8
North American Refrigerants	11.4
O23 Energy Plus	11.4
Perfect Score Too DBA Perfect Cycle	2.2
Reclamation Technologies	34.1
Resonac America (formerly Showa Chemicals of America) ^a	3.8
RGAS (formerly listed as Combs Gas)	261.4
RMS of Georgia	94.2
Sciarra Laboratories	0.5
SDS Refrigerant Services	11.4
Solvay Fluorides	63.0
Summit Refrigerants	11.4
SynAgile Corporation	0.1
Technical Chemical	195.1
TradeQuim	11.4
Transocean Offshore Deep-water Drilling	0.0
Tulstar Products	ineligible
Tyco Fire Products	11.4
USSC Acquisition Corp	ineligible
Walmart	130.3
Waysmos USA	32.0
Wego Chemical Group	3.2
Weitron	362.1
Wesco HMB	11.4

TABLE 2—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 31, 2024—Continued

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
Wilhelmsen Ships Service	2.3
Total	15,504.5

^aAs described in “Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Notice of 2024 Allowance Allocations for Production and Consumption of Regulated Substances Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020, and Notice of Final Administrative Consequences” (88 FR 72060), EPA will retire (and revoke) allowances from these entities until their full administrative consequences are covered. As a result, the allowances allocated to this entity were subsequently retired.

TABLE 3—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JUNE 6, 2024

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
A.C.S. Reclamation & Recovery (Absolute Chiller Services)	0.0
Ability Refrigerants	0.0
ACT Commodities	0.0
Advance Auto Parts	0.1
Advanced Specialty Gases	0.0
AFK & Co	0.0
AFS Cooling	0.0
A-Gas	0.2
Air Liquide USA	0.0
American Air Components ^a	0.0
Arkema	1.9
Artsen	0.1
Automart Distributors DBA Refrigerant Plus	0.0
AutoZone Parts	0.1
AW Product Sales & Marketing	0.0
Bluon ^a	0.0
CC Packaging	0.0
Chemours	2.1
Chemp Technology	0.0
ChemPenn	0.0
ComStar International	0.0
Creative Solution	0.0
Cross World Group	0.0
Daikin America	0.2
EDX Industry	0.0
Electronic Fluorocarbons	0.0
Fireside Holdings DBA American Refrigerants	0.0

TABLE 3—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JUNE 6, 2024—Continued

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
First Continental International	0.1
FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals	0.2
Freskoa USA	0.0
GlaxoSmithKline	0.0
Golden Refrigerant	0.0
Harp USA	0.1
Honeywell International	4.9
Hudson Technologies	0.2
Hungry Bear	0.0
ICool USA	0.2
IGas Holdings	1.6
Iofina Chemical	0.0
Kidde-Fenwal	0.0
Lenz Sales & Distribution	0.1
Lina Trade	0.0
Linde	0.0
Matheson Tri-Gas	0.0
MEK Chemical Corporation	0.0
Meraki Group	0.0
Metalcraft	0.0
Mexichem Fluor DBA Koura	1.5
Mondy Global	0.0
National Refrigerants	1.2
Nature Gas Import and Export	0.1
North American Refrigerants	0.0
O23 Energy Plus	0.0
Perfect Score Too DBA Perfect Cycle	0.0
Reclamation Technologies	0.0
Resonac America (formerly Showa Chemicals of America) ^a	0.0
RGAS (formerly listed as Combs Gas)	0.3
RMS of Georgia	0.1
Sciarra Laboratories	0.0
SDS Refrigerant Services	0.0
Solvay Fluorides	0.1
Summit Refrigerants	0.0
SynAgile Corporation	0.0
Technical Chemical	0.2
TradeQuim	0.0
Transocean Offshore Deep-water Drilling	0.0
Tulstar Products	0.1
Tyco Fire Products	0.0
USSC Acquisition Corp	0.0
Walmart	0.2
Waysmos USA	0.0
Wego Chemical Group	0.0
Weitron	0.4
Wesco HMB	0.0
Wilhelmsen Ships Service	0.0

TABLE 3—NUMBER OF CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES DUE TO FINALIZED ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JUNE 6, 2024—Continued

Entity	Additional allowances being allocated to each entity (MTEVe)
Total	16.3

^aAs described in “Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Notice of 2024 Allowance Allocations for Production and Consumption of Regulated Substances Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020, and Notice of Final Administrative Consequences” (88 FR 72060), EPA will retire (and revoke) allowances from these entities until their full administrative consequences are covered.

