

abundance estimate, NMFS will determine that the numbers of marine mammals taken of a species or stock are small (see 89 FR 31535, May 24, 2024). For more information please see NMFS’ discussion of small numbers in the 2021 final rule (86 FR 5438, January 19, 2021).

The take numbers for authorization are determined as described in the **Federal Register** notice of issuance (90 FR 11947, March 13, 2025). Subsequently, the total incidents of harassment for each species are multiplied by scalar ratios (except in the cases where the take estimate has been

rounded up to reflect a group size) to produce a derived product that better reflects the number of individuals likely to be taken within a survey (as compared to the total number of instances of take), accounting for the likelihood that some individual marine mammals may be taken on more than 1 day (see 86 FR 5404, January 19, 2021). The output of this scaling, where appropriate, is incorporated into adjusted total take estimates that are the basis for NMFS’ small numbers determinations, as depicted in table 1.

This product is used by NMFS in making the necessary small numbers

determinations through comparison with the best available abundance estimates (see discussion at 86 FR 5391, January 19, 2021). For this comparison, NMFS’ approach is to use the maximum theoretical population, determined through review of current stock assessment reports (SAR; <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/marine-mammal-stock-assessments>) and model-predicted abundance information (<https://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/Duke/GOM/>). Information supporting the small numbers determinations is provided in table 1.

TABLE 1—TAKE ANALYSIS

Species	Authorized take	Scaled take ¹	Abundance ²	Percent abundance
Rice’s whale	³ 2	NA	51	3.9
Sperm whale	500	211	2,451	8.6
<i>Kogia</i> spp	⁴ 203	62	1,385	5.2
Beaked whales	194	20	1,038	1.9
Rough-toothed dolphin	1,401	402	4,853	8.3
Bottlenose dolphin	1,909	548	166,538	0.3
Clymene dolphin	2,419	694	6,136	11.3
Atlantic spotted dolphin	3,442	988	21,506	4.6
Pantropical spotted dolphin	9,391	2,695	50,209	5.4
Spinner dolphin	⁵ 152	NA	2,991	5.1
Striped dolphin	1,468	421	16,102	2.6
Fraser’s dolphin	556	160	1,665	9.6
Risso’s dolphin	390	115	1,974	5.8
Blackfish ⁶	3,780	1,115	9,535	11.7
Short-finned pilot whale	2,084	615	3,277	18.8

¹ Scalar ratios were applied to “Authorized Take” values as described at 86 FR 5322, 5404 (January 19, 2021) to derive scaled take numbers shown here.

² Best abundance estimate. For most taxa, the best abundance estimate for purposes of comparison with take estimates is considered here to be the model-predicted abundance (Garrison *et al.*, 2023). For Rice’s whale, Atlantic spotted dolphin, spinner dolphin, and Risso’s dolphin, the estimated SAR abundance estimate is used.

³ Modeled take of one increased to account for potential encounter with a group of average size (Maze-Foley and Mullin, 2006).

⁴ Includes 10 takes by Level A harassment and 193 takes by Level B harassment. Scalar ratio is applied to takes by Level B harassment only; small numbers determination made on basis of scaled Level B harassment take plus authorized Level A harassment take.

⁵ Modeled take of 8 increased to account for potential encounter with a group of average size (Maze-Foley and Mullin, 2006).

⁶ The “blackfish” guild includes melon-headed whales, false killer whales, pygmy killer whales, and killer whales.

Based on the analysis contained herein of Viridien’s proposed survey activity described in its LOA application and the anticipated take of marine mammals, NMFS finds that small numbers of marine mammals will be taken relative to the affected species or stock sizes (*i.e.*, less than one-third of the best available abundance estimate) and therefore the taking is of no more than small numbers.

Authorization

NMFS has determined that the level of taking for this LOA request is consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under the incidental take regulations and that the amount of take authorized under the LOA is of no more than small numbers. Accordingly, we have issued an LOA to Viridien authorizing the take of marine

mammals incidental to its geophysical survey activity, as described above.

