

meaning of CAA section 307(b)(1).¹¹ In deciding whether to invoke the exception by making and publishing a finding that this final action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect, the Administrator has also taken into account a number of policy considerations, including his judgment balancing the benefit of obtaining the D.C. Circuit's authoritative centralized review versus allowing development of the issue in other contexts and the best use of Agency resources. The substance of the Administrator's determination is entitled to deference.¹² In addition to applying a common analytical method, this action decides SRE petitions for 26 small refineries across the country located within 14 states in 7 of the 10 EPA regions and in 8 different Federal judicial circuits. Where, as here, the Administrator "unambiguously determine[s] that [a] final action . . . has nationwide scope and effect" and publishes that finding, "all petitions for review of th[e] action belong in [the DC] Circuit" under CAA section 307(b)(1).¹³ This outcome promotes the principles underlying CAA section 307(b)(1) and ensures that petitions for review are consolidated in the D.C. Circuit where Congress designated them to be heard, avoiding piecemeal litigation, furthering judicial economy, and eliminating the risk of inconsistent judgments.¹⁴

For these reasons, this final action is nationally applicable or, alternatively, the Administrator is exercising the complete discretion afforded to him by the CAA and hereby finds that this final action is based on a determination of

nationwide scope or effect for purposes of CAA section 307(b)(1) and is hereby publishing that finding in the **Federal Register**.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by September 18, 2023.

Alejandra Nunez,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Mobile Sources, Office of Air and Radiation.

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EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

[Public Notice: EIB–2023–0007]

Application for Final Commitment for a Long-Term Loan or Financial Guarantee in Excess of \$100 Million: AP089448XB

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice is to inform the public the Export-Import Bank of the United States ("EXIM") has received an application for final commitment for a long-term loan or financial guarantee in excess of \$100 million. Comments received within the comment period specified below will be presented to the EXIM Board of Directors prior to final action on this Transaction.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 14, 2023 to be assured of consideration before final consideration of the transaction by the Board of Directors of EXIM.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through *Regulations.gov* at *WWW.REGULATIONS.GOV*. To submit a comment, enter EIB–2023–0007 under the heading "Enter Keyword or ID" and select Search. Follow the instructions provided at the Submit a Comment screen. Please include your name, company name (if any) and EIB–2023–0007 on any attached document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Reference: AP089448XB

Purpose and Use: Brief description of the purpose of the transaction: To support the export of U.S.-manufactured commercial aircraft to South Korea.

Brief non-proprietary description of the anticipated use of the item being exported: To be used for passenger air transport between South Korea and other countries within Asia.

To the extent that EXIM is reasonably aware, the item being exported is not

expected to produce exports or provide services in competition with the exportation of goods or provision of services by a United States industry.

Parties:

Principal Supplier: The Boeing Company.

Obligor: Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd.

Guarantor(s): N/A.

Description of Item Being Exported: Boeing commercial jet aircraft.

Information on Decision: Information on the final decision for this transaction will be available in the "Summary Minutes of Meetings of Board of Directors" on <https://www.exim.gov/news/meeting-minutes>.

Confidential Information: Please note that this notice does not include confidential or proprietary business information; information which, if disclosed, would violate the Trade Secrets Act; or information which would jeopardize jobs in the United States by supplying information that competitors could use to compete with companies in the United States.

Authority: Section 3(c)(10) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635a(c)(10)).

Joyce B. Stone,

Assistant Corporate Secretary.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1170; FR ID 156257]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the

¹¹ In the report on the 1977 Amendments that revised section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, Congress noted that the Administrator's determination that the "nationwide scope or effect" exception applies would be appropriate for any action that has a scope or effect beyond a single judicial circuit. See H.R. Rep. No. 95–294 at 323, 324, reprinted in 1977 U.S.C.C.A.N. 1402–03.

¹² The Administrator's determination is akin to other determinations that Congress leaves to an agency's broad discretion, such as the denial of a rulemaking petition, and merits considerable deference. *Cf., e.g., WildEarth Guardians v. EPA*, 751 F.3d 649, 651 (D.C. Cir. 2014) (discussing *Massachusetts v. EPA*, 549 U.S. 497 (2007)); see also *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 543 (1978) (absent constitutional or statutory limitations or otherwise "extremely compelling circumstances," agencies "should be free to fashion their own rules of procedure and to pursue methods of inquiry capable of permitting them to discharge their multitudinous duties"); *NAACP v. FPC*, 425 U.S. 662, 668 (1976) (reiterating the "general proposition" that agencies have discretion to determine how to shape their regulatory and adjudicatory actions).

¹³ *Alcoa, Inc. v. EPA*, No. 04–1189, 2004 WL 2713116, at *1 (D.C. Cir. Nov. 24, 2004); see also *ATK Launch Sys., Inc.*, 651 F.3d at 1199 n.4 (acknowledging *Alcoa*).

¹⁴ *Texas v. EPA*, No. 10–60961, 2011 WL 710598, at *4 (5th Cir. Feb. 24, 2011).