

revise the project boundary around the impoundment to follow a contour elevation of 711.6 NGVD 29, which would result in a reduction in the total acreage of the project boundary upstream of the dam from 76.5 to 41.2 acres; (2) revise the project boundary downstream of the dam to remove approximately 38.8 acres of land north of the access road to the powerhouse and non-project substation and approximately 12 acres of land northeast of the powerhouse; and (3) revise the project boundary downstream of the dam to include approximately 0.3 acre of land associated with a non-project substation, approximately 0.6 acre of land associated with an access road, approximately 1.3 acres of water downstream of the project, and approximately 0.3 acre east of the south earthen embankment.

The applicant proposes to: (1) continue to operate the project in a run-of-river mode to protect aquatic resources; (2) continue to maintain the impoundment elevation between 710.4 and 711.6 feet NGVD 29; (3) continue to release a minimum flow of 16 cfs or inflow, whichever is less, to the bypassed reach at all times; (4) develop an operation compliance monitoring plan; (5) consult with resource agencies and the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians

prior to temporary modifications of project operation, including non-emergency impoundment drawdowns, and file a report with the Commission within 14 days after the planned deviation; (6) conduct shoreline erosion surveys every ten years; (7) develop an invasive species monitoring plan; (8) pass woody debris from the impoundment to the bypassed reach; (9) replace recreational signage; (10) maintain project recreation facilities; (11) implement the State of Wisconsin’s broad incidental take permits/authorizations for Wisconsin cave bats and wood turtles; (12) avoid vegetation management and construction activities within 660 feet of bald eagle nests during the nesting season; and (13) develop a historic properties management plan.

o. At this time, the Commission has suspended access to the Commission’s Public Reference Room. Copies of the application can be viewed on the Commission’s website at <https://www.ferc.gov> using the “eLibrary” link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document (P–2444). In addition to publishing the full text of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this notice, as well

as other documents in the proceeding (e.g., license application) via the internet through the Commission’s Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) using the “eLibrary” link. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (866) 208–3676 or (202) 502–8659 (TTY).

You may also register online at <https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOOnline.aspx> to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

p. The Commission’s Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, environmental justice communities, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or OPP@ferc.gov.

q. *Procedural Schedule:* The application will be processed according to the following preliminary schedule. Revisions to the schedule will be made as appropriate.

Issue Deficiency Letter	August 2023.
Request Additional Information	August 2023.
Issue Scoping Document 1	November 2023.
Request Additional Information (if necessary)	November 2023.
Issue Acceptance Letter	December 2023.
Issue Scoping Document 2	January 2024.
Issue Notice of Ready for Environmental Analysis	January 2024.

r. Final amendments to the application must be filed with the Commission no later than 30 days from the issuance date of the notice of ready for environmental analysis.

Dated: August 4, 2023.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2023–17158 Filed 8–9–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission

[Project No. 2336–101]

Georgia Power Company; Notice of
Waiver of Water Quality Certification

On January 3, 2022, Georgia Power Company (Georgia Power) filed an

application for a new license for the Lloyd Shoals Hydroelectric Project (project) in the above captioned docket. On June 24, 2022, Georgia Power filed with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD), a request for water quality certification for the project under section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

On July 19, 2022, staff provided the certifying authority with written notice pursuant to 40 CFR 121.6(b) that the applicable reasonable period of time for the state to act on the certification request was one (1) year from the date of receipt of the request, and that the certification requirement for the license would be waived if the certifying authority failed to act by June 24, 2023. Because the state did not act by June 24, 2023, we are notifying you pursuant to 40 CFR 121.9(c), and section 401(a)(1) of

the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1), that waiver of the certification requirement has occurred.

Dated: August 4, 2023.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2023–17159 Filed 8–9–23; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

[EPA–R08–SFUND–2023–0366; FRL–11165–01–R8]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative
Cashout Settlement for Peripheral
Parties, Colorado Smelter Site, Pueblo,
Colorado

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (“CERCLA”), notice is hereby given that a proposed CERCLA Cashout Settlement Agreement for Peripheral Parties (“Proposed Agreement”) associated with the Colorado Smelter Superfund Site, Pueblo, Colorado (“Site”) was executed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), Region 8 and is now subject to public comment, after which EPA may modify or withdraw its consent if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the Proposed Agreement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 11, 2023.

