

determined no new requirement for information collection is associated with this final rule.

F. International Compatibility and Cooperation

In keeping with U.S. obligations under the Convention on International Civil Aviation, the FAA's policy is to conform to International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Standards and Recommended Practices to the maximum extent practicable. The FAA has determined no ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices correspond to this regulation. The FAA finds this action is fully consistent with the obligations under 49 U.S.C. 40105(b)(1)(A) to ensure the FAA exercises its duties consistently with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

G. Environmental Analysis

The FAA has analyzed this action under Executive Order 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions, and DOT Order 5610.1C, Paragraph 16. Executive Order 12114 requires the FAA to be informed of environmental considerations and take those considerations into account when making decisions on major Federal actions that could have environmental impacts anywhere beyond the borders of the United States. The FAA has determined this action is exempt pursuant to Section 2-5(a)(i) of Executive Order 12114 because it does not have the potential for a significant effect on the environment outside the United States.

In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 8-6(c), the FAA has prepared a memorandum for the record stating the reason(s) for this determination and has placed it in the docket for this rulemaking.

V. Executive Order Determinations

A. Executive Order 13132, Federalism

The FAA has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria of Executive Order 13132. The agency has determined this action will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, or the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, this rule will not have federalism implications.

B. Executive Order 13211, Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

The FAA analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211. The agency has determined it is not a "significant energy action" under the executive order and will not be likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

C. Executive Order 13609, Promoting International Regulatory Cooperation

Executive Order 13609 promotes international regulatory cooperation to meet shared challenges involving health, safety, labor, security, environmental, and other issues and to reduce, eliminate, or prevent unnecessary differences in regulatory requirements. The FAA has analyzed this action under the policies and agency responsibilities of Executive Order 13609 and has determined that this action will have no effect on international regulatory cooperation.

VI. Additional Information

A. Electronic Access

Except for classified and controlled unclassified material not authorized for public release, all documents the FAA considered in developing this rule, including economic analyses and technical reports, may be accessed from the internet through the docket for this rulemaking.

Those documents may be viewed online at <https://www.regulations.gov> using the docket number listed above. A copy of this rule will be placed in the docket. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's website at <https://www.federalregister.gov> and the Government Publishing Office's website at <https://www.govinfo.gov>. A copy may also be found at the FAA's Regulations and Policies website at https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies.

Copies may also be obtained by sending a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Rulemaking, ARM-1, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-9677.

B. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) (Pub. L. 104-121) (set forth as a note to 5 U.S.C. 601) requires the FAA to comply with small entity requests for

information or advice about compliance with statutes and regulations within its jurisdiction. A small entity with questions regarding this document may contact its local FAA official, or the persons listed under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** heading at the beginning of the preamble. To find out more about SBREFA on the internet, visit http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/rulemaking/sbre_act/.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 91

Air traffic control, Aircraft, Airmen, Airports, Aviation safety, Freight, Ukraine.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends chapter I of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

- 1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40101, 40103, 40105, 40113, 40120, 44101, 44111, 44701, 44704, 44709, 44711, 44712, 44715, 44716, 44717, 44722, 46306, 46315, 46316, 46504, 46506–46507, 47122, 47508, 47528–47531, 47534, Pub. L. 114–190, 130 Stat. 615 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note); articles 12 and 29 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (61 Stat. 1180), (126 Stat. 11).

§ 91.1607 [Reserved]

- 2. Remove and reserve § 91.1607.

Issued in Washington, DC, under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 106(f) and (g), 40101(d)(1), 40105(b)(1)(A), and 44701(a)(5).

Polly E. Trottenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2023–23656 Filed 10–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 570

[FR–6411–N–01]

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program: Announcement of Fee To Cover Credit Subsidy Costs for FY 2024

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of fee.

