

Citation	Title/subject	County effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Rule 2.0508	Particulates from Pulp and Paper Mills ...	12/15/2015	9/30/2024, [Insert first page of Federal Register citation].	
Rule 2.0513	Particulates from Portland Cement Plants.	12/15/2015	9/30/2024, [Insert first page of Federal Register citation].	
Rule 2.0514	Particulates from Ferrous Jobbing Foundries.	12/15/2015	9/30/2024, [Insert first page of Federal Register citation].	
Rule 2.0515	Particulates from Miscellaneous Industrial Processes.	12/15/2015	9/30/2024, [Insert first page of Federal Register citation].	
Rule 2.0533	Stack Height	12/15/2015	9/30/2024, [Insert first page of Federal Register citation].	

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 [FR Doc. 2024-22134 Filed 9-27-24; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[EPA-R03-RCRA-2024-0046; FRL-11702-03-R3]

West Virginia: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final action.

SUMMARY: The state of West Virginia has applied to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has determined that these revisions satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization and is hereby authorizing West Virginia’s revisions through this direct final rule.

DATES: This final authorization will become effective on November 29, 2024, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by October 30, 2024. If EPA receives any such comments, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of this direct final rule in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R03-RCRA-2024-0046 at www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from www.regulations.gov. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit

electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

The EPA encourages electronic submittals, but if you are unable to submit electronically or need other assistance, please contact Priscilla Ortiz Carrero, the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Please also contact Priscilla Ortiz Carrero if you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Priscilla Ortiz Carrero, RCRA Programs Branch, Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 Four Penn Center, 1600 John F. Kennedy Blvd. (Mail code 3LD31), Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852, Phone number: (215) 814-3428; email: ortizcarrero.priscilla@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Why are revisions to State programs necessary?

States that have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program is revised to become more stringent or broader in scope, States must revise their programs and apply to EPA to authorize the revisions. Authorization of revisions to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other revisions occur. Most commonly, States must revise their programs because of revisions to EPA’s regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 268, 270, 273, and 279.

B. What decisions have we made in this rule?

On August 9, 2022, West Virginia submitted a final program revision application (with updated checklists submitted the following year) seeking authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program that correspond to certain Federal rules promulgated through August 21, 2019.

EPA concludes that West Virginia’s application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA, as set forth in RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), and 40 CFR part 271. Therefore, EPA grants West Virginia final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the revisions described in its authorization application, as outlined below in section G of this preamble.

West Virginia has responsibility for permitting treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) within its

borders and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by Federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized States before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement those HSWA requirements and prohibitions for which West Virginia has not been authorized, including issuing HSWA permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so.

C. What is the effect of this authorization decision?

This action serves to authorize revisions to West Virginia’s authorized hazardous waste program. This action does not impose additional requirements on the regulated community because the regulations for which West Virginia is being authorized by this action are already effective and are not changed by this action. West Virginia has enforcement responsibilities under its State hazardous waste program for violations of its program, but EPA retains its authority under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003, which include, among others, authority to:

- Perform inspections, and require monitoring, tests, analyses or reports;
- Enforce RCRA requirements and suspend or revoke permits; and
- Take enforcement actions regardless of whether West Virginia has taken its own actions.

D. Why was there not a proposed rule before this rule?

Along with this direct final rule, EPA is publishing a separate document in the “Proposed Rules” section of this issue of the **Federal Register** that serves as the

proposal to authorize these State program revisions. EPA did not publish a proposed rulemaking before this issue of the **Federal Register** because EPA views this action as a routine program change and does not expect comments that oppose its approval. EPA is providing an opportunity for public comment now, as described in section E of this preamble.

E. What happens if EPA receives comments that oppose this action?

If EPA receives adverse comments pertaining to this State revision, EPA will withdraw this direct final rule by publishing a document in the **Federal Register** before the rule becomes effective. EPA will base any further decision on the authorization of West Virginia’s program revisions on the proposed rulemaking mentioned in the previous section, after considering all comments received during the comment period. EPA will then address all relevant comments in a later final rule. You may not have another opportunity to comment. If you want to comment on this authorization, you must do so at this time.

F. What has West Virginia previously been authorized for?

West Virginia initially received final authorization of its hazardous waste program effective May 29, 1986 (May 15, 1986, 51 FR 17739). EPA granted authorization for revisions to West Virginia’s regulatory program on May 10, 2000, effective July 10, 2000 (65 FR 29973); October 16, 2003, effective December 15, 2003 (68 FR 59542); and November 25, 2013, effective January 24, 2014 (78 FR 70225).

