

Report indicates the following National Supplemental Indexes above 80th percentile: Superfund proximity is at the 83rd percentile; and RMP facility proximity is at the 81st percentile. To understand the indexes that are over the 80th percentile, refer to docket assigned to this **Federal Register** document.

IV. Proposed Action

The EPA is proposing that the current Source-specific SIP revision is approvable because the limits included in the SSSIP are demonstrated to be RACT for the power boilers, wood waste boiler and the recovery boilers. Based on a thorough RBLC review of similar sources, consultation with NYSDEC and an analysis of this Source-specific SIP revision, the EPA proposes to approve Finch Paper LLC's operation under the NYSDEC approved NO_x emission limits for emission unit 3-00000 power boilers, emission unit 3-10000 wood waste boiler, and emission unit 3-20000 recovery boilers.

Specifically, the EPA proposes to approve the following: (1) Emission unit 3-00000, four power boilers, at 0.225 NO_x lb/MMBtu during ozone season (April 15 through October 15) and at 0.275 NO_x lb/MMBtu during non-ozone season (October 16 through April 14) and at 0.378 NO_x lb/MMBtu when recovery boilers are not burning liquor or when the wood waste boiler is down during non-ozone season; (2) emission unit 3-10000, No. 9 wood waste boiler, at 0.28 NO_x lb/MMBtu; and (3) emission unit 3-20000, recovery boilers, at 464 parts per million (corrected to 7% oxygen) system wide.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is proposing to include regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference revisions to Finch Paper LLC title V operating permit conditions 1-1, 47, and 60 as described in section II. of this preamble. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 2 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the

EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because this action does not involve technical standards.

In addition, the SIP is not proposing to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and it will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address "disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects" of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as "the fair

treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that "no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies." resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies."

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SSSIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. The EPA performed an environmental justice analysis, as is described above in the section titled, "Environmental Justice Considerations." The analysis was done for the purpose of providing additional context and information about this rulemaking to the public, not as a basis of the action. In addition, there is no information in the record upon which this decision is based inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

List of Subjects 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Oxides of nitrogen, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Lisa Garcia,

Regional Administrator, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 2024-00748 Filed 1-18-24; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 24-4; RM-11974; DA 24-30; FR ID 196932]

Television Broadcasting Services Waynesboro, Virginia

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Video Division, Media Bureau (Bureau), has before it a petition for rulemaking filed January 9, 2024, by VPM Media Corporation (Petitioner). The Petitioner requests the allotment of reserved noncommercial educational (NCE) television channel *12 to Waynesboro, Virginia (Waynesboro), as the community's first local television service and its first NCE television service.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before February 20, 2024 and reply comments on or before March 4, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Office of the Secretary, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve counsel for the Petitioner as follows: Ari Meltzer, Wiley Rein LLP, 2050 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Harrison, Media Bureau, at (202) 418-1665; or Emily Harrison, Media Bureau, at *Emily.Harrison@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Petitioner states that Waynesboro qualifies as a community for allotment purposes. In support, it states that Waynesboro is an independent and principal city of the Staunton-Waynesboro Metropolitan Statistical Area. As of the 2020 Census, Waynesboro had a population of 22,196 and the Staunton-Waynesboro Statistical Area had a population of 125,654. In addition, Waynesboro has its own ZIP Code, two post offices, city council, public school system, police department, and library. The Petitioner states its intention to file an application for channel *12 if allotted, and take all necessary steps to obtain a construction permit.

We find the proposed amendment to the Table of TV Allotments warrants consideration. The Petitioner's proposal would result in a first local service to Waynesboro under the second priority of the Commission's television allotment priority standard. The Petitioner demonstrates, and a Bureau staff engineering analysis confirms, that channel *12 can be allotted to Waynesboro, consistent with the minimum geographic spacing requirements for new allotments in section 73.623(d) of the Commission's rules (Rules), at 37°38'24" N and 78°27'11" W (allotment point). In addition, the allotment point complies with section 73.625(a)(1) of the Rules as the entire community of Waynesboro is encompassed by the proposed 43 dBμ contour.

This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Notice of Proposed*

Rulemaking, MB Docket No. 24-4; RM-11974; DA 24-30, adopted January 11, 2024, and released January 11, 2024. The full text of this document is available for download at <https://www.fcc.gov/edocs>. To request materials in accessible formats (braille, large print, computer diskettes, or audio recordings), please send an email to *FCC504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (VOICE), (202) 418-0432 (TTY).

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden "for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees," pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601-612, do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited from the time a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is issued to the time the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, *see* 47 CFR 1.1208. There are, however, exceptions to this prohibition, which can be found in Section 1.1204(a) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1204(a).

See Sections 1.415 and 1.420 of the Commission's rules for information regarding the proper filing procedures for comments, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act: The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, Public Law 118-9, requires each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to post online a brief plain-language summary of the proposed rule. The required summary of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking/Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is available at <https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-rulemakings>.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.
Federal Communications Commission.
Thomas Horan,
Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

Proposed Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICE

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

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 309, 310, 334, 336, 339.

■ 2. In § 73.622, in the table in paragraph (j), under Virginia, add an entry for Waynesboro to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

	Community	Channel No.
	* * *	* * *
(j) * * *		
Virginia		
Waynesboro		* 12
	* * *	* * *

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

48 CFR Parts 625 and 652

[Public Notice: 12058]

RIN 1400-AF65

Department of State Acquisition Regulation: Nondiscrimination in Foreign Assistance

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) and other related statutes, such as the FREEDOM Support Act, the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, and the SEED Act of 1989, authorize the U.S. Department of State (Department of State, State, or Department) to provide foreign assistance that seeks to support efforts that would have the effect of protecting and promoting U.S. security, prosperity, and democratic values and shape an international environment to improve the lives of people around the world. To implement the Department's expectation of nondiscrimination against beneficiaries of Department-funded foreign assistance activities, the Department is proposing to amend its Department of State Acquisition Regulation (DOSAR) to include a new