

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting an extension of its approval for the following collection of information: 1625–0126, Requirements for Vessels that Perform Certain Aquaculture Support Operations; without change. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before October 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2025–0246] to the Coast Guard using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. See the “Public participation and request for comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

A copy of the ICR is available through the docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additionally, copies are available from: Commandant (CG–C5I–P), ATTN: Paperwork Reduction Act Manager, U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. SE, STOP 7710, Washington, DC 20593–7710.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.L. Craig, Office of Privacy Management, telephone (571) 607–4058, or email hqs-dg-m-cg-61-pii@uscg.mil for questions on these documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection’s purpose, the Collection’s likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of

Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) the practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

In response to your comments, we may revise this ICR or decide not to seek an extension of approval for the Collection. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments must contain the OMB Control Number of the ICR and the docket number of this request, USCG–2025–0246, and must be received by October 27, 2025.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. If your material cannot be submitted using <https://www.regulations.gov>, contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> and can be viewed by following that website’s instructions. We review all comments received, but we may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to <https://www.regulations.gov> will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Information Collection Request

Title: Requirements for Vessels that Perform Certain Aquaculture Support Operations.

OMB Control Number: 1625–0126.

Summary: This information is required to ensure that a vessel engaged in certain aquaculture operations has applied for and received a waiver. A vessel owner or operator must notify the

Coast Guard and provide a copy of the waiver.

Need: The Coast Guard regulations are prescribed 46 CFR 106. The Coast Guard uses the information in this collection to ensure compliance with the requirements.

Forms: None.

Respondents: Owners and operators of aquaculture operations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden remains 3 hours a year.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: August 6, 2025.

Bradley E. White,

(Acting) Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2025–16315 Filed 8–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Determination Pursuant to Section 102 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as Amended

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Homeland Security has determined, pursuant to law, that it is necessary to waive certain laws, regulations, and other legal requirements in order to ensure the expeditious construction of barriers and roads in the vicinity of the international land border in the state of Texas.

DATES: This determination takes effect on August 26, 2025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Important mission requirements of the Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) include border security and the detection and prevention of illegal entry into the United States. Border security is critical to the nation’s national security. Recognizing the critical importance of border security, Congress has mandated DHS to achieve and maintain operational control of the international land border. Secure Fence Act of 2006, Public Law 109–367, section 2, 120 Stat. 2638 (Oct. 26, 2006) (8 U.S.C. 1701 note). Congress defined “operational control” as the prevention of all unlawful entries into the United States, including entries by terrorists, other unlawful aliens, instruments of terrorism, narcotics, and other contraband. *Id.* Consistent with that

mandate, the President's Executive Order on Securing Our Borders directs that I take all appropriate action to deploy and construct physical barriers to ensure complete operational control of the southern border of the United States. Executive Order 14165, section 3 (Jan. 20, 2025).

Congress has provided to the Secretary of Homeland Security a number of authorities necessary to carry out DHS's border security mission. One of those authorities is found at section 102 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as amended ("IIRIRA"). Public Law 104–208, Div. C, 110 Stat. 3009–546, 3009–554 (Sept. 30, 1996) (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by the REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109–13, Div. B, 119 Stat. 231, 302, 306 (May 11, 2005) (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by the Secure Fence Act of 2006, Public Law 109–367, section 3, 120 Stat. 2638 (Oct. 26, 2006) (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008, Public Law 110–161, Div. E, Title V, section 564, 121 Stat. 2090 (Dec. 26, 2007). In section 102(a) of IIRIRA, Congress provided that the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take such actions as may be necessary to install additional physical barriers and roads (including the removal of obstacles to detection of illegal entrants) in the vicinity of the United States border to deter illegal crossings in areas of high illegal entry into the United States. In section 102(b) of IIRIRA, Congress mandated that in carrying out the authority of section 102(a), I provide for the installation of additional fencing, barriers, roads, lighting, cameras, and sensors to achieve and maintain operational control of the border. Finally, in section 102(c) of IIRIRA, Congress granted to the Secretary of Homeland Security the authority to waive all legal requirements that I, in my sole discretion, determine necessary to ensure the expeditious construction of barriers and roads authorized by section 102 of IIRIRA.

Determination and Waiver

Section 1

The United States Border Patrol Rio Grande Valley Sector is an area of high illegal entry. From fiscal year 2021 through July 2025, the United States Border Patrol ("Border Patrol") apprehended over 1,523,672 illegal aliens attempting to enter the United States between border crossings in the Rio Grande Valley Sector. In that same time period, Border Patrol seized over 166,198 pounds of marijuana, over

7,068 pounds of cocaine, over 5,885 pounds of methamphetamine, over 87 pounds of heroin, and over 118 pounds of fentanyl.

Since the President took office, DHS has delivered the most secure border in history. More can and must be done, however. As the statistics cited above demonstrate, the Rio Grande Valley Sector is an area of high illegal entry where illegal aliens regularly attempt to enter the United States and smuggle illicit drugs. Given my mandate to achieve and maintain operational control of the border, I must use my authority under section 102 of IIRIRA to install additional barriers and roads in the Rio Grande Valley Sector. Therefore, DHS will take immediate action to construct additional barriers and roads in segments of the border in the Rio Grande Valley Sector. The segments where such construction will occur are referred to herein as the "project area," which is more specifically described in Section 2 below.

