TABLE 2—REGISTRANT REQUESTING VOLUNTARY TERMINATION OF USE

EPA Company No.	Company name and address
93182	Gharda Chemicals International, Inc., 4032 Crockers Lake Blvd., Suite 818, Sarasota, FL 34238.

III. Public Comments

A. Summary of Comments Received

EPA received two comments in response to the notice that published in the **Federal Register** of September 16, 2024 (89 FR 75546) (FRL–12246–01–OCSPP). The comments are in the docket for this action and are briefly summarized here.

Neither of the comments specifies the product listed in Table 1 of Unit II. One comment was submitted by a private citizen supporting the cancellation of the pesticide. The other comment stated that the proposed provisions for using existing stocks for food uses until June 30, 2025, would subject workers, bystanders, and consumers to health risks, and were not consistent with FIFRA.

B. EPA Response to Comments

This cancellation action is responsive to the registrant's request to cancel a specific use. In response to both commenters, under FIFRA section 6(f), registrants may, at any time, seek to cancel their products or seek to amend their registrations to terminate specific uses. Under that provision of the statute, EPA provides an opportunity for public comment and then acts on the request. Cancellation of other products or uses that are not requested by the registrant occurs under other provisions of FIFRA, which is beyond the scope of this action and EPA's authority in FIFRA section 6(f).

EPA has determined that the existing stocks provisions are not inconsistent with the purposes of FIFRA given the limited number of existing stocks and the limited time allowed for the use of existing stocks outlined in Unit VI. EPA has determined that neither comment merited denial of the registrant's request for use termination.

IV. The Cancellation Order

Pursuant to FIFRA section 6(f) (7 U.S.C. 136d(f)(1)), EPA hereby approves the requested amendment to terminate asparagus for Pilot 15G Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide. Accordingly, the Agency hereby orders that the use on asparagus is terminated for Pilot 15G Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide.

This Order terminating the asparagus use is effective January 3, 2025. Any distribution, sale, or use of existing stocks of Pilot 15G Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide in a manner inconsistent with any of the provisions for disposition of existing stocks set forth in Unit VI will be a violation of FIFRA.

V. What is the Agency's authority for taking these actions?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136d(f)(1)) provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be cancelled or amended to terminate one or more registered uses. FIFRA further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register** and provide a public comment period. EPA has provided the requisite notice and public comment period. Two comments were submitted to which EPA has responded above.

VI. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

Existing stocks for the product identified in this document are those stocks of registered pesticide product that are currently in the United States and that were packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the cancellation action. EPA has determined that the following existing stocks provisions are not inconsistent with the purposes of FIFRA given the limited number of existing stocks and the limited time allowed for use of the existing stocks outlined below:

- Sale and distribution of existing stocks of Pilot 15G Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 93182–8) is permitted until April 30, 2025;
- Use of existing stocks of Pilot 15G Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 93182–8) on food or feed must be consistent with the product labeling. Such use is permitted until June 30, 2025;
- Use of existing stocks of Pilot 15G Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 93182–8) for non-food purposes is permitted until existing stocks are exhausted, as long as such use is in accordance with the labeling.

After these dates, all respective sale, distribution, and use of existing stocks is prohibited, except for sale and distribution for export consistent with FIFRA section 17 (7 U.S.C. 136o) and for proper disposal in accordance with state regulations.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. *et seq.*

Dated: December 17, 2024.

Jean Overstreet,

Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2024–31586 Filed 1–2–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2018–0438; FRL–11608–04–OCSPP]

Formaldehyde; Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSC); Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing the availability of the final risk evaluation under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for formaldehyde. The purpose of risk evaluations under TSCA is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, without consideration of costs or non-risk factors, including unreasonable risk to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant to the risk evaluation by EPA, under the conditions of use. The Agency used the best available science to prepare this final risk evaluation and has determined, based on the weight of scientific evidence, that formaldehyde presents an unreasonable risk of injury to human health. Under TSCA, EPA must initiate risk management actions to address the unreasonable risk.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2018–0438, is available online at *https://www.regulations.gov*. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in-person, is available at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information: Jeffery Putt, Existing Chemical Risk Management Division (7404M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics,

Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–3703; email address: *formaldehydeTSCA@epa.gov*.

