

3.155 the DoD has determined that this meeting shall be closed to the public. The Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), in consultation with the DoD FACA Attorney, has determined in writing that this meeting is closed to the public because the discussions fall under the purview of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) and are so inextricably intertwined with unclassified material that they cannot reasonably be segregated into separate discussions without disclosing classified material.

*Written Statements:* In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 1009(a)(3) and 41 CFR 102–3.140(c) and 102–3.150(6) the public or interested organizations may submit written statements to the membership of the DPB at any time regarding its mission or in response to the stated agenda of a planned meeting. Written statements should be submitted to the DPB's DFO, who's information is listed above in this notice in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section or can be obtained from the GSA's FACA Database—<http://www.facadatabase.gov/>. Written statements that do not pertain to a scheduled meeting of the DPB may be submitted at any time. However, if individual comments pertain to a specific topic being discussed at a planned meeting, then these statements must be submitted no later than one business day prior to the meeting in question. The DFO will review all submitted written statements and provide copies to all members.

Dated: December 20, 2024.

**Stephanie J. Bost,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2024–30975 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2024–OS–0140]

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** 60-Day information collection notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) 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 February 28, 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, Regulatory Directorate, 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 Defense Logistics Agency, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 14G07–01, Alexandria, VA 22350, ATTN: Carla Smith, (804) 279–1340.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number:* Defense Logistics Agency Child and Youth Program Forms; DLA Forms 1849, 1849–1, 1849–2, 1849–3, 1849–4, 1855, 1855–1, 1855–1A, 1855–1B, 1855–1C, 1855–1D (Parts I and II), 1855–1E, 1855–1F; OMB Control Number 0704–0582.

*Needs and Uses:* The DoD requires the information in the proposed collection in support of the DLA Child and Youth Programs (CYPs). This collection includes fourteen DLA forms, some of which are used by all the collection respondents and some of which are

used under specific circumstances. The information collected is used for program planning, management, and health and safety purposes. More specifically, the information in the proposed collection allows CYP staff to provide safe, developmentally appropriate day care services and to ensure proper, effective response in the event of an emergency. Respondents include patrons enrolling their children in a CYP; these patrons may include active-duty military, DoD civilian employees, and DoD contractors.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Annual Burden Hours:* 1,004.6.

*Number of Respondents:* 828.

*Responses per Respondent:* 14.56.

*Annual Responses:* 12,056.

*Average Burden per Response:* 5 minutes.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

Dated: December 18, 2024.

**Stephanie J. Bost,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2024–30892 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### Adoption of Categorical Exclusion From the Department of the Navy Under the National Environmental Policy Act

**AGENCY:** Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC), Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Notice of adoption of the Department of Navy's (DoN) Categorical Exclusion for facility renovation pursuant to section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

**SUMMARY:** OLDCC is adopting the DoN's Categorical Exclusion 14 for the alteration of an existing building. This notice describes the proposed action for which OLDCC intends to use the DoN Categorical Exclusion and details the consultation between the agencies.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patrick J. O'Brien, Director, Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, Office of the Secretary of Defense, 2231 Crystal Drive, Suite 520, Arlington VA 22202–4704, (703) 697–2130.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. NEPA and Categorical Exclusions

NEPA and Categorical Exclusions, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 4321–4347, requires all Federal agencies to assess the environmental impacts of their

actions. Congress enacted NEPA to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between humans and the environment, recognizing the profound impact of human activity and the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare of humankind. NEPA seeks to ensure agencies consider the environmental effects of their proposed actions in their decision-making processes and inform and involve the public in that process. NEPA created the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), which based on 42 U.S.C. 4336c, promulgated NEPA implementing guidance at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 1500 through 1508 (CEQ regulations).

To comply with NEPA, agencies determine the appropriate level of review—an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Environmental Assessment (EA), or categorical exclusion (42 U.S.C. 4336). If a proposed action is likely to have significant environmental effects, the agency must prepare an EIS and document its decision in a record of decision. *Id.* If the proposed action is not likely to have significant environmental effects or the effects are unknown, the agency may instead prepare an EA, which involves a more concise analysis and process than an EIS. *Id.* Following the EA, the agency may conclude the process with a finding of no significant impact if the analysis shows that the action will have no significant effects. If the analysis in the EA finds that the action is likely to have significant effects, however, then an EIS is required. Under NEPA and the CEQ regulations, a Federal agency may establish in its NEPA implementing procedures categorical exclusions, which are categories of actions the agency has determined normally do not significantly affect the quality of the human environment (40 CFR 1501.4, 1507.3(e)(2)(ii), 1508.1(d)). If an agency determines that a categorical exclusion covers a proposed action, it then evaluates the proposed action for extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect (40 CFR 1501.4(b)). If no extraordinary circumstances are present, or if further analysis determines that the extraordinary circumstances do not involve the potential for significant environmental impacts, the agency may apply the categorical exclusion to the proposed action without preparing an EA or EIS (40 CFR 1501.4). If the extraordinary circumstances have the potential to result in significant effects,