SUMMARY: This document announces the fee that HUD will collect from borrowers of loans guaranteed under HUD's Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Section 108 Program) to offset

the credit subsidy costs of the guaranteed loans pursuant to commitments awarded in Fiscal Year 2024 in the event HUD is required or authorized by statute to do so, notwithstanding subsection (m) of section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

DATES: *Applicability Date:* October 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Webster, Director, Financial Management Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Office of Community Planning and Development, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7282, Washington, DC 20410; telephone number 202-402-4563 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>. FAX inquiries (but not comments) may be sent to Mr. Webster at 202-708-1798 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (division K of Pub. L. 113-235, approved December 16, 2014) (2015 Appropriations Act) provided that “the Secretary shall collect fees from borrowers, notwithstanding subsection (m) of such section 108, to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for guaranteeing . . .” Section 108 loans. Section 108(m) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 states that “No fee or charge may be imposed by the Secretary or any other Federal agency on or with respect to a guarantee made by the Secretary under this section after February 5, 1988.” Identical language was continued or included in the Department’s continuing resolutions and appropriations acts authorizing HUD to issue Section 108 loan guarantees during Fiscal Years (FYs) 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 HUD appropriations bills under consideration¹ also have identical

language suspending the prohibition against charging fees for loans issued with Section 108 guarantees after February 5, 1988, and requiring that the Secretary collect fees from borrowers to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for the Section 108 Program.

On November 3, 2015, HUD published a final rule (80 FR 67626) that amended the Section 108 Program regulations at 24 CFR part 570 to establish additional procedures, including procedures for announcing the amount of the fee each fiscal year when HUD is required to offset the credit subsidy costs to the Federal Government to guarantee Section 108 loans. For FYs 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 HUD published notifications to set the fees.²

II. FY 2024 Fee: 1.64 Percent of the Principal Amount of the Loan

If authorized by statute, this document sets the fee for Section 108 loan disbursements under loan guarantee commitments awarded for FY 2024 at 1.64 percent of the principal amount of the loan. HUD will collect this fee from borrowers of loans guaranteed under the Section 108 Program to offset the credit subsidy costs of the guaranteed loans pursuant to commitments awarded in FY 2024 if either of the FY 2024 HUD appropriations bill under consideration is enacted, or if HUD is otherwise required or authorized by statute to collect fees from borrowers to offset the credit subsidy costs of the guaranteed loans, notwithstanding subsection (m) of section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308(m)). For this fee announcement, HUD is not changing the underlying assumptions or creating new considerations for borrowers. The calculation of the FY 2024 fee uses a similar calculation model as the FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020, FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 fee notifications, but incorporates updated information regarding the composition of the Section 108 portfolio and the timing of the estimated future cash flows for defaults and recoveries. The calculation of the fee is also affected by the discount rates required to be used by HUD when calculating the

fy24_thud_bill_text.pdf) under the heading “Community Development Loan Guarantees Program Account”.

² 80 FR 67634 (November 3, 2015), 81 FR 68297 (October 4, 2016), 82 FR 44518 (September 25, 2017), 83 FR 50257 (October 5, 2018), 84 FR 35299 (July 23, 2019), 85 FR 52479 (August 26, 2020), 86 FR 59302 (October 27, 2021), and 87 FR 53662 (September 1, 2022) respectively.

present value of the future cash flows as part of the Federal budget process.

As described in 24 CFR 570.712(b), HUD’s credit subsidy calculation is based on the amount required to reduce the credit subsidy cost to the Federal Government associated with making a Section 108 loan guarantee to the amount established by applicable appropriation acts. As a result, HUD’s credit subsidy cost calculations incorporated assumptions based on: (1) data on default frequency for municipal debt where such debt is comparable to loans in the Section 108 loan portfolio; (2) data on recovery rates on collateral security for comparable municipal debt; (3) the expected composition of the Section 108 portfolio by end users of the guaranteed loan funds (e.g., third-party borrowers and public entities); and (4) other factors that HUD determined were relevant to this calculation (e.g., assumptions as to loan disbursement and repayment patterns).

Taking these factors into consideration, HUD determined that the fee for disbursements made under loan guarantee commitments awarded in FY 2024 will be 1.64 percent, which will be applied only at the time of loan disbursements. Note that future notifications may provide for a combination of upfront and periodic fees for loan guarantee commitments awarded in future fiscal years but, if so, HUD will provide the public an opportunity to comment if appropriate under 24 CFR 570.712(b)(2).