Section 2

I determine that the following area in the vicinity of the United States border, located in the State of Texas within the U.S. Border Patrol Rio Grande Valley Sector, is an area of high illegal entry (the "project area"):

- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Arroyo Morteros Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the Arroyo Morteros Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the northernmost boundary of the Las Ruinas Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the southernmost boundary of the Las Ruinas Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Arroyo Ramirez Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the Arroyo Ramirez Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Los Negros Creek Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Los Velas West Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost most boundary of the Los Velas West Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Los Velas East Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the Los Velas East Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the San Francisco Banco Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the San Francisco Banco Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting approximately one mile southwest of the intersection of Mission Street and Old Military Highway and extending southeast for approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile;
- Starting at the northeastern most boundary of the Guerra Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the southeasternmost boundary of the Guerra Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the northernmost boundary of the Zambrano Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the southeasternmost boundary of the Zambrano Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the easternmost boundary of the Villareales Banco Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the westernmost boundary of the Villareales Banco Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge;
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Chicarra Banco Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the Chicarra Banco Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge; and
- Starting at the westernmost boundary of the Cuevitas Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and extending to the easternmost boundary of the Cuevitas Tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge.

There is presently an acute and immediate need to construct additional physical barriers and roads in the vicinity of the border of the United States in order to prevent unlawful entries into the United States in the project area pursuant to section 102(a) of IIRIRA. In order to ensure the

expeditious construction of additional physical barriers and roads in the project area, I have determined that it is necessary that I exercise the authority that is vested in me by section 102(c) of IIRIRA.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA, I hereby waive in their entirety, with respect to the construction of physical barriers and roads (including, but not limited to, accessing the project areas, creating and using staging areas, the conduct of earthwork, excavation, fill, and site preparation, and installation and upkeep of physical barriers and roads) in the project area, all of the following statutes, including all federal, state, or other laws, regulations, and legal requirements of, deriving from, or related to the subject of, the following statutes, as amended: The National Environmental Policy Act (Pub. L. 91–190, 83 Stat. 852 (Jan. 1, 1970) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*)); the Endangered Species Act (Pub. L. 93–205, 87 Stat. 884 (Dec. 28, 1973) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)); the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*)); the National Historic Preservation Act (Pub. L. 89–665, 80 Stat. 915 (Oct. 15, 1966), as amended, repealed, or replaced by Public Law 113–287 (Dec. 19, 2014) (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 100101 note and 54 U.S.C. 300101 *et seq.*)); the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*); the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715 *et seq.*); the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*); the Archeological Resources Protection Act (Pub. L. 96–95 (16 U.S.C. 470aa *et seq.*)); the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470aaa *et seq.*); the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*); the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 *et seq.*), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*); the Noise Control Act (42 U.S.C. 4901 *et seq.*); the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*); the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (Pub. L. 86–523, as amended, repealed, or replaced by Public Law 113–287 (Dec. 19, 2014) (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 469 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 312502 *et seq.*)); the Antiquities Act (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 431 *et seq.* and 16 U.S.C. 431a *et seq.*, now codified 54 U.S.C. 320301 *et seq.*); the Historic Sites, Buildings, and

Antiquities Act (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 461 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 320301–320303 & 320101–320106); the Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*); the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*); the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*); Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act (42 U.S.C. 17094); the National Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (Pub. L. 84–1024 (16 U.S.C. 742a, *et seq.*)); the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (Pub. L. 73–121 (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*)); the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Pub. L. 90–542 (16 U.S.C. 1281 *et seq.*)); the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 *et seq.*); the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (Pub. L. 89–669 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee)); the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Pub. L. 105–57); the Wild Horse and Burro Act (16 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*); the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403 *et seq.*); and the Coastal Zone Management Act (Pub. L. 92–583 (16 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.*)).

This waiver does not revoke or supersede any other waiver determination made pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA. Such waivers shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. I reserve the authority to execute further waivers from time to time as I may determine to be necessary under section 102 of IIRIRA.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–16307 Filed 8–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[Docket Number USGS–2025–0039; GX25GB00PAMR000]

2025 Draft List of Critical Minerals

AGENCY: Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of opportunity for public comment.

SUMMARY: The United States remains heavily dependent on imports of certain mineral commodities that are vital to the Nation's economic and national security interests. This dependency has the potential to create strategic vulnerabilities arising from adverse foreign actions, pandemics, natural disasters, or other events that can disrupt the supply of critical minerals.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) published Lists of Critical Minerals in 2018¹ and 2022.² Section 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 requires the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to update the List of Critical Minerals every three years. This is a Notice of an opportunity to comment on the 2025 draft List of Critical Minerals.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted before September 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments online at <http://www.regulations.gov> by entering “USGS–2025–0039” in the Search bar and clicking “Search,” or by mail to 2025 draft List of Critical Minerals, MS–913, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Dr., Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By email at minerals@usgs.gov or Jennifer Bracewell by telephone at (703) 648–5276. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. The Federal Relay Services (FRS) is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with this individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours. Normal business hours are 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 7002 (“Mineral Security”) of Title VII (“Critical Minerals”) of the Energy Act of 2020 (The Energy Act) (Pub. L. 116–260, December 27, 2020, 116th Cong.),³ the Secretary, acting through the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey, and in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense, Commerce, Agriculture, and Energy and the United States Trade Representative, is required to “publish in the **Federal Register** for public comment—(A) a description of the draft methodology used to identify a draft list of critical minerals; (B) a draft list of minerals, elements, substances, and materials that qualify as critical minerals; and (C) a draft list of critical minerals recovered as byproducts and their host minerals.” Under the Energy Act, Section 7002 (c)(5)(A), the U.S. Geological Survey reviews the methodology and list at least every three years.

On behalf of the Secretary, the Acting Director of the USGS presents here a