the agency is required to prepare an EA or EIS.

Section 109 of NEPA, enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, allows a Federal agency to adopt a categorical exclusion listed in another agency's NEPA procedures for a category of proposed agency actions for which the categorical exclusion was established (42 U.S.C. 4336(c)). To adopt another agency's categorical exclusion under section 109, an agency must identify the relevant categorical exclusion listed in that agency's ("establishing agency") NEPA procedures that cover its category of proposed actions or related actions; consult with the establishing agency to ensure that the proposed adoption of the categorical exclusion to a category of actions is appropriate; identify to the public the categorical exclusion that the agency plans to use for its proposed actions; and document adoption of the categorical exclusion. *Id.* This notice documents OLDCC's adoption of DoN's categorical exclusion under Section 109 of NEPA.

## II. Identification of the Categorical Exclusion

DoN's categorical exclusion for the alteration to an existing building when the environmental effects will remain substantially the same and the use is consistent with applicable regulations is codified in DoN's NEPA procedures as categorical exclusion 14 in 32 CFR 775.6(f)(14).

### *Proposed Action*

The Manufacturers' Association of South-Central Pennsylvania (Association) proposes to renovate their existing facility at 3405 Board Road, York, Pennsylvania to simulate a manufacturing environment as part of the association's scope of work undertaken as part of an OLDCC Defense Manufacturing Community Support Program funded grant.

## III. Rationale for the Categorical Exclusion

The proposed renovation will take place within the existing envelope of the facility by expanding training and classroom space. All proposed renovation activities will not require any ground disturbance or external changes. The proposed renovation will alter 6,000 square feet of the existing interior warehouse space, adjacent to the Association's currently occupied space of 12,000 square feet.

## IV. Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances

If an agency determines that a categorical exclusion covers a proposed action, the agency must evaluate the proposed action for extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect (40 CFR 1501.4(b)). OLDCC does not currently have its own NEPA implementing procedures to guide its application of extraordinary circumstances. Until OLDCC establishes NEPA implementing procedures, for purposes of considering extraordinary circumstances in connection with the DoN categorical exclusion discussed in this notice, OLDCC has considered whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects, including by considering the factors listed in DoN's definition of extraordinary circumstances (32 CFR 775.6(e)(1)).

OLDCC has assessed the proposed action and determined that none of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 32 CFR 775.6(e)(1) that preclude the use of categorical exclusion 14 are applicable to the proposed action.

## V. Consultation With DoN and Determination of Appropriateness

OLDCC and DoN consulted on the appropriateness of OLDCC's adoption of the categorical exclusion from July to September 2024. DoN has provided OLDCC with a "no objection concurrence" for OLDCC's proposed adoption of the categorical exclusion. This consultation included a review of DoN's experience applying the categorical exclusion and the proposed action for which OLDCC plans to utilize it. Following this consultation and review, OLDCC has determined that the impacts of the proposed action to renovate the Association's facility is similar to the impacts, which are not significant, of projects for which DoN may apply the categorical exclusion. Additionally, OLDCC determined that there are no extraordinary circumstances. Therefore, OLDCC has determined that its proposed use of DoN's categorical exclusion 14, as described within this notice, would be appropriate.

### *Notice to the Public and Documentation of Adoption*

This notice documents adoption of the DoN categorical exclusion listed above in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4336(c) and 32 CFR 775.6(e)(1) and is available for use by OLDCC, effective immediately.

Dated: December 19, 2024.

