

Bureau of Legislative Affairs, in coordination with the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, shall provide the text of the instrument, as that term is defined in § 181.1(c), to the Bureau of Administration for publication on the website of the Department of State, unless one of the exemptions to publication in paragraph (d) of this section applies.

(c) *Publication of information related to international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments.* With respect to each international agreement published pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and each qualifying non-binding instrument published pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, and with respect to international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments that have been separately published by a depositary or other similar administrative body in accordance with paragraph (d)(i)(v) of this section, the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs shall provide to the Bureau of Administration for publication on the website of the Department of State within the timeframes specified in those subsections a detailed description of the legal authority relied upon to enter into the agreement or instrument, and a statement describing any new or amended statutory or regulatory authority anticipated to be required to implement the agreement or instrument.

(d) *Exemptions from publication.* (1) Pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(b)(3), the following categories of international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments will not be published:

(i) International agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments that contain information that has been given a national security classification pursuant to Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information) or any predecessor or successor order, or that contain any information that is otherwise exempt from public disclosure pursuant to United States law. “Information that is otherwise exempt from public disclosure pursuant to United States law” includes information that is exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act pursuant to one of the exemptions set out in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1) through (9);

(ii) International agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments that address military operations, military exercises, acquisition and cross servicing, logistics support, military personnel exchange or education programs, or the provision of health care

to military personnel on a reciprocal basis;

(iii) International agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments that establish the terms of grant or other similar assistance, including in-kind assistance, financed with foreign assistance funds pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 *et seq.*) or the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1691 *et seq.*);

(iv) International agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments, such as project annexes and other similar instruments, for which the principal function is to establish technical details for the implementation of a specific project undertaken pursuant to another agreement or qualifying nonbinding instrument that has been published in accordance with 1 U.S.C. 112b(b)(1) or (2);

(v) International agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments that have been separately published by a depositary or other similar administrative body, except that the information described in § 181.8(a)(3) and (6) relating to such international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments shall be made available to the public on the website of the Department of State in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section; and

(vi) any international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments within one of the above categories that had not been published as of September 19, 2023, unless, in the case of such a non-binding instrument, the instrument is the subject of a written communication from the Chair or Ranking Member of either the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate or the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives to the Secretary in accordance with 1 U.S.C. 112b(k)(5)(A)(ii)(II).

(2) Pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112a(b), any international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments in the possession of the Department of State, other than those in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, but not published will be made available upon request by the Department of State.

(3) Pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(l)(1), nothing in the Act may be construed to authorize the withholding from disclosure to the public of any record if such disclosure is required by law.

§ 181.10 Definition of “text”.

(a) In accordance with 1 U.S.C. 112b(k)(7), the term “text” with respect to an international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument includes:

(1) Any annex, appendix, codicil, side agreement, side letter, or any document of similar purpose or function to the aforementioned, regardless of the title of the document, that is entered into contemporaneously and in conjunction with the international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument; and

(2) Any implementing agreement or arrangement, or any document of similar purpose or function to the aforementioned regardless of the title of the document, that is entered into contemporaneously and in conjunction with the international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument.

(b) 1 U.S.C. 112b(k)(7) further provides that, as used in this definition, the term “contemporaneously and in conjunction with”:

(1) Shall be construed liberally; and
(2) May not be interpreted to require any action to have occurred simultaneously or on the same day.

Joshua L. Dorosin,

Deputy Legal Adviser, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2023–21666 Filed 9–29–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–08–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R02–OAR–2021–0871; FRL–11226–02–R2]

Air Plan Approval; New Jersey; Redesignation of the Warren County 1971 Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Area to Attainment and Approval of the Area's Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On November 15, 2021, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) submitted a request for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to approve the redesignation of the New Jersey portion of the Northeast Pennsylvania-Upper Delaware Valley Interstate Air Quality Control Region (Warren County, New Jersey) from nonattainment to attainment for the 1971 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In conjunction with its redesignation request, NJDEP submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision containing a limited maintenance plan and its associated contingency measures for the Warren County 1971 SO₂ Nonattainment Area (Warren County SO₂ NAA) to ensure

that attainment of the SO₂ NAAQS will continue to be maintained. The EPA is taking final action to approve the requested SIP revision and to redesignate the Warren County SO₂ NAA from nonattainment to attainment for the 1971 SO₂ NAAQS.

