

appropriate to allow for a further transition period. Accordingly, the termination of the October 3, 2023 Venezuela TPS designation will be effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice.²⁵

The Secretary has considered putative reliance interests in the 2023 Venezuela TPS designation, especially when considering whether to allow for an additional transition period akin to that allowed under certain previous TPS terminations. Temporary Protected Status, as the name itself makes clear, is an inherently temporary status, TPS designations are time-limited and must be periodically reviewed, TPS notices clearly notify aliens of the designations' expiration dates, and whether to allow for an orderly transition period is left to the Secretary's unfettered discretion. See INA 244(b)(3), (d)(3); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), (d)(3). Any putative reliance interests of registrants under the Venezuela 2023 designation therefore merit only diminished weight. Moreover, any such putative reliance interests are outweighed by the overriding, important national interest considerations described in this notice.²⁶

²⁵ See 8 CFR 244.19 ("Upon the termination of designation of a foreign state, those nationals afforded temporary Protected Status shall, upon the sixtieth (60th) day after the date notice of termination is published in the **Federal Register**, or on the last day of the most recent extension of designation by the [Secretary of Homeland Security], automatically and without further notice or right of appeal, lose Temporary Protected Status in the United States. Such termination of a foreign state's designation is not subject to appeal.")

²⁶ DHS recognizes that certain previous TPS terminations allowed for an extended transition, especially in the case of TPS designations that had been extended numerous times over the course of many years. See, e.g., *Termination of the Designation of El Salvador for Temporary Protected Status*, 83 FR 2654 (Jan. 18, 2018) (nearly 17 years, with 18-month transition period); *Termination of the Designation of Sudan for Temporary Protected Status*, 82 FR 47228 (Oct. 11, 2017) (20 years, with 12-month orderly transition period); *Termination of the Designation of Sierra Leone Under the Temporary Protected Status Program; Extension of Employment Authorization Documentation*, 68 FR 52407 (Sept. 3, 2003) (nearly 6 years, with 6-month orderly transition period); *Six-Month Extension of Temporary Protected Status Benefits for Orderly Transition Before Termination of Liberia's Designation for Temporary Protected Status*, 81 FR 66059 (Sept. 26, 2016) (nearly 2 years, with 6-month orderly transition period). Those countries, however, generally had been designated for TPS for longer periods, and none of those terminations were based on a determination that allowing the aliens to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the U.S. national interest. At the same time, certain other TPS designations were terminated without allowing for an extended transition period. See, e.g., *Termination of Designation of Angola Under the Temporary Protected Status Program*, 68 FR 3896 (Jan. 27, 2003) (nearly 3 years, no orderly transition period); *Termination of Designation of Lebanon Under Temporary Protected Status Program*, 58 FR 7582

Venezuelan Nationals Registered Under the 2021 Venezuela Designation

Although unorthodox, the prior Administration issued two separate designations of Venezuela. See 88 FR 68130 (Oct. 3, 2023); 86 FR 13574 (Mar. 9, 2021). In this notice, DHS is terminating only the October 3, 2023 Venezuela TPS designation. The 2021 Venezuela TPS designation remains in effect until September 10, 2025.

Notice of Termination of the 2023 TPS Designation of Venezuela

By the authority vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security under section 244(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), I have reviewed, in consultation with appropriate agencies of the U.S. Government, (a) conditions in Venezuela; and (b) whether permitting the nationals of Venezuela (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Venezuela) to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the national interest of the United States. Based on my review, I have determined that Venezuela no longer continues to meet the conditions for the October 3, 2023 designation for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244(b)(1)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(C).

Accordingly, I order as follows:

(1) Pursuant to INA section 244(b)(3)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B), and considering INA section 244(d)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(d)(3), the October 3, 2023 designation of Venezuela for TPS is terminated effective at 11:59 p.m., local time, on April 7, 2025.

(2) This notice supersedes the January 17, 2025 notice at 90 FR 5961, the underlying decision for which was vacated on January 28, 2025.

(3) Information concerning the termination of TPS for nationals of Venezuela (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Venezuela) under the October 3, 2023 designation will be available at local USCIS offices upon publication of this notice and through the USCIS National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283. This information will be published on the USCIS website at www.USCIS.gov.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025-02294 Filed 2-3-25; 12:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

(Feb. 8, 1993) (2 years, no extended transition period).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-453 and 731-TA-1136-1137 (Third Review)]

Sodium Nitrite From China and Germany

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on sodium nitrite from China and the antidumping duty order on sodium nitrite from Germany would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on July 1, 2024 (89 FR 54536) and determined on October 4, 2024 that it would conduct expedited reviews (89 FR 85986, October 29, 2024).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on January 31, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5582 (January 2025), entitled *Sodium Nitrite from China and Germany: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-453 and 731-TA-1136-1137 (Third Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 31, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025-02260 Filed 2-4-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Cancellation of Task Force on Research on Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women Meeting

AGENCY: Office on Violence Against Women, United States Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice; cancellation of meeting.

