

# Rules and Regulations

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### 7 CFR Part 110

[Docket No. AMS-AMS-25-0019]

RIN 0581-AE38

#### Rescission of Recordkeeping on Restricted Use Pesticides by Certified Applicators

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action rescinds regulations pertaining to Recordkeeping on Restricted Use Pesticides by Certified Applicators; Surveys and Reports.

**DATES:** The final rule is effective July 11, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Erin Morris, Associate Administrator, AMS, USDA, Room 2055-S, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250; Telephone (202) 690-4024, or Email [erin.morris@usda.gov](mailto:erin.morris@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) regulations governing Recordkeeping on Restricted Use Pesticides by Certified Applicators; Surveys and Reports are contained in part 110 of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These regulations set forth the requirements for recordkeeping on restricted use pesticides by all certified private and commercial applicators. These regulations require the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to ensure certified applicators of restricted use pesticides (described under 7 U.S.C. 136a(d)(1)(C)) maintain records comparable to records maintained by commercial applicators of pesticides in each State. Upon reviewing these regulations, USDA has determined that they should be rescinded due to their obsolescence.

The record-keeping program was defunded and closed on September 30, 2012, when it was determined that the Federal funding was insufficient to cover the costs of all State cooperators. Twenty-three State programs have since come to operate their own programs and (1) have implemented procedures to inspect certified applicators when complaints are filed; or (2) they combine pesticide recordkeeping inspections with other State and Federal inspections during one visit to a certified private pesticide applicator. These State programs produce and distribute their own educational outreach materials and information.

Other State programs that operated under the Federal regulations and were no longer funded discontinued surveillance or random inspections of certified private pesticide applicators and no longer provided educational outreach and materials. Many of these States have continued to conduct pesticide recordkeeping inspections when a complaint is registered against a certified applicator in order to support State compliance actions.

Furthermore, upon closure of the program, the EPA incorporated training on many of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements into Worker Protection Standards, which apply to many certified private pesticide applicator operations.

USDA has determined that each of these reasons, independently and alone, justifies rescission of the Recordkeeping on Restricted Use Pesticides by Certified Applicators; Surveys and Reports regulations. Regardless of the benefits of the regulations, USDA must not maintain regulations that are obsolete. USDA has determined that there is no reliance interest in an obsolete regulation. Moreover, regardless of the lawfulness, USDA has no interest in maintaining a rule that is obsolete.

To the extent there is any uncertainty about the costs and benefits of the Recordkeeping on Restricted Use Pesticides by Certified Applicators; Surveys and Reports regulations, it is the policy of USDA to err on the side of deregulation. USDA's limited resources should be focused on fairly and rationally enforcing a discrete and manageable number of regulations. The regulations in Recordkeeping on Restricted Use Pesticides by Certified

Applicators; Surveys and Reports are not a priority.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 110

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Under the authority of 7 U.S.C. 136a(d)(1)(c), 136i-1, and 450; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.50; and for the reasons set forth in the preamble, AMS amends 7 CFR subtitle B chapter 1 as follows:

#### PART 110—[REMOVED]

- 1. Remove part 110.

**Bruce Summers,**

*Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2025-08220 Filed 5-9-25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food and Nutrition Service

#### 7 CFR Part 226

[Docket No. FNS-2025-0005]

RIN 0584-AF15

#### Child and Adult Care Food Program: Rescission of Obsolete Data Collection Requirements

**AGENCY:** Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule rescinds an obsolete data collection requirement in regulations regarding the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

**DATES:** The final rule is effective July 11, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James C. Miller, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, at (703) 305-2060, or [James.Miller@usda.gov](mailto:James.Miller@usda.gov) with a subject line of "RIN 0584-AF15".

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** USDA's regulations governing data collection related to organizations are contained in § 226.25(g) of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These regulations include an obsolete requirement for State agencies administering the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

to collect and report data related to participating institutions in each of Federal fiscal years 2006 through 2009.

