

Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC (Gulfstream LNG). Gulfstream LNG is seeking relief from compliance with certain requirements in the Federal pipeline safety regulations. PHMSA has proposed conditions to ensure the special permit is consistent with pipeline safety. At the conclusion of the 30-day comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: Submit any comments regarding this special permit request by December 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Website:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any Federal Register Notice issued by any agency.

• *Fax:* 1–202–493–2251.

• *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

• *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Note: There is a privacy statement published on <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 United States Code § 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you treat as private, and

that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) § 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to give confidential treatment to information you give to the Agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as “Confidential”; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Unless you are notified otherwise, PHMSA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Lee Cooper, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this matter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General: Mr. Lee Cooper by phone at 202–913–3171 or by email at lee.cooper@dot.gov.

Technical: Ms. Chau Tran by phone at 713–249–2483 or by email at chau.tran@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from Gulfstream LNG on September 17, 2025, seeking to waive certain requirements in the Federal pipeline safety regulations that would apply otherwise to the design, construction, and testing of a proposed LNG storage tank in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

Gulfstream LNG is proposing to construct and operate gas treatment, liquefaction, LNG storage, truck loading, and marine facilities (collectively known as the Gulfstream LNG Project or the Project) for the purpose of liquefying domestic natural gas for export to foreign markets as LNG. The proposed project would include a membrane tank, to be used for LNG storage, with a nominal working volume of 200,000 cubic meters or 1,258,000 barrels. Gulfstream LNG seeks to waive the requirements of 49 CFR 193.2101(a), 193.2301, and 193.2303, which incorporate by reference the 2001 edition of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 59A–2001, “Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG),” for the design, construction, and testing of LNG facilities, including the design of LNG storage tanks. Specifically, Gulfstream LNG is

applying for a special permit to authorize the design and construction of a membrane containment tank system (membrane tank) in accordance with the 2023 edition of NFPA–59A, which is not incorporated by reference in 49 CFR part 193.

The special permit request and the proposed special permit conditions for Gulfstream LNG’s request are available for review and public comment in Docket No. PHMSA–2025–1073. PHMSA invites interested persons to review and submit comments in the docket on the special permit request and the proposed special permit conditions. Please submit comments on any potential safety, environmental, and other relevant considerations implicated by the special permit request. Comments may include relevant data.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the closing date. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment it receives in making its decision to grant or deny this special permit request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 17, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Linda Daugherty,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2025–20337 Filed 11–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0463]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Notice of Waiver of VA Compensation or Pension To Receive Military Pay and Allowances

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments and recommendations for the proposed

information collection should be sent by December 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To submit comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, please type the following link into your browser: www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain, select “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments”, then search the list for the information collection by Title or “OMB Control No. 2900–0463.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: VA PRA information: Dorothy Glasgow, 202–461–1084, VAPRA@va.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Notice of Waiver of VA Compensation or Pension to Receive Military Pay and Allowances (VA Form 21–8951–2).

OMB Control Number: 2900–0463.
<https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRASearch>.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 21–8951–2 is used by reservists/guardsmen filing a waiver of VA disability benefits to receive active or inactive duty training pay or to notify VA to resume benefits as his/her active service has completed. Without this information, the reduction in overpayments and/or erroneous payments associated with receipt of VA disability compensation or pension could cause hardship on behalf of the claimant.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at [insert citation date]: 90 FR 44478, September 15, 2025.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 5,766 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 10 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 34,594 per year.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Shunda Willis,

*Acting, VA PRA Clearance Officer, (Alt.)
Office of Information Technology,
Department of Veterans Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2025–20351 Filed 11–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[Docket No. VA–2025–VACO–0001]

Decision Following the Formal Evaluation on the Relationship Between Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter and Certain Blood Conditions

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is issuing notice of the Secretary’s determination under title 38 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1174(a)(2) that a presumption of service connection is not warranted for polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, histiocytosis, mastocytosis, and chronic myeloproliferative disease for veterans exposed to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) while serving in the Southwest Asia Theater of Operations or Somalia on or after August 2, 1990, or in Afghanistan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan on or after September 11, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Erin Dursa, Veterans Health Administration, 202–461–7297.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 38 U.S.C. 1171–74 details the process for determining presumptions of service connection based on toxic exposures. On November 20, 2024, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs directed a formal evaluation¹ of five blood conditions, including polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, histiocytosis, mastocytosis, and chronic myeloproliferative disease for veterans exposed to PM_{2.5} while serving in the Southwest Asia theater of operations or Somalia on or after August 2, 1990, or in Afghanistan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan on or after September 11, 2001.

VA conducted a formal evaluation between November 2024 and March 2025 that considered available medical evidence, Veterans Health Administration (VHA) health care data, Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) claims data, and other factors, as required by 38 U.S.C. 1173. A structured literature search did not yield any

¹ Report to The Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the Formal Evaluation on The Relationship Between Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) in the Southwest Theater of Operations or Somalia on or after August 2, 1990, or in Afghanistan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan on or after September 11, 2001, and Polycythemia Vera, Essential Thrombocythemia, Histiocytosis, Mastocytosis, and Chronic Myeloproliferative Disease, May 2025 (hereafter “Formal Evaluation Report”) is available at www.regulations.gov.

papers that were directly relevant to assessing the relationship between exposure to PM_{2.5} and polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, histiocytosis, mastocytosis, and chronic myeloproliferative disease.

Additionally, the formal evaluation analyzed VHA electronic medical record data for the five conditions of interest between Calendar Year (CY) 2016 and CY24. The results indicate that the nine-year prevalence of these conditions among post-9/11 veterans who served in the Southwest Asia theater of operations who use VHA health care was lower than the prevalence in the general population. The nine-year prevalence of these conditions among the 1990–1991 Gulf War Era veteran population utilizing VHA health care was higher than the general population, except for mastocytosis; this was observed in both veterans who deployed to Southwest Asia and those who served during the time period of the war but did not deploy. This is likely due to this veteran population’s older age distribution.

The formal evaluation also analyzed VBA claims data for polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, histiocytosis, mastocytosis, and chronic myeloproliferative disease across four Gulf War Era cohorts, encompassing a total of 11,022,410 veterans. Between 2005 and 2025, 3,507 of those veterans filed claims for these conditions. The claim filing rate for these blood conditions varied minimally across cohorts, ranging from 0.01% to 0.06%. Among the claims, 1,777 veterans were granted service connection. The grant rate across the four cohorts was 50.67%. The service connection prevalence rate was low and consistent across cohorts.

The formal evaluation report was reviewed by hematologists/oncologists at the National Oncology Program Office.

Based on the findings from the formal evaluation, including a literature search and the analysis of VHA and VBA data, the Secretary has determined that a presumption of service connection is not warranted for polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, histiocytosis, mastocytosis, or chronic myeloproliferative disease for veterans exposed to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) while serving in the Southwest Asia Theater of Operations or Somalia on or after August 2, 1990, or in Afghanistan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan on or after September 11, 2001. Currently available evidence is not sufficient to conclude, or is not sufficient to make a scientifically informed judgment, that a positive association as likely as not exists