For general information: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture (defined under TSCA section 3(9) to include import), processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of formaldehyde, related industry trade organizations, non-governmental organizations with an interest in human and environmental health, state and local governments, Tribal Nations, and/or those interested in the assessment of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that this action might apply to. If you need help determining applicability, consult the technical contact listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

The Agency conducted this risk evaluation under TSCA section 6, 15 U.S.C. 2605, which requires that EPA conduct risk evaluations on chemical substances and identifies the minimum components EPA must include in all chemical substance risk evaluations. Each risk evaluation must be conducted consistent with the best available science, be based on the weight of the scientific evidence, and consider reasonably available information, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 2625(h), (i), and (k). See also the implementing procedural regulations at 40 CFR part 702.

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing the availability of the final risk evaluation under TSCA for formaldehyde. The purpose of risk evaluations under TSCA is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, without consideration of costs or non-risk factors, including unreasonable risk to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant to the risk evaluation by EPA, under the conditions of use. EPA has used the best available science to prepare this final risk evaluation and based on the weight of scientific evidence, determined that formaldehyde poses unreasonable risk to human health. Upon a determination of unreasonable risk, EPA must initiate risk management action as required pursuant to 15 U.S.C 2605(a) to address the unreasonable risk.

For more information about the TSCA risk evaluation process for existing chemicals, go to *https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca*.

II. Background

A. What is formaldehyde?

Formaldehyde is a colorless, flammable gas at room temperature and has a strong odor. Formaldehyde is found nearly everywhere. People and animals produce and release formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is produced when organic material including leaves, plants, and woodchips decay. Formaldehyde is also produced and released into the air from combustion activities like burning fuel (*e.g.,* exhaust from cars, airplanes), gas/wood burning (furnaces and stoves), and forest fires, burning candles, and smoking. Finally, formaldehyde is released into the air from industrial and commercial operations when produced or used to make many products or articles including composite wood products and other building materials, plastics, pesticides, paints, adhesives, and sealants. Industry uses formaldehyde due to its ability to combine and react with many other chemical substances and make resilient structures that are widely used in manufacturing. Information from the 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) for formaldehyde indicates that the reported production volume is between 1 billion and 5 billion pounds per year (manufacture and import).

Short-term inhalation exposure to high levels of formaldehyde can cause sensory irritation such as eye and respiratory irritation. Short-term skin contact can cause sensitization. Exposure over longer periods can also cause respiratory effects and cancer. The complex toxicology and exposure profiles for formaldehyde presented unique challenges for this evaluation. As required under TSCA section 6(b)(4)(A), EPA evaluated the risks from formaldehyde under its conditions of use, including the intended, known and reasonably foreseen circumstances under which the chemical is manufactured, processed, distributed in commerce, used or disposed of. EPA did not evaluate risk from sources of formaldehyde exposure excluded from TSCA jurisdiction.

B. Risk Evaluation of Formaldehyde

In December 2019, EPA designated formaldehyde as a High Priority Substance for risk evaluation under TSCA (Ref 1.). A draft scope of the formaldehyde risk evaluation was published in April 2020 (Ref 2.) and after receiving public comment, EPA issued the final scope of the formaldehyde risk evaluation in September 2020 (Ref 3.). In March 2024, EPA released a draft risk evaluation for public comment and scientific peer review (Ref 4.).

EPA leveraged work products and resources across the agency in its development of the draft risk evaluation under TSCA, including consideration of hazard information from EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Toxicological Review of Formaldehyde-Inhalation. A draft version of the IRIS document was published in April 2022 and finalized in August 2024. The draft IRIS document was the subject of external peer review by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM).

In addition, EPA leveraged multiple federal advisory committees and their reports to support the external peer review of formaldehyde during the TSCA risk evaluation process, including NASEM, the Human Studies Review Board (HSRB) and the TSCA Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC).