**Stephanie J. Bost,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison  
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2024-30972 Filed 12-27-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[EERE-2024-BT-DET-0007]

RIN 1904-AF66

### Determination Regarding Energy Efficiency Improvements in the 2024 International Energy Conservation Code

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notification of determination.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has reviewed the 2024 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and determined the updated edition would improve energy efficiency in residential buildings. DOE analysis indicates that buildings meeting the 2024 IECC, as compared with buildings meeting the 2021 IECC, would result in national site energy savings of 7.80 percent, source energy savings of 6.80 percent, and energy cost savings of approximately 6.60 percent of residential building energy consumption. Under the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (ECPA), upon publication of an affirmative determination, each State must review the energy efficiency provisions of its residential building code and determine whether it is appropriate for such state to revise its building code to meet or exceed the 2024 IECC. Additionally, this notification provides guidance on state code review processes and associated certifications.

**DATES:** Certification statements provided by States shall be submitted by December 30, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the supporting analysis and a link to the Federal docket are available at <https://www.energycodes.gov/determinations>.

Certification Statements must be addressed to the Building Technologies Office—Building Energy Codes Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, EE-5B, Washington, DC 20585.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jeremiah Williams; U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and

Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, EE-5B, Washington, DC 20585; (202) 441-1288;

*Jeremiah.Williams@ee.doe.gov.*

For legal issues, please contact: Ms. Laura Zuber; U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, GC-33, Washington, DC 20585; (202) 586-4798; *Laura.Zuber@hq.doe.gov.*

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Determination Statement
- III. State Certification

#### I. Background

Title III of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (ECPA), establishes requirements for DOE to review consensus-based building energy conservation standards. 42 U.S.C. 6831 *et seq.* Section 304(a) of ECPA, as amended, provides that whenever the 1992 Council of American Building Officials (CABO) Model Energy Code, or any successor to that code, is revised, the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) must make a determination, no later than 12 months after such revision, whether the revised code would improve energy efficiency in residential buildings, and must publish notice of such determination in the **Federal Register**. 42 U.S.C.

6833(a)(5)(A). If the Secretary makes an affirmative determination, within two years of the publication of the determination, each State is required to certify that it has reviewed the provisions of its residential building code regarding energy efficiency and made a determination as to whether it is appropriate to revise its code to meet or exceed the provisions of the successor code. 42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(B).

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is the contemporary successor to the CABO Model Energy Code specified in ECPA. The IECC is revised every three years through an established code development and consensus process administered by the International Code Council (ICC). The ICC published the most recent edition of the IECC in August 2024 (the 2024 IECC) and triggered the statutorily required DOE review process. As part of the ICC process, any interested party may submit proposals, as well as written comments or suggested changes to any proposal, and make arguments before a committee of experts assembled by the ICC. The collection of accepted proposals forms the revised edition of the IECC. More information on the ICC code development process is available at <https://www.iccsafe.org/products->

*and-services/i-codes/code-development/cs/iecc-residential-consensus-committee.*

As required by ECPA, DOE conducts a technical analysis to assess the energy savings impacts associated with the updated code, the 2024 IECC. DOE's review under ECPA is technical in nature and helps to inform and advise interested industry stakeholders of the effects of the updated code, and informs states and local governments who ultimately adopt, implement, and enforce building codes. Although DOE is an active participant in the review and update process for the 2024 IECC, as directed under ECPA (42 U.S.C. 6836(b)), the Department neither administers nor publishes the model energy codes. Additionally, the directive for states to update their energy efficiency codes based on the updated edition of the 2024 IECC is required by ECPA. DOE's technical analysis serves as the basis for DOE's determination and helps inform states who seek to update their codes and comply with ECPA.

DOE's full technical analysis, including assumptions and parameters applied in the analysis, is published as a separate technical support document (TSD) and available for review at <https://www.energycodes.gov/determinations>.

DOE publishes a wide range of technical assistance resources supporting building energy codes. These include additional technical analyses evaluating the impacts of updated building energy codes, such as quantifying the energy and environmental benefits, as well as additional resources supporting the adoption and successful implementation of energy codes across states and local governments. New Federal assistance is also available to support state and local adoption and implementation of building energy codes through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Section 40511) and Inflation Reduction Act (Section 50131). Visit [www.energycodes.gov](http://www.energycodes.gov) to learn more about these initiatives and technical assistance resources.

#### II. Determination Statement

Residential buildings meeting the 2024 IECC are expected to experience the following savings on a weighted national average basis (compared to the previous 2021 edition):

- 7.80 percent *site* energy savings
- 6.80 percent *source* energy savings
- 6.60 percent *energy cost* savings
- 6.51 percent *carbon emissions* savings