The expected cost of a Section 108 loan guarantee is difficult to estimate using historical program data because there have been no defaults in the history of the program that required HUD to invoke its full faith and credit guarantee or use the credit subsidy reserved each year for future losses.³ This is due to a variety of factors, including the availability of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds as security for HUD’s guarantee as provided in 24 CFR 570.705(b). As authorized by Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5308), borrowers may make payments on Section 108 loans using CDBG grant funds. Borrowers may also make Section 108 loan payments from other anticipated sources but continue to have CDBG funds available should they encounter shortfalls in the anticipated repayment source. Despite the

¹ Division A, Title II of House Markup (<https://docs.house.gov/meetings/AP/AP00/20230718/116260/BILLS-118-AP-AP00-FY24THUDFullCommitteeMark.pdf>), AND Title II of Senate Bill S.2437 of 118th Congress (<https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/>

³ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *Study of HUD’s Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program*, (prepared by Econometrica, Inc. and The Urban Institute), September 2012, at pp. 73–74. This fact has not changed since the issuance of this report.

program's history of no defaults, Federal credit budgeting principles require that the availability of CDBG funds to repay the guaranteed loans cannot be assumed in the development of the credit subsidy cost estimate (see 80 FR 67629, November 3, 2015). Thus, the estimate must incorporate the risk that alternative sources are used to repay the guaranteed loan in lieu of CDBG funds, and that those sources may be insufficient. Based on the rate that CDBG funds are used annually for repayment of loan guarantees, HUD's calculation of the credit subsidy cost must acknowledge the possibility of future defaults if those CDBG funds were not available. The fee of 1.64 percent of the principal amount of the loan will offset the expected cost to the Federal Government due to default, financing costs, and other relevant factors. To arrive at this measure, HUD analyzed data on comparable municipal debt over an extended period. The estimated rate is based on the default and recovery rates for general purpose municipal debt and industrial development bonds. The cumulative default rates on industrial development bonds were higher than the default rates on general purpose municipal debt during the period from which the data were taken. These two subsectors of municipal debt were chosen because their purposes and loan terms most closely resemble those of Section 108 guaranteed loans.

In this regard, Section 108 guaranteed loans can be broken down into two categories: (1) loans that finance public infrastructure and activities to support subsidized housing (other than financing new construction) and (2) other development projects (e.g., retail, commercial, industrial). The 1.64 percent fee was derived by weighting the default and recovery data for general purpose municipal debt and the data for industrial development bonds according to the expected composition of the Section 108 portfolio by corresponding project type. Based on the dollar amount of Section 108 loan guarantee commitments awarded from FY 2018 through FY 2022, HUD expects that 58.4 percent of the Section 108 portfolio will be similar to general purpose municipal debt and 41.6 percent of the portfolio will be similar to industrial development bonds. In setting the fee at 1.64 percent of the principal amount of the guaranteed loan, HUD expects that the amount generated will fully offset the cost to the Federal Government associated with making guarantee commitments awarded in FY 2024. Note that the fee increased from 0.94 percent

in FY 2023 to 1.64 percent in FY 2024, an increase of 0.70 percentage points in the level of fee charged.

This document establishes a statutorily required fiscal requirement in the form of a fee based on rate and cost determinations that does not constitute a development decision that affects the physical condition of specific project areas or building sites. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6), this document is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Marion M. McFadden,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 2023–23665 Filed 10–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0817]

Special Local Regulations; Key West World Championship, Key West, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a special local regulation for the Key West World Championship to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events within the Seventh Coast Guard District identifies the regulated area for this event in Key West, FL. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area without permission from the Captain of the Port Key West or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.701 will be enforced from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m., on November 8, 10, and 12, 2023, for the location identified in paragraph (b), Item 4 in table 1 to § 100.701.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Hailie Wilson, Sector Key West Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; phone 305–292–8768, email Hailie.M.Wilson@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.701 for the

Key West World Championship regulated area identified in table 1 to § 100.701, paragraph (b), Item 4, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on November 8, 10, and 12, 2023. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this 3-day event. Our regulation for recurring marine events, Sector Key West, § 100.701, paragraph (b), Item 4, specifies the location of the regulated area for the Key West World Championship, which encompasses a portion of the Atlantic Ocean located southwest of Key West, Florida. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 100.701(c), all persons and vessels, except those persons and vessels participating in the high speed boat races, are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area without obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port Key West or a designated representative.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, or both.

Jason Ingram,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Key West.

[FR Doc. 2023–23649 Filed 10–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 8

[CG Docket No. 22–2; FCC 22–86; FR ID 179821]

Empowering Broadband Consumers Through Transparency

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission incorporates the compliance dates for the broadband consumer label rules per the *Broadband Label Order*. The rules require broadband internet access service providers to display, at the point of sale, labels that disclose certain information about broadband prices, introductory rates, data allowances, and broadband speeds, and to include links to information about their network management practices, privacy policies, and the Commission's Affordable Connectivity Program.

DATES: *Effective date:* October 26, 2023.