DATES: This final rule is effective on October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R02-OAR-2021-0871. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.*, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) (formally referred to as Confidential Business Information (CBI)) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Fradkin, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007-1866, at (212) 637-3702, or by email at Fradkin.Kenneth@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. What is the background for this action?

On August 14, 2023, the EPA proposed to redesignate the Warren County SO₂ NAA to attainment for the 3-hour, 24-hour, and annual 1971 SO₂ NAAQS, based on the demonstrated compliance with the requirements of the redesignation criteria provided under CAA section 107(d)(3)(E). The EPA also proposed to approve the limited maintenance plan as a revision to the New Jersey SIP. NJDEP submitted the redesignation request and SIP revision on November 15, 2021.

The specific details of New Jersey's redesignation request and SIP revision, and the rationale for the EPA's approval action are explained in the EPA's proposed rulemaking and are not restated in this final action. For this detailed information, the reader is referred to the EPA's August 14, 2023, proposed rulemaking (88 FR 54983).

II. Environmental Justice Considerations

NJDEP provided a supplement to its SIP submission on March 16, 2023, which described New Jersey's programs and initiatives addressing the needs of communities with Environmental Justice (EJ) concerns.

The EPA performed an EJ analysis for the Warren County SO₂ NAA for the purpose of providing additional context and information about this rulemaking to the public and not as a basis for the action.

On August 14, 2023, we proposed to find that action would not have or lead to disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental effects on communities with EJ concerns. For the specific details regarding the EPA's evaluation of EJ considerations, the reader is referred to the August 14, 2023, proposed rulemaking (88 FR 54983, 54994-54995).

III. What comments were received in response to the EPA's proposed action?

The EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period for the August 14, 2023, proposed rule. The comment period ended on September 13, 2023. The EPA received no comments on the proposed action.

IV. What action is the EPA taking?

The EPA has evaluated New Jersey's redesignation request and determined that it meets the redesignation criteria provided under CAA section 107(d)(3)(E) and is consistent with Agency regulations and policy. The EPA is approving New Jersey's request to redesignate the Warren County SO₂ NAA to attainment for the 3-hour, 24-hour, and annual 1971 SO₂ NAAQS. Additionally, the EPA is approving the maintenance plan for the Warren County SO₂ NAA pursuant to section 175A of the CAA.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), the EPA finds there is good cause for this action to become effective immediately upon publication. The immediate effective date for this action is authorized under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1). Section 553(d)(1) of the APA provides that final rules shall not become effective until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** "except . . . a substantive rule which grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction." The purpose of this provision is to "give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior before the final rule takes effect." *Omnipoint Corp. v. Fed. Comm'n Comm'n*, 78 F.3d 620, 630 (D.C. Cir.

1996); *see also United States v. Gavrilovic*, 551 F.2d 1099, 1104 (8th Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history). However, when the agency grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction, affected parties do not need a reasonable time to adjust because the effect is not adverse. The EPA has determined that this rule relieves a restriction because this rule relieves sources in the area of Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) permitting requirements; instead, upon the effective date of this action, sources will be subject to less restrictive Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements. For this reason, the EPA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) for this action to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act 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 Clean Air Act. 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 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 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
- 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 subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and

• 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 application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, the SIP is not approved 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, February 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. The 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.” The 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.”

