

Note 2 to paragraph (j): European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2019–0070, dated March 28, 2019, refers to this new part as a serviceable part and DAHER AEROSPACE TBM Aircraft Recommended Service Bulletin SB 70–255, dated December 2018, refers to this part as a new fitting.

(j) Installation Prohibition

After modification of an airplane as specified in paragraph (i) of this AD, do not install on that airplane an affected part or a vertical stabilizer equipped with an affected part.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (l) of this AD and email to: AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local Flight Standards District Office/certificate holding district office.

(l) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Hye Yoon Jang, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (206) 231–3758; email: hye.yoon.jang@faa.gov.

(m) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(3) The following material was approved for IBR on [DATE 35 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE].

(i) EADS SOCATA TBM Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin No. SB 70–104, Amendment 3, dated December 2007.

(ii) DAHER AEROSPACE TBM Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin No. SB 70–104, Revision 4, dated December 2018.

(iii) DAHER AEROSPACE TBM Aircraft Recommended Service Bulletin SB 70–255, dated December 2018.

(4) The following material was approved for IBR on April 20, 2007 (72 FR 12546, dated March 16, 2007).

(i) EADS SOCATA TBM Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin No. SB 70–104, Amendment 1, dated August 2004.

(ii) EADS SOCATA TBM Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin No. SB 70–104, Amendment 2, dated January 2007.

(5) For DAHER AEROSPACE and EADS SOCATA material identified in this AD, contact DAHER AEROSPACE, Customer Support, Airplane Division, 65921 Tarbes Cedex 9, France; phone: 33 (0)5 62.41.73.00;

email: tbmcare@daher.com; website: daher.com.

(6) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(7) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on August 21, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–16263 Filed 8–22–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2318; Airspace Docket No. 25–ASW–2]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Restricted Areas R–6319A&B in the Vicinity of South Padre Island, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to establish restricted areas R–6319 (A and B) in the vicinity of South Padre Island, TX. The new restricted areas would provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) with the ability to deploy a tethered aerostat in support of homeland security and national defense.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 9, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2025–2318 and Airspace Docket No. 25–ASW–2 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey

Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Roff, Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would establish restricted area airspace in the vicinity of South Padre Island, TX.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should submit only one time if comments are filed electronically, or commenters should send only one copy of written comments if comments are filed in writing.

The FAA will file in the docket all comments it receives, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning

this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments it receives on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. The FAA may change this proposal in light of the comments it receives.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at www.dot.gov/privacy.

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Operations office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

Background

The United States (U.S.) Customs and Border Protection (CBP) submitted a proposal to the FAA to establish two new restricted areas, R-6319 (A and B), in the vicinity of South Padre Island, TX, in support of homeland security and national defense. CBP has a primary responsibility to detect, interdict, and prevent acts of terrorism and the unlawful movement of people, illicit drugs, and other contraband across the borders of the U.S. in the air and maritime environments.

The agency currently operates aerostats in five restricted areas in the Central Service Area. They provide day/night, all-weather persistent surveillance moored by a tether which is difficult to see and is a hazard to aircraft. Geographical attributes of the South Padre Island area and availability of a secured U.S. Coast Guard station make this location best suited to meet the CBP mission.

The airspace is designed in an upside-down wedding cake configuration. The mooring point would be contained inside R-6319A, a 400-foot radius circle from the surface to 300 feet Above Ground Level (AGL). Above R-6319A would be R-6319B, a 1 nautical mile radius circle from above 300 feet AGL to 6,000 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL). The size and shape of the restricted areas would contain the balloon and tether hazards at maximum wind limits. Time of designation would be continuous with actual usage varying based on weather, maintenance and equipment availability. The airspace would be designated for joint use with release to the controlling agency, Corpus Christi Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON), on a case-by-case basis with prior approval.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 73 to establish restricted areas R-6319 (A and B) in the vicinity of South Padre Island, TX. The new restricted areas would provide U.S. CBP with the ability to deploy a tethered aerostat in support of homeland security and national defense. The proposed restricted areas are described below.

R-6319A: The proposed restricted area would extend upward from the surface of the ground to 300 feet AGL. The restricted area would be located over South Padre Island, centered at lat. 26°04'19" N, long. 097°09'49" W with a radius of 400 feet. The area would be designated as continuous. During periods when the restricted area airspace is not needed by the using agency for its designated purpose, the airspace will be returned to the controlling agency for access by other National Airspace System (NAS) users. The controlling agency for this proposed restricted area would be Corpus Christi TRACON.

