

meeting of the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC) will be held virtually and in-person on December 13 and 14, 2023 at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Headquarters located at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460. The CHPAC advises the EPA on science, regulations and other issues relating to children's environmental health.

DATES: Meeting dates are December 13, 2023, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and December 14, 2023, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (EST).

ADDRESSES:

Virtual Public Meeting: You must register online to receive the webcast meeting link and audio teleconference information. Please follow the registration instructions that will be announced on the CHPAC website at: <https://www.epa.gov/children/chpac> by December 1, 2023.

Written Comments: Submit written comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OA-2023-0030, through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Comments should be submitted on or before December 7, 2023. Anyone submitting written comments after this date should contact Amelia Nguyen, listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Do not electronically submit any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI; broadly defined as proprietary information, considered confidential to the submitter, the release of which would cause substantial business injury to the owner) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional information on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Special Accommodations: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, and to request accommodation for a disability, please contact Amelia Nguyen, listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amelia Nguyen, Office of Children's Health Protection, U.S. EPA, MC 1107T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 564-4268, or nguyen.amelia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meetings of the CHPAC are open to the

public. An agenda will be posted to <https://www.epa.gov/children/chpac>.

Amelia Nguyen,

Biologist, Office of Children's Health Protection.

[FR Doc. 2023-24779 Filed 11-8-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Adoption of Department of Energy Categorical Exclusion Under the National Environmental Policy Act

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) has identified a categorical exclusion (CE) established by the Department of Energy (DOE) that covers categories of actions that EXIM proposes to take. This notice identifies the DOE CE and EXIM's categories of proposed actions for which it intends to use DOE's CE and describes the consultation between the agencies.

DATES: The CE identified below is available for EXIM to use for its proposed actions effective November 9, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Condren (VP Policy Analysis), Scott.Condren@exim.gov, (202)565-3777; Tiffin Caverly (VP Engineering & Environment), Tiffin.Caverly@exim.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

NEPA and CEs

The National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, (NEPA) requires Federal agencies to interpret and administer Federal policies, regulations, and laws in accordance with NEPA's policies and to consider environmental values in their decision making.

Federal agencies are required to provide a detailed statement on proposals for major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.¹ NEPA also created the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) as the body responsible for implementing NEPA.

Categorical exclusions (CEs) can be used when there is a determination the proposed type of action would not have a significant effect on the human environment; this option eliminates the need for an environmental assessment

(EA) or more detailed environmental impact statement (EIS).²

CEQ considers CEs "an important mechanism to promote efficiency in the NEPA process" and recognizes an agency's ability to "identify and substantiate categories of actions that normally do not have a significant effect on the human environment."³

Section 109 of NEPA, enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, allows a Federal agency to "adopt" or use another agency's CEs for a category of proposed agency actions.⁴ To use another agency's CEs under section 109, an agency must identify the relevant CEs listed in another agency's ("establishing agency") NEPA procedures that cover its category of proposed actions or related actions; consult with the establishing agency to ensure that the proposed adoption of the CE to a category of actions is appropriate; identify to the public the CE that the agency plans to use for its proposed actions; and document adoption of the CE. EXIM has prepared this notice to meet these statutory requirements.

Program Background

As the official export credit agency of the United States, "the mission of the Export-Import Bank of the United States is to support the creation of American jobs by facilitating the export of U.S. goods and services." The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) steps in when the private sector does not provide financing for American businesses. The Bank's actions have historically helped support these firms in competing with foreign businesses overseas. The Make More in America (MMIA) initiative applies EXIM's authorities for medium and long-term (MLT) loans, loan guarantees, and insurance to export-oriented domestic projects. In doing so, MMIA allows EXIM to support American business during the whole export lifecycle. The purpose of such loans remains unchanged: to support U.S. employment. As EXIM usually lends to projects outside the United States, NEPA has not often been applicable because environmental effects are located entirely outside the jurisdiction of the United States. In the new MMIA initiative which focuses on domestic lending, borrowing and adopting CEs from another agency will speed up the processing time of deals and conserve staff resources. Faster processing times in this initiative will greatly facilitate

² 40 CFR 1501.4.