The final formaldehyde risk evaluation comprises a series of technical support documents. Each document contains sub-assessments that inform adjacent, ''downstream'' documents. These documents address comments from both the public and peer reviewers. The components of the risk evaluation, including (but not limited to) each technical support document and responses to peer review and public comments, are available in the docket.

III. Unreasonable Risk Determination

EPA has determined that formaldehyde presents an unreasonable risk of injury to human health under the conditions of use. The unreasonable risk to human health presented by formaldehyde is due to non-cancer effects in workers and consumers from acute dermal and inhalation exposures, and due to cancer effects in workers from long-term inhalation exposure.

EPA did not identify risk of injury to the environment that would contribute

to the unreasonable risk determination for formaldehyde.

Consistent with the statutory requirements of TSCA section 6(a), EPA will propose risk management regulatory actions to the extent necessary so that formaldehyde no longer presents an unreasonable risk under the conditions of use. The Agency expects to focus its risk management action on the TSCA conditions of use that significantly contribute to the unreasonable risk. However, it should be noted that, under TSCA section 6(a), EPA is not limited to regulating the specific activities found to contribute significantly to unreasonable risk and may select from among a suite of risk management approaches based on requirements in TSCA section 6(a) related to manufacture (including import), processing, distribution in commerce, commercial use, and disposal as part of its regulatory options to address the unreasonable risk. As a general example, EPA may regulate upstream activities (*e.g.,* processing, distribution in commerce) to address downstream activities (*e.g.,* consumer uses) contributing significantly to unreasonable risk, even if the upstream activities do not contribute significantly to the unreasonable risk.

IV. 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 (TSCA) and Initiation of Risk Evaluation on High-Priority Substances; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 84 FR 71924, December 30, 2019 (FRL–10003–15).
2. EPA. Draft Scopes of the Risk Evaluations to be Conducted for Seven Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 85 FR 22733, April 23, 2020 (FRL–10008–05).
3. EPA. Final Scopes of the Risk Evaluations To Be Conducted for Twenty Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. 85 FR 55281, September 4, 2020 (FRL–10013–90).
4. EPA. Formaldehyde; Draft Risk Evaluation Peer Review by the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC); Notice of Availability, Public Meetings and Request for Comment. **Federal Register**. 89 FR 18933, March 15, 2024 (FRL–11608–03–OCSPP).
5. EPA. Formaldehyde; Draft Risk Evaluation Peer Review by the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC); Request for Nominations of ad hoc Expert Reviewers. **Federal Register**. 88 FR 88910, December 26, 2023 (FRL–11608–01–OCSPP).

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

Dated: December 30, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024–31571 Filed 1–2–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Wednesday, January 8, 2025.

PLACE: You may observe this meeting in person at 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102–5090, or virtually. If you would like to observe, at least 24 hours in advance, visit FCA.gov, select ''Newsroom,'' then select ''Events.'' From there, access the linked ''Instructions for board meeting visitors'' and complete the described registration process.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The following matters will be considered:

- Approval of Minutes for December 12, 2024
- Update on Farm Credit System Funding Conditions

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: If you need more information or assistance for accessibility reasons, or have questions, contact Ashley Waldron, Secretary to the Board. Telephone: 703–883–4009. TTY: 703–883–4056.

Ashley Waldron,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2024–31629 Filed 12–31–24; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm*. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20551–0001, not later than January 21, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Karen Smith, Assistant Vice President, Mergers & Acquisitions and Enforcement) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272. Comments can also be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@dal.frb.org:*

1. *Stephen J. Lee, as trustee of the Bastrop Bancshares, Inc. Employee Stock Ownership Plan (With 401(k) Provisions) (Amended Effective November 12, 2024), both of Bastrop, Texas*; to retain control of voting shares of Bastrop Bancshares, Inc., Bastrop, Texas, parent of Bastrop Holdings, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, and thereby indirectly retain control of voting shares of The First National Bank of Bastrop, Bastrop, Texas.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Joseph Cuenco, Assistant Vice President, Formations & Transactions) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105–1579. Comments can also be sent electronically to *sf.fisc.comments.applications@sf.frb.org:*