R-6319B: The proposed restricted area would extend upward from above 300 feet AGL to 6,000 feet MSL. The restricted area would be located over South Padre Island, centered at lat. 26°04'19" N, long. 097°09'49" W, with a radius of one nautical mile. The area would be designated as continuous. During periods when the restricted area airspace is not needed by the using agency for its designated purpose, the airspace will be returned to the controlling agency for access by other NAS users. The controlling agency for this proposed restricted area would be Corpus Christi TRACON.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an

established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, "FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures" prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 73.63 Texas (TX) [New]

■ 2. Section 73.63 is amended as follows:

R-6319A South Padre Island, TX [New]

Boundaries. A circular area with a 400-foot radius centered at lat. 26°04'19" N, long. 097°09'49" W.

Designated altitudes. Surface to 300 feet AGL.

Time of designation. Continuous.

Controlling agency. FAA, Corpus Christi TRACON.

Using agency. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Air & Marine Operations Center, Riverside, CA.

R-6319B South Padre Island, TX [New]

Boundaries. 1 nautical mile radius centered at lat. 26°04'19" N, long. 097°09'49" W.

Designated altitudes. Above 300 feet AGL to 6,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation. Continuous.

Controlling agency. FAA, Corpus Christi TRACON.

Using agency. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Air & Marine Operations Center, Riverside, CA.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on August 21, 2025.

Brian Konie,

Acting Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2025–16236 Filed 8–22–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2023–0123;
FXES1111090FEDR–256–FF09E21000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 12-Month Not-Warranted Finding for the Northern California-Southern Oregon Distinct Population Segment of Fisher

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of findings.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce a 12-month finding on the status of the Northern California-Southern Oregon distinct population segment (NCSO DPS) of fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The fisher is a mammal species in the weasel family found primarily in mature conifer and mixed hardwood forests. After a thorough review of the best available scientific and commercial information, we find that listing the NCSO DPS of fisher as an endangered or threatened species is not warranted at this time. However, we ask the public to submit to us at any time any new information relevant to the status of the NCSO DPS of fisher or its habitat.

DATES: The findings in this document were made on August 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: A detailed description of the basis for this finding is available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2023–0123. Supporting information used to prepare this finding is also available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office. Please submit any new information, materials, comments, or questions concerning this finding to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kessina Lee, Oregon State Supervisor, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office, 503–231–6179, kessina_lee@fws.gov. 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(3)(B)), we are required to make a finding on whether or not a petitioned action is warranted within 12 months after receiving any petition that we have determined contains substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted (“12-month finding”). We must make a finding that the petitioned action is: (1) not warranted; (2) warranted; or (3) warranted, but precluded by other listing activity. We must publish a notification of these 12-month findings in the **Federal Register**.

Summary of Information Pertaining to the Five Factors

Section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1533) and the implementing regulations at part 424 of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR part 424) set forth procedures for adding species to, removing species from, or reclassifying species on the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (Lists). The Act defines “species” as including any subspecies of fish or wildlife or plants, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife which interbreeds when mature. The Act defines an “endangered species” as a species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (16 U.S.C. 1532(6)) and a “threatened species” as a species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (16 U.S.C. 1532(20)). Under section 4(a)(1) of the Act, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) may determine whether any species is an endangered species or a threatened species because of any of the following five factors:

(A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;

(B) Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes;

(C) Disease or predation;

(D) The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or

(E) Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

These factors represent broad categories of natural or human-caused actions or conditions that could have an effect on a species’ continued existence. In evaluating these actions and conditions, we look for those that may have a negative effect on individuals of the species, as well as other actions or conditions that may ameliorate any negative effects or may have positive effects.

We use the term “threat” to refer in general to actions or conditions that are known to or are reasonably likely to negatively affect individuals of a species. The term “threat” includes actions or conditions that have a direct impact on individuals (direct impacts), as well as those that affect individuals through alteration of their habitat or required resources (stressors). The term “threat” may encompass—either together or separately—the source of the action or condition or the action or condition itself.

However, the mere identification of any threat(s) does not necessarily mean that the species meets the statutory definition of an “endangered species” or a “threatened species.” In determining whether a species meets either definition, we must evaluate all identified threats by considering the species’ expected response and the effects of the threats—in light of those actions and conditions that will ameliorate the threats—on an individual, population, and species level. We evaluate each threat and its expected effects on the species, then analyze the cumulative effect of all of the threats on the species as a whole. We also consider the cumulative effect of the threats in light of those actions and conditions that will have positive effects on the species, such as any existing regulatory mechanisms or conservation efforts. The Secretary determines whether the species meets the definition of an “endangered species” or a “threatened species” only after conducting this cumulative analysis and describing the expected effect on the species.

The Act does not define the term “foreseeable future,” which appears in the statutory definition of “threatened species.” Our implementing regulations at 50 CFR 424.11(d) set forth a framework for evaluating the foreseeable future on a case-by-case basis, which is