G. What revisions is EPA authorizing with this action?

On August 9, 2022, West Virginia submitted a final program revision application (with subsequent

corrections) seeking authorization of additional revisions to its hazardous waste program in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. West Virginia’s revision application includes various regulations that are equivalent to, and no less stringent than, selected Federal final hazardous waste rules, as published in the **Federal Register** through August 19, 2019.

EPA now makes a direct final rule, subject to receipt of written comments that oppose this action, that West Virginia’s hazardous waste program revision application satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Therefore, EPA grants West Virginia final authorization for the following program revisions:

1. Program Revision Changes for Federal Rules

West Virginia seeks authority to administer the Federal requirements that are listed in Table 1 of this preamble. This table lists the West Virginia analogs that have been revised; these revisions are being recognized as no less stringent than the analogous Federal requirements.

West Virginia’s regulatory references are to the West Virginia Code of State Regulations, Title 33, Series 20 “Hazardous Waste Management System” (33CSR20), effective July 1, 2020; Title 45, Series 25 “Control of Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities” (45CSR25), effective June 1, 2020; Title 150, Series 11 “Rules Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Waste by Rail” (150CSR11), effective December 24, 2002; and Title 157, Series 7 “Transportation of Hazardous Wastes Upon the Roads and Highways” (157CSR7), effective March 17, 2020.

TABLE 1—WEST VIRGINIA’S ANALOGS TO THE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Description of Federal requirement (revision checklists ¹)	Federal Register page and date	Analogous West Virginia authority
RCRA Cluster XVI		
Standardized Permit for RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Facilities, Revision Checklist 210.	70 FR 53420–53478, 09/08/2005	33CSR20 secs. 1.5.a, 2.1, 2.1.a, 3.1, 11.1, 11.2, 11.2.a, 11.4, 11.4.a, 11.4.b, 11.4.c, 11.5, 11.5.a, 11.6, 11.8, 11.8.b, 11.8.b.1, 11.11, 11.12, 11.13, 11.16, 11.17, and 16.
RCRA Cluster XXI		
Removal of Saccharin and Its Salts from the Lists of Hazardous Constituents, Checklist 225.	75 FR 78918–78926, 12/17/2010	33CSR20 sec. 3.1.
Academic Laboratories Generator Standards Technical Corrections, Revision Checklist 226.	75 FR 79304–79308, 12/20/2010	33CSR20 sec. 5.1.
Revision of the Land Disposal Treatment Standards for Carbamate Wastes, Revision Checklist 227.	76 FR 34147–34157, 06/13/2011	33CSR20 sec. 10.1.

TABLE 1—WEST VIRGINIA’S ANALOGS TO THE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Description of Federal requirement (revision checklists ¹)	Federal Register page and date	Analogous West Virginia authority
RCRA Cluster XXII		
Hazardous Waste Technical Corrections and Clarifications Rule, Revision Checklist 228.	77 FR 22229–22232, 04/13/2012	33CSR20, secs. 3.1 and 9.1; 45CSR25, secs. 1.6.a and 1.6.b.
RCRA Cluster XXIII		
Conditional Exclusions for Solvent Contaminated Wipes, Revision Checklist 229.	78 FR 46448–46485, 07/31/2013	33CSR20, secs. 2.1.a, 3.1, and 5.3; 45CSR25, secs. 1.6.a and 1.6.b.
Conditional Exclusion for Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Streams in Geologic Sequestration Activities, Revision Checklist 230.	79 FR 350–364, 01/03/2014	33CSR20, secs. 2.1.a and 3.1.
RCRA Cluster XXIV		
Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste Non-waste determinations and variances, Revision Checklist 233A.	80 FR 1694–1814 (January 13, 2015); 83 FR 24664–24671 (May 30, 2018).	33CSR20, sec. 2.1.
Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste Legitimacy related provisions, Revision Checklist 233B.	80 FR 1694–1814 (January 13, 2015); 83 FR 24664–24671 (May 30, 2018).	33CSR20, secs. 2.1, 2.1.a, and 3.1.
Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste Speculative Accumulation, Revision Checklist 233C.	80 FR 1694–1814 (January 13, 2015)	33CSR20, sec. 3.1.
Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste: 2008 DSW exclusions and non-waste determinations, including revisions from 2015 DSW final rule and 2018 DSW final rule, Revision Checklist 233D2.	80 FR 1694–1814 (January 13, 2015); 83 FR 24664–24671 (May 30, 2018).	33CSR20 secs. 2.1, 2.1.a, 3.1, and 11.1.
Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste: Remanufacturing exclusion, Revision Checklist 233E.	80 FR 1694–1814 (January 13, 2015)	33CSR20 secs. 2.1.a. and 3.1.
Response to Vacatur of the Comparable Fuels Rule and the Gasification Rule, Revision Checklist 234.	80 FR 18777–18780, 04/08/2015	33CSR20 secs. 2.1.a and 3.1.
Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities, Revision Checklist 235.	80 FR 21302–21501, 04/17/2015	33CSR20 sec. 3.1.
RCRA Cluster XXV		
Hazardous Waste Generator Rule Improvements, Revision Checklist 237.	81 FR 85730–85829, 11/28/2016	33CSR20 secs. 2.1, 2.1.a, 2.5.d, 3.1, 4, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.2.a, 5.3, 5.4, 6.1, 6.2, 7.2, 8.1, 8.6, 9.1, 10.1, 11.1, 13.1, 13.4, 14, and 14.1; 157CSR7 secs. 3, 3.1.1, 5.1; 150CSR11 secs. 1.7, 1.8, 1.11, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10; 45CSR25 secs. 1.6.a, 1.6.b.
RCRA Cluster XXVII		
Safe Management of Recalled Airbags, Revision Checklist 240.	83 FR 61552–61563, 11/30/2018	33CSR20 secs. 2.1.a, 3.1, and 5.1.
Management Standards for Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals and Amendment to the P075 Listing for Nicotine, Revision Checklist 241.	84 FR 5816–5950, 02/22/2019	33CSR20 secs. 3.1, 5.1, 7.2, 8.1, 9.1, 10.1, 11.1, and 13.1.