ADDRESSES: The Proposed Agreement and additional background information relating to the agreement will be available upon request. Any comments or requests or for a copy of the Proposed Agreement should be addressed to Julie Nicholson, Enforcement Specialist, Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency—Region 8, Mail Code 8SEM–PAC, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, telephone number: (401) 714–6143, email address: nicholson.julie@epa.gov, and should reference the Colorado Smelter Superfund Site.

You may also send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R08–SFUND–2023–0366, to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Rae, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, Office of Regional Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, Mail Code 8ORC–LEC, 1595 Wynkoop, Denver, Colorado 80202, telephone number: (303) 312–6839, email address: rae.sarah@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Proposed Agreement would resolve potential EPA claims under section 107(a) of CERCLA, against 1000 South Santa Fe LLC and 1100 South Santa Fe LLC (“Settling Parties”) for EPA response costs at or in connection with the property located at 1101–1109 Santa Fe Avenue and 1045–1049 South Santa Fe Avenue, in Pueblo, Colorado (the “Property”), which is part of the Colorado Smelter Superfund Site. The settlement is estimated to be \$646,100, plus an additional sum for interest on that amount calculated from the

effective date through the date of payment (“Payment Amount”). Settling Parties will remit the Payment Amount to EPA upon the transfer of the Property or within three years of the effective date, whichever occurs earlier. The Proposed Settlement Agreement also provides a covenant not to sue or to take administrative action from the United States to the Settling Parties pursuant to sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a) with regard to Operable Unit 02 (OU2).

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this document, EPA will receive electronic comments relating to the Proposed Agreement. EPA’s response to any comments received will be available for public inspection by request. Please see the **ADDRESSES** section of this document for instructions.

Ben Bielenberg,

Acting Division Director, Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Region 8.

[FR Doc. 2023–17174 Filed 8–9–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of the National Cyber Director

[Docket ID: ONCD–2023–0002]

RIN 0301–AA01

Request for Information on Open-Source Software Security: Areas of Long-Term Focus and Prioritization

AGENCY: Office of the National Cyber Director, Executive Office of the President, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, DHS, National Science Foundation, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Office of the National Cyber Director (ONCD), the Cybersecurity Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) invite public comments on areas of long-term focus and prioritization on open-source software security.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by 5 p.m. ET October 9, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments through www.regulations.gov. For detailed instructions on submitting comments

and additional information on this process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information may be sent to: OS3IRFI@ncd.eop.gov, Nasreen Djouini, telephone: 202–881–4697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As highlighted in the National Cybersecurity Strategy (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/National-Cybersecurity-Strategy-2023.pdf>), and its Implementation Plan Initiative 4.2.1, the ONCD has established an Open-Source Software Security Initiative (OS3I) to champion the adoption of memory safe programming languages and open-source software security. The security and resiliency of open-source software is a national security, economic, and a technology innovation imperative. Because open-source software plays a vital and ubiquitous role across the Federal Government and critical infrastructure,¹ vulnerabilities in open-source software components may cause widespread downstream detrimental effects. The Federal Government recognizes the immense benefits of open-source software, which enables software development at an incredible pace and fosters significant innovation and collaboration. In light of these factors, as well as the status of open-source software as a free public good, it may be appropriate to make open-source software a national public priority to help ensure the security, sustainability, and health of the open-source software ecosystem.

In 2021, following the aftermath of the Log4Shell vulnerability, ONCD in collaboration with the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer (OFCIO), established the Open-Source Software Security Initiative (OS3I) interagency working group with the goal of channeling government resources to foster greater open-source software security. Since then, OS3I has welcomed many other interagency partners, including the Cybersecurity Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), the National Science Foundation (NSF), Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST),

¹ “2023 Open-Source Security and Risk Analysis Report,” Synopsys, February 22, 2023, (https://www.synopsys.com/software-integrity/resources/analyst-reports/open-source-security-risk-analysis.html?utm_source=bing&utm_medium=cpc&utm_term=&utm_campaign=B_S_OSSRA_BMM&cmp=ps-SIG-B_S_OSSRA_BMM&msclkid=15e8216ad16511c8b01945c7b683c395).