Upon reviewing these regulations, USDA has determined that they should be rescinded. This regulation was established on May 2, 2007, under the final rule “Data Collection Related to the Participation of Faith-Based and Community Organizations” (72 FR 24179). The regulation required mandatory collection and reporting activities to cease in 2010. USDA does not intend to resume these requirements because implementation of the directives mandated by the underlying executive orders is complete. These requirements are obsolete and must be removed from Federal regulations. This rulemaking does not impact other data collection requirements outside of those found in current 7 CFR 226.25(g).

USDA has determined that this reason, independently and alone, justifies rescission of the 7 CFR 226.25(g) regulations. Regardless of the benefits of the rule, USDA must not maintain regulations that are unlawful. USDA has determined that there is no reliance interest in an unlawful regulation. *See Dep’t of Homeland Sec. v. Regents of the Univ. of California*, 591 U.S. 1, 32 (2020). Moreover, regardless of lawfulness, USDA has no interest in maintaining a rule that is outdated.

To the extent there is any uncertainty about the costs and benefits of the 7 CFR 226.25(g) regulations, it is the policy of USDA to err on the side of deregulation. USDA’s limited resources should be focused on fairly and rationally enforcing a discrete and manageable number of regulations. The regulations at 7 CFR 226.25(g) are not a priority.

#### Procedural Matters

##### *Executive Orders 12866 and 13563*

Under Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Orders 14215 and 13563, agencies must assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. The Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this regulatory action is not significant and, therefore, is not subject to OMB review.

##### *Regulatory Flexibility Act*

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) (as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996; 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), agencies must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that

describes the effect of the rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). FNS has concluded and hereby certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

##### *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*

This rule does not contain Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)) for State, local, and Tribal governments, or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. Thus, the rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

##### *Executive Order 13175*

Executive Order 13175 requires Federal agencies to consult and coordinate with Tribes on a government-to-government basis on policies that have Tribal implications, including regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and other policy statements or actions that have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. As this rule is purely deregulatory, FNS has assessed the impact of this rule on Indian tribes and determined that this rule would not have Tribal implications that require consultation under Executive Order 13175.

##### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. This rule is deregulatory and so would not impose any additional information collection requirements; rather, it would reduce future collection requirements by removing reporting burdens.

##### *E-Government Act Compliance*

The Department is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, 2002 to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

##### *Executive Order 13132; Federalism Summary Impact Statement*

The rule is deregulatory and has little effect on States and local governments,

so FNS anticipates that this rule will not have implications for federalism. Therefore, under section 6(b) of the Executive order, a federalism summary is not required.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 226

Day care, Food assistance programs, Grant programs, Grant programs—health, Grant programs—social programs, Infants and children, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 226 is amended as follows:

#### PART 226—CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 226 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 9, 11, 14, 16, and 17, Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1758, 1759a, 1762a, 1765 and 1766).

##### **§ 226.25 [Amended]**

■ 2. In § 226.25:

- a. Remove paragraph (g);
- b. Redesignate paragraphs (h) through (j) as paragraphs (g) through (i); and
- c. In newly redesignated paragraphs (i)(2) and (5), remove “(j)(1)” and add “(i)(1)” in its place.

**James C. Miller,**  
*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2025–08160 Filed 5–9–25; 8:45 am]

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#### CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

##### 12 CFR Chapter X

##### Interpretive Rules, Policy Statements, and Advisory Opinions; Withdrawal

**AGENCY:** Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of Bureau guidance, interpretive rules, policy statements, and advisory opinions.

**SUMMARY:** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB or Bureau) is withdrawing many guidance documents issued since the CFPB assumed its functions in 2011.

**DATES:** The withdrawals are applicable as of May 12, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George Karithanom, Regulatory Implementation and Guidance Program Analyst, Office of Regulations, at 202–435–7700 or <https://reginquiries.consumerfinance.gov/>. If you require this document in an