Dated: August 1, 2025.
Kimberly Damon-Randall,
Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 2025–14925 Filed 8–5–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Recordkeeping for National Service Criminal History Checks

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service, operating as AmeriCorps, has submitted an information collection for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted through the website listed in the **ADDRESSES** section by September 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling AmeriCorps, Elizabeth Appel, 202-606-3614, or by email at EAppel@americorps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of CNCS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions;
- Propose ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Propose ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments

Title of Collection: Recordkeeping for National Service Criminal History Checks.

OMB Control Number: 3045-0150.

Type of Review: Renewal.

Respondents/Affected Public: Businesses and Organizations and State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 337,071.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 758,410.

Abstract: The National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended by the Serve America Act of 2009, requires AmeriCorps grantees and subgrantees to conduct a National Service Criminal History Check on individuals in covered positions before they begin service and to maintain documentation that the individuals were screened according to statutory requirements and are not prohibited from serving in the covered position. AmeriCorps and its grantees must ensure that national service beneficiaries are protected from harm, and the recordkeeping requirements of the final rule are critical to that responsibility. AmeriCorps also seeks to continue using the currently approved information collection until the revised information collection is approved by OMB. The currently approved

information collection is due to expire on August 31, 2025.

Jana Maser,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025-14894 Filed 8-5-25; 8:45 am]

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U.S. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

[DFC-001A, DFC001B]

Submission for OMB Review; Comments Request; Correction

AGENCY: U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; correction.

SUMMARY: DFC published a document in the *Federal Register* on July 24, 2025, concerning requests for comments on this notice to allow an additional thirty (30) days for public comments to be submitted. The 60-day date was an error.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Correction**

In the *Federal Register* of July 24, 2025, in FR Doc. 2025-13939, on page 34852, in the first column, correct the **DATES** caption to read: **DATES:** Comments must be received by September 5, 2025.

Lisa Wischkaemper,

Administrative Counsel, Office of the General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025-14936 Filed 8-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3210-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Record of Decision for Army Training Land Retention at Pōhakuloa Training Area in Hawai'i (ID# EISX-007-21-001-1734439520)**

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army (Army) signed the Record of Decision (ROD) on July 31, 2025, for the Army Training Land Retention at Pōhakuloa Training Area (PTA) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Army selected Alternative 2 (the preferred alternative in the Final EIS), retention of 19,700 acres of state-owned land at PTA. The ROD completes the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the action.

ADDRESSES: The ROD, Final EIS, and informational materials are available on

the EIS website at: <https://home.army.mil/hawaii/ptaeis/project-home>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i, Mr. Nathan Wilkes, Public Affairs Office, by telephone at (808) 787-2140 or by email at usarmy.hawaii.nepa@army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the ROD identifies the Army's selected alternative, the basis for its selection, and the mitigation measures the Army commits to implement with the selected alternative. The ROD is based on the results of the Final EIS, which analyzed the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. The Army published the Final EIS on April 18, 2025.

The Final EIS evaluated the potential impacts of a range of reasonable alternatives: (1) Maximum Retention (of approximately 22,750 acres); (2) Modified Retention (of approximately 19,700 acres); and (3) Minimum Retention and Access (of approximately 10,100 acres and 11 miles of roads and training trails). The Final EIS also analyzed the potential impacts of the No Action Alternative, under which Army use of the land would cease altogether when the lease expires in 2029. The Army selects Alternative 2.

The Final EIS analyzed: land use; biological resources; historic and cultural resources and cultural practices; hazardous substances and hazardous wastes; air quality and greenhouse gases; noise; geology, topography, and soils; water resources; socioeconomic; environmental justice; transportation and traffic; airspace; electromagnetic spectrum; utilities; and human health and safety.

The Final EIS was prepared according to certain Executive Orders, the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA implementing regulations, and the Army's NEPA implementing regulations, which are now rescinded. Because analysis regarding greenhouse gases and environmental justice was already provided to the public for comment in the Second Draft EIS, such analysis was included in the Final EIS for transparency and continuity.

The Army's decision to select Alternative 2 was based on consideration of the full analyses of all alternatives contained in the Final EIS, comments provided during formal public comment and review periods, and an evaluation of the ability of each alternative to meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action. The Army will proceed with Alternative 2, as