¹ A Revision Checklist is a document that addresses the specific revisions made to the Federal regulations by one or more related final rules published in the **Federal Register**. EPA develops these checklists as tools to assist States in developing their authorization applications and in documenting specific State analogs to the Federal Regulations. For more information see EPA’s RCRA State Authorization web page at <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/state-authorization-under-resource-conservation-and-recovery-act-rcra>.

2. State-Initiated Revisions

In addition, West Virginia will be authorized to carry out, in lieu of the Federal program, State-initiated revisions to provisions of the State’s program. These State-initiated revisions

are related to the adoption and renumbering of provisions throughout the State’s hazardous waste regulations. The changes improve the clarity of the State’s regulations and provide the necessary conforming changes due to State terms, or which are related to

Federal amendments that do not apply to West Virginia. Tables 2 and 3 of this preamble list the updates on 33CSR20, effective July 1, 2020, where the State incorporates by reference per 33CSR20 sec. 1.5 the Federal counterparts in effect on August 21, 2019.

TABLE 2—REDESIGNATED PROVISIONS IN WEST VIRGINIA’S HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS

State citation as found in 33CSR20, effective June 1, 2012	State citation as found in 33CSR20, effective July 1, 2020
33CSR20 sec. 1.9	33CSR20 sec. 1.6.
33CSR20 sec. 3.2	33CSR20 sec. 5.3.
33CSR20 sec. 4.2.b	33CSR20 sec. 4.2.a.
33CSR20 sec. 4.2.c	33CSR20 sec. 4.2.b.
33CSR20 sec. 4.2.d	33CSR20 sec. 4.2.c.
33CSR20 sec. 4.2.e	33CSR20 sec. 4.2.d.
33CSR20 sec. 5.5	33CSR20 sec. 5.4.
33CSR20 sec. 7.6.a	33CSR20 sec. 7.6.
33CSR20 sec. 8.2	33CSR20 sec. 8.3 and 8.3.a.
	33CSR20 sec. 8.2 and 8.3 general rewrite.

TABLE 2—REDESIGNATED PROVISIONS IN WEST VIRGINIA’S HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS—Continued

State citation as found in 33CSR20, effective June 1, 2012	State citation as found in 33CSR20, effective July 1, 2020
33CSR20 sec. 8.3	33CSR20 sec. 8.4.
33CSR20 sec. 8.4	33CSR20 sec. 8.5.
33CSR20 sec. 8.5	33CSR20 sec. 8.6.

TABLE 3—PROVISIONS ADDED OR REMOVED FROM WEST VIRGINIA’S HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS

State citation as found in 33CSR20, effective June 1, 2015	State citation as found in 33CSR20, effective July 1, 2020
33CSR20 sec. 1.6 through 33CSR20 sec. 1.8	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 1.10	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 2.1.b	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 2.1.a.3	Added.
33CSR20 sec. 3.3	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 4.1.a through 33CSR20 sec. 4.1.b	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 4.2.a	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 4.2.f	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 5.4	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 5.6	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 5.7	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 8.2	Removed.
33CSR20 sec. 11.2.b	Removed.