³ 88 FR 49924.

⁴ 42 U.S.C. 4336c.

¹ 40 CFR 1500.1.

EXIM's support of American businesses and workers.

II. DOE Categorical Exclusion

EXIM proposes to adopt Department of Energy CE B1.31, Installation or relocation of machinery and equipment (10 CFR part 1021, subpart D, appendix B):

Installation or relocation and operation of machinery and equipment (including, but not limited to, laboratory equipment, electronic hardware, manufacturing machinery, maintenance equipment, and health and safety equipment), provided that uses of the installed or relocated items are consistent with the general missions of the receiving structure. Covered actions include modifications to an existing building, within or contiguous to a previously disturbed or developed area⁵ that are necessary for equipment installation and relocation. Such modifications would not appreciably increase the footprint or height of the existing building or have the potential to cause significant changes to the type and magnitude of environmental impacts.

DOE CE B1.31 also includes additional conditions referred to as integral elements. (10 CFR part 1021 subpart D, app. B). In order to apply the CE, the proposal must be one that would not:

(1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements or Executive Orders;

(2) Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities;

(3) Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases;

(4) Have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources. An environmentally sensitive resource is typically a resource that has been identified as needing protection through Executive Order, statute, or regulation by Federal, state, or local government, or a federally

recognized Indian tribe. An action may be categorically excluded if, although sensitive resources are present, the action would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on those resources (such as construction of a building with its foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive resources include, but are not limited to:

(i) Property (such as sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of historic, archeological, or architectural significance designated by a Federal, state, or local government, federally recognized Indian tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization, or property determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

(ii) Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat (including critical habitat) or Federally-proposed or candidate species or their habitat (Endangered Species Act); state-listed or state-proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitat; Federally-protected marine mammals and Essential Fish Habitat (Marine Mammal Protection Act; Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act); and otherwise Federally-protected species (such as the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act or the Migratory Bird Treaty Act);

(iii) Floodplains and wetlands;

(iv) Areas having a special designation such as Federally- and state-designated wilderness areas, national parks, national monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic rivers, state and Federal wildlife refuges, scenic areas (such as National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Scenic Areas), and marine sanctuaries;

(v) Prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance, as defined at 7 CFR 658.2(a), "Farmland Protection Policy Act: Definitions," or its successor;

(vi) Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are vital in a region); and

(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or

(5) Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.

III. Proposed EXIM Category of Actions

EXIM intends to apply this categorical exclusion to loans, loan guarantees, and insurance transactions. The scope of projects would be akin to projects from the Department of Energy's Loans Program Office to which DOE has applied the categorical exclusion. These include purchase and installation of equipment in buildings, modifications to buildings in or contiguous to previously disturbed areas, such as a renovation of existing office, manufacturing, or lab space. In principle such transactions would be similar to EXIM's export finance transactions deemed a category C under its Environmental and Social Due Diligence Procedures and Guidelines.⁶

IV. Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances and DOE's "Integral Elements"

In assessing whether a categorical exclusion applies, EXIM would review whether there were extraordinary circumstances that would indicate a categorical exclusion is not appropriate due to the potential for a significant environmental effect. When applying this CE, EXIM will consider whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects as described in DOE's definition of extraordinary circumstances. DOE defines extraordinary circumstances as unique situations presented by specific proposals, including, but not limited to, scientific controversy about the environmental effects of the proposal; uncertain effects or effects involving unique or unknown risks; and unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources. 10 CFR 1021.410(b)(2). In addition, EXIM would review the proposed actions to ensure they do not breach the integral elements of classes of action in DOE's regulations as discussed above.

EXIM's engineering and environment division will have responsibility for determining if a categorical exclusion applies. These determinations will be posted at <https://www.exim.gov/policies/exim-bank-and-environment/make-more-america-initiative-approved-transactions>.

⁵ DOE NEPA regulations say " 'Previously disturbed or developed' refers to land that has been changed such that its functioning ecological processes have been and remain altered by human activity. The phrase encompasses areas that have been transformed from natural cover to non-native species or a managed state, including, but not limited to, utility and electric power transmission corridors and rights-of-way, and other areas where active utilities and currently used roads are readily available." 10 CFR 1021.410(g)(1).

⁶ EXIM's Environmental and Social Due Diligence Procedures and Guidelines state that "applications greater than \$10 Million will be classified as Category C if they are not related to a physical project or if they relate to projects which do not require further environmental review because they are likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental or social risks or impacts. This category includes transactions related to new, expansion or existing projects of the type that have little or no potential to cause environmental effects and do not impact sensitive locations." Procedures and Guidelines, EXIM.GOV.

Consultation and Determination of Appropriateness

Consultations

EXIM identified the DOE CE that could apply to EXIM's proposed actions and consulted with DOE in September 2023. During this consultation, the agencies discussed whether the categories of EXIM proposed actions would be appropriately covered by the DOE CE; the extraordinary circumstances that EXIM should consider before applying the CE to EXIM's proposed actions; and the requirement to evaluate the conditions listed as integral elements in DOE's regulations (10 CFR 1021, subpart D, appendix B (1)–(5)). The agencies also discussed DOE's past use of the CE.

At the conclusion of that process, the agencies determined that EXIM's proposed use of the CE as described in this notice would be appropriate because the categories of actions for which EXIM plans to use the CE are consistent with the DOE CE.

Notice to the Public and Documentation of the Adoption

This notice serves to identify to the public and document EXIM's adoption of DOE's CE. The notice identifies the types of actions to which EXIM will apply the CE, as well as the considerations that EXIM will use in determining whether an action is within the scope of the CE.

Scott Condren,

Vice President, Policy Analysis.

[FR Doc. 2023–24777 Filed 11–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

[Public Notice: 2023–6050]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Application for Equity Express Select Insurance

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Export-Import Banks of the United States (EXIM), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to comment on the proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 8, 2024 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically on WWW.REGULATIONS.GOV (EIB 10–02) or by email Jennifer.Krause@exim.gov, or by mail to Jennifer Krause, Export-Import Bank of the United States, 811 Vermont Ave. NW Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information, please contact Jennifer Krause, Jennifer.Krause@exim.gov, 305–526–7436 x24.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This form is used by an exporter (or broker acting on its behalf) in order to obtain approval for coverage of the repayment risk of export sales. The information received allows EXIM staff to make a determination of the eligibility of the applicant and the creditworthiness of one of the applicant's foreign buyers for EXIM assistance under its programs.

The application tool can be reviewed at: <https://img.exim.gov/s3fs-public/pub/pending/eib23-02.pdf>.

Title and Form Number: EIB 23–02, Application for Equity Express Select Insurance.

OMB Number: 3048–XXXX.

Type of Review: Regular.

Need and Use:

This is the application form for use by underserved U.S. businesses with limited export experience. Companies that are eligible to use the Equity Express Select policy will need to answer approximately 20 questions and sign an acknowledgement of the certifications that appear on the reverse of the application form. This program does not provide discretionary credit authority to the U.S. exporter, and therefore the financial and credit information needs are minimized.

Affected Public: This form affects entities involved in the export of U.S. goods and services.

Annual Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.25 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 125 hours.

Frequency of Reporting of Use: Once per year.

Dated: November 3, 2023.

Kalesha Malloy,

IT Specialist and Privacy Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023–24747 Filed 11–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1222; FR ID 183730]

Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted on or before December 11, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Your comment must be submitted into www.reginfo.gov per the above instructions for it to be considered. In addition to submitting in www.reginfo.gov also send a copy of your comment on the proposed information collection to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) go to the web page <http://www.reginfo.gov/>