Judicial Review

The AIM Act provides that certain sections of the Clean Air Act (CAA) “shall apply to” the AIM Act and actions “promulgated by the Administrator of [EPA] pursuant to [the AIM Act] as though [the AIM Act] were expressly included in title VI of [the CAA].” 42 U.S.C. 7675(k)(1)(C). Among the applicable sections of the CAA is section 307, which includes provisions governing judicial review. 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(1). Each adjudicatory action establishing an administrative consequence as described in this notice is a final action previously taken by EPA. Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, any petition for review of such a final action shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 6, 2024. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator does not affect the finality of any such action for purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such action. The final actions described herein may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce their requirements. 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(2).

Cynthia A. Newberg,
 Director, Stratospheric Protection Division.
 [FR Doc. 2024–23138 Filed 10–4–24; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[WC Docket No. 23–1; DA 24–1006; FR ID 249027]

Rescheduled Meeting of the North American Numbering Council

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission released a public notice announcing the rescheduling of a meeting of the North American Numbering Council (NANC).

DATES: December 13, 2024. The meeting will come to order at 10 a.m. ET.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be conducted via video conference and will be available to the public via the internet at <http://www.fcc.gov/live>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may also contact Christi Shewman, Designated Federal Officer, at christi.shewman@fcc.gov or 202–418–0646. More information about the NANC is available at <https://www.fcc.gov/about-fcc/advisory-committees/general/north-american-numbering-council>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NANC meeting previously scheduled for Thursday, December 12, 2024 at 2 p.m. ET has been cancelled. The meeting has been rescheduled for Friday, December 13, 2024 from 10 a.m. until 12 p.m. ET. The meeting will be conducted via video conference and will be open to the public via live feed from the FCC’s web page at <http://www.fcc.gov/live>. Open captioning will be provided for these events. Other reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities are available upon request. Requests for such accommodations should be submitted via email to fcc504@fcc.gov or by calling the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530. Such requests should include a detailed description of the accommodation needed. In addition, please include a way for the FCC to contact the requester if more information is needed to fill the request. Please allow at least five days’ advance notice for accommodation requests; last minute requests will be accepted but may not be possible to accommodate. Members of the public may submit comments to the NANC in the FCC’s Electronic Comment Filing System, ECFS, at www.fcc.gov/ecfs. Comments to the NANC should be filed in WC Docket No. 23–1. This is a summary of the Commission’s document in WC Docket

No. 23–1, DA 24–1006, released September 27, 2024.

Proposed Agenda: At the rescheduled December meeting, the NANC will consider and vote on reports and recommendations from the following Working Groups: (1) The Call Authentication Trust Anchor (CATA) Working Group regarding the regulatory treatment of international cellular roaming traffic; (2) The CATA Working Group regarding foreign-originated calls, the use of indirectly obtained numbers, and the use of numbers supplied on a trial basis by interconnected Voice over internet Protocol (VoIP) providers that obtain direct access to numbers; (3) the Numbering Administration Oversight Working Group regarding number use and resale, and number reclamation, by interconnected VoIP providers that obtain direct access to numbers; and (4) the Internet of Things Numbering Usage Working Group regarding the use of North American Numbering Plan numbers for the routing and addressing of Internet of Things communications. The agenda may be modified at the discretion of the NANC Chairwoman and the Designated Federal Officer. (5 U.S.C. ch. 10)

Federal Communications Commission.
Edward Krachmer,
 Deputy Chief, Competition Policy Division,
 Wireline Competition Bureau.
 [FR Doc. 2024–23042 Filed 10–4–24; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–0394 and 3060–0707; FR ID 248952]

Information Collections Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the