H. Where are the revised West Virginia rules different from the Federal rules?

When revised State rules differ from the Federal rules in the RCRA State authorization process, EPA determines whether the State rules are equivalent to, more stringent than, or broader in scope than the Federal program. Pursuant to RCRA section 3009, 42 U.S.C. 6929, State programs may contain requirements that are more stringent than the Federal regulations. Such more stringent requirements can be federally authorized and, once authorized, become federally enforceable. West Virginia’s hazardous waste program contains several provisions that are more stringent than the RCRA program. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. West Virginia’s regulation at 33CSR20 section 4 requires notification to the State of activities involving hazardous waste in the State of West Virginia. This is in addition to the Federal notification requirements found at 40 CFR 262.10(a)(2)(i), 262.13(c)(1), 262.14(a), 262.16, 262.17, 262.232(a)(2), and 266.80(a).

2. West Virginia’s regulation at 33CSR20 section 5.3 excepts from incorporation by reference the Federal regulations at 40 CFR 262.14(a)(5)(iv) and (v). These Federal provisions list some conditions that must be met by very small quantity generators (VSQGs) in order to be exempt from meeting most of the requirements of 40 CFR parts 124, 262–268, and 270. West Virginia’s program is more stringent because meeting the conditions listed in the Federal provisions will not exempt

VSQGs from the analogous requirements listed above.

I. Who handles permits after this authorization takes effect?

After this authorization revision, West Virginia will continue to issue permits covering all the provisions for which it is authorized and will administer all such permits. EPA will continue to administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits or portions of permits that it issued prior to the effective date of this authorization until the timing and process for effective transfer to the State are mutually agreed upon. Until such time as EPA formally transfers responsibility for a permit to West Virginia and EPA terminates its permit, EPA and West Virginia agree to coordinate the administration of such permit in order to maintain consistency. EPA will not issue any more new permits or new portions of permits for the provisions listed in section G of this preamble after the effective date of this authorization. EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for HSWA requirements for which West Virginia is not yet authorized.

J. How does this action affect Indian country (18 U.S.C. 1151) in West Virginia?

West Virginia is not seeking authorization to operate the program on Indian lands, since there are no Federally recognized Indian lands in West Virginia.

K. What is codification and is EPA codifying West Virginia’s hazardous waste program as authorized in this rule?

Codification is the process of placing a State’s statutes and regulations that comprise the State’s authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. EPA does this by referencing the authorized State rules in 40 CFR part 272. EPA is not codifying the authorization of West Virginia’s revisions at this time. However, EPA reserves the amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart XX, for this authorization of West Virginia’s program revisions until a later date.

L. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), as amended by Executive Order 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023), because this action authorizes State requirements pursuant to RCRA section 3006 and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Therefore, this action was not subject to a requirement for Executive Order 12866 review. Accordingly, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this action authorizes pre-existing requirements under State law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by State law, it 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). For the same reason, this action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). In any case, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule since there are no Federally recognized tribes in West Virginia.

This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely authorizes State requirements as part of the State RCRA hazardous waste program without altering the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established by RCRA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant, and it does not make decisions based on environmental health or safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Under RCRA section 3006(b), EPA grants a State’s application for authorization as long as the State meets the criteria required by RCRA. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State authorization application, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that otherwise satisfies the requirements of RCRA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply.

This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) establishes Federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs Federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high

and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States. EPA believes that this action does not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations, low-income populations and/or indigenous peoples, because it approves pre-existing State rules that are no less stringent than existing Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For these reasons, this rule is not subject to Executive Order 12898.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this document 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 in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). However, this action will not be effective until November 29, 2024 because it is a direct final rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

Adam Ortiz,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 3.

[FR Doc. 2024–21665 Filed 9–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 422, 423, and 460

[CMS–4201–F5 and CMS–4205–F4]

RIN 0938–AV24 and 0938–AU96

Medicare Program; Changes to the Medicare Advantage and the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program for Contract Year 2024—Remaining Provisions and Contract Year 2025 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage Program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program, Medicare Cost Plan Program, and Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE); Correcting Amendment

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects technical and typographical errors in the final rule that appeared in the April 23, 2024 **Federal Register** titled “Medicare Program; Changes to the Medicare Advantage and the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program for Contract Year 2024—Remaining Provisions and Contract Year 2025 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage Program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program, Medicare Cost Plan Program, and Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).” The effective date of the final rule was June 3, 2024.

DATES: This correcting amendment is effective September 30, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carly Medosch, (410) 786–8633—General Questions.

Naseem Tarmohamed, (410) 786–0814—Part C and Cost Plan Issues.

Lucia Patrone, (410) 786–8621—Part D Issues.

Kelley Ordonio, (410) 786–3453—Parts C and D Payment Issues.

Hunter Coohill, (720) 853–2804—Enforcement Issues.

Lauren Brandow, (410) 786–9765—PACE Issues.

Sara Klotz, (410) 786–1984—D–SNP Issues.

Joe Strazzire, (410) 786–2775—RADV Audit Appeals Issues.

PartCandDStarRatings@cms.hhs.gov—Parts C and D Star Ratings Issues.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: