

of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this action has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), or Executive Order 13045, entitled “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations” (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance exemption in this action, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

This action directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or Tribes. As a result, this action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, EPA has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or Tribal Governments, on the relationship between the National Government and the States or Tribal Governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. Thus, EPA has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), and Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require EPA’s consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology

Transfer and Advancement Act (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

V. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 17, 2024.

Edward Messina,
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

- 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

- 2. Add § 180.1407 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1407 *Gluconobacter cerinus* strain BC18B and *Hanseniaspora uvarum* strain BC18Y; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Exemptions from the requirement of tolerances are established for residues of *Gluconobacter cerinus* strain BC18B and *Hanseniaspora uvarum* strain BC18Y in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 2024–15376 Filed 7–15–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 102–76

[FMR Case 2023–102–03; Docket No. GSA–FMR–2024–0012; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 3090–AK76

Federal Management Regulation; Accessibility Standard for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is issuing a correction to FMR Case 2023–102–03: Accessibility Standard for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way. The document contained an incorrect docket number. This document contains the correct docket number.

DATES: Effective September 3, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Chris Coneeney, Director, Real Property Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Policy, at 202–208–2956 or chris.coneeney@gsa.gov, for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite FMR Case 2023–102–03.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In FR Doc. 2024–14424, in the **Federal Register** of July 3, 2024, at 89 FR 55072, correct the docket number in the third column to read “GSA–FMR–2024–0012”.

Mehul Parekh,
Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024–15372 Filed 7–15–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 20–299; FCC 24–61; FR ID 228169]

Sponsorship Identification Requirements for Foreign Government-Provided Programming

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) takes steps to ensure clear and reasonable foreign sponsorship identification rules, which require radio and television broadcast stations to inform audiences when programming aired pursuant to a lease of airtime on the station is sponsored by a foreign governmental entity. The document replaces a previous requirement of the rules with a new approach that provides licensees with two options for demonstrating that they have sought to obtain the information needed to determine whether the programming being provided by a lessee is sponsored