NJDEP evaluated EJ considerations as part of its SIP submittal even though the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require an evaluation. The EPA’s evaluation of the NJDEP’s environmental justice considerations 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. The EPA is taking action under the CAA on reasoning independent of the NJDEP’s evaluation of environmental justice. Due to the nature of this action, it is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area.

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 1, 2023. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to

enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

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

Lisa Garcia,

Regional Administrator, Region 2.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart FF—New Jersey

■ 2. In § 52.1570, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding the entry for “1971 Sulfur Dioxide Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Warren County Area”, at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1570 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED NEW JERSEY NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

SIP element	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	New Jersey submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
1971 Sulfur Dioxide Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Warren County Area.	New Jersey portion of the Northeast Pennsylvania-Upper Delaware Valley Interstate Air Quality Control Region (Warren County, New Jersey).	November 15, 2021	October 2, 2023, [insert Federal Register citation].	• Full approval.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 4. In § 81.331 the table entitled “New Jersey—1971 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS” is amended by revising the entries under “Northeast Pennsylvania-Upper

Delaware Valley Interstate AQCR” to read as follows:

§ 81.331 New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY—1971 SULFUR DIOXIDE NAAQS

[Primary and secondary]

Designated area	Does not meet primary standards	Does not meet secondary standards	Cannot be classified	Better than national standards
* * * * *				
Northeast Pennsylvania-Upper Delaware Valley Interstate AQCR:				
The Township of Harmony				X
The Township of White				X
The Township of Oxford				X
The Township of Belvidere				X
Portions of Liberty Township				X
Portions of Mansfield Township				X
Remainder of AQCR				X

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[FR Doc. 2023–21700 Filed 9–29–23; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket No. 21–450; FCC 23–62; FR
ID 173798]

Affordable Connectivity Program

AGENCY: Federal Communications
Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on September 1, 2023. The document issued a final rule to establish the enhanced discounts available for monthly broadband services provided in high-cost areas by participants in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP).

DATES: Effective October 2, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, please contact, Travis Hahn, Attorney Advisor, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at Travis.Hahn@fcc.gov or 202–418–7400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In FR Doc. 2023–18621, appearing on page 60347 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, September 1, 2023, the following corrections are made:

§ 54.1814 [Corrected]

■ 1. On Page 60355, in the third column, in part 54, in paragraph (b), “(2)” is corrected to read as “(3)”.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–21292 Filed 9–29–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 220523–0193; RTID 0648–
XD386]

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; General Category October Through November Time Period Quota Transfer

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS is transferring 25 metric tons (mt) of Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) quota from the Reserve category to the General category October through November time period resulting in an adjusted October through November time period subquota of 117.4 mt and a Reserve category quota of 87.2 mt. This action would affect Atlantic Tunas General category (commercial) permitted vessels and Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Charter/Headboat permitted vessels with a commercial sale endorsement when fishing commercially for BFT.

DATES: The transfer is effective September 28, 2023, through November 30, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Crawford, lisa.crawford@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503; or Larry Redd, Jr., larry.redd@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Atlantic HMS fisheries, including BFT fisheries, are managed under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*). The 2006 Consolidated Atlantic HMS Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and its amendments are implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 divides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and as implemented by the United States among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its amendments. NMFS is required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest quotas under relevant international fishery agreements such as the ICCAT Convention, which is implemented domestically pursuant to ATCA.

As described in § 635.27(a), the current baseline U.S. BFT quota is 1,316.14 metric tons (mt) (not including the 25 mt ICCAT allocated to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area). The baseline quotas for the General and Reserve categories are 710.7 mt and 38.2 mt, respectively. The General category baseline quota is suballocated to different time periods. Relevant to this action, the baseline subquota for the October to November time period is 92.4 mt. To date, NMFS has published several actions that resulted in adjustments to the Reserve category quota, including the allowable carryover of underharvest from 2022 to 2023, resulting in an adjusted Reserve category quota of 112.2 mt (88 FR 48136, July 26, 2023; 88 FR 64385,