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), U.S. Department of

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Rhonda K. Schmidtlein not participating.

Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** concerning a meeting of the Task Force on Research on Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women (hereinafter “the Task Force”). The meeting, scheduled for Monday, February 10, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. has been cancelled and will be rescheduled for a later date. The notice is in the **Federal Register** on Friday, January 17, 2025 in FR Document Number 2025–01107 at 90 FR 6012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Sherriann C. Moore, Deputy Director, Tribal Affairs Division, Office on Violence Against Women, United States Department of Justice, at (202) 616–0039 or ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov. More information on the Task Force may be found at <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/section-904-task-force> and about the NIJ program of research at: <https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/tribal-crime-and-justice>.

Virginia Baran,

Supervisory Official, Deputy Director for Grants Development and Management, Office on Violence Against Women.

[FR Doc. 2025–02229 Filed 2–4–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–FX–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–309, 72–30, and 72–1015; NRC–2024–0184]

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company; Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation; Exemption; Safety Evaluation and Environmental Assessment With Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing three exemptions requested by Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company (Maine Yankee). The requested exemptions are from NRC regulations that require compliance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 1015 for the NAC–UMS® Universal Storage System at Maine Yankee’s Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI). Maine Yankee currently stores sixty NAC–UMS® Systems under Amendment No. 6 to CoC No. 1015. In order to adopt Amendment No. 9 to CoC No. 1015, Maine Yankee is requesting the continuation of three previously approved exemptions.

DATES: The environmental assessment (EA) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) referenced in this document are available on February 5, 2025. The exemptions take effect on February 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0184 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0184. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301–415–0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the “Availability of Documents” section.

- *NRC’s PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristina Banovac, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–7116; email: Kristina.Banovac@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Maine Yankee is a general licensee under part 72 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), “Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-Level Radioactive Waste, and Reactor-Related Greater Than Class C Waste.” Maine Yankee stores spent nuclear fuel

in accordance with the requirements of CoC No. 1015 for the NAC–UMS® System. Section 72.210, “General license issued,” establishes a general license to store spent nuclear fuel in an ISFSI at reactor sites licensed under 10 CFR part 50, “Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities”; Maine Yankee holds Facility Operating License No. DPR–36 under 10 CFR part 50. Section 72.212, “Conditions of general license issued under § 72.210,” provides the conditions for use of a general license. Paragraph 72.212(a)(2) limits the storage of spent fuel to the approved casks listed in 10 CFR 72.214. Casks are approved for storage under the conditions specified in the respective CoCs. The NRC approved the use of the NAC–UMS® System by issuing CoC No. 1015, effective November 20, 2000. The NRC subsequently issued Amendment No. 9 to CoC No. 1015, effective August 29, 2022. Maine Yankee plans to adopt Amendment No. 9 to CoC No. 1015 as part of its work to adopt the renewed CoC No. 1015. NRC regulations require users to comply with the terms and conditions of the CoC including, but not limited to, the associated technical specifications. The requested exemptions would allow Maine Yankee to deviate from certain requirements of the NAC–UMS® System CoC No. 1015, Amendment No. 9, as discussed in this document.

II. Request/Action

Maine Yankee is requesting the continuation of three exemptions from the terms and conditions of Amendment No. 9 to CoC No. 1015 that were previously approved for Amendment No. 6 to CoC No. 1015. Maine Yankee plans to adopt Amendment No. 9 to CoC No. 1015 as part of its work to adopt the renewed CoC No. 1015. Maine Yankee submitted its request by letter dated March 28, 2024, supplemented by email dated October 30, 2024. Maine Yankee requested specific exemptions from the requirements in 10 CFR 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(3), 72.212(b)(5)(i), 72.212(b)(11), and 72.214, with regard to certain terms and conditions of Appendices A and B to the technical specifications of Amendment No. 9 to CoC No. 1015 detailed as follows.

The three requested exemptions mirror previously approved exemptions to Amendment No. 6 to CoC No. 1015; specifically:

1. Appendix A, Section A.3.1.4, “Canister Maximum Time in Transfer Cask.” This exemption is from the requirement to comply with the 25-day requirement in Limiting Condition for Operation 3.1.4 for canister, NAC–UMS–TSC–790–016.