IV. Summary of Cost, Environmental, and Economic Impacts

A. What are the affected sources?

We estimate that, as of November 6, 2018, there were 201 MON facilities, nine of which reported ethylene oxide emissions to the 2014 National Emissions Inventory. However, as the EPA is not proposing any changes to the regulatory text or regulatory requirements in this action, we do not anticipate that any sources will be affected by this reconsideration. A complete list of known MON facilities is available in Appendix 1 of the document, Residual Risk Assessment for the Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Source Category in Support of the 2019 Risk and Technology Review Proposed Rule, which is available in the docket for this rulemaking (see Docket Item No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0746–0011).

B. What are the air quality impacts?

The EPA does not project any air quality impacts associated with this action because this action does not propose any changes to the standards or other requirements on affected sources.

C. What are the cost impacts?

The EPA does not project any incremental costs associated with this action because it does not propose any changes to the standards or other requirements on affected sources.

D. What are the economic impacts?

The EPA does not project any economic impacts because there are no incremental costs associated with this action.

E. What are the benefits?

The EPA does not project any incremental benefits associated with this action because it does not propose any changes to the standards or other requirements on affected sources.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/laws-and-executive-orders.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

This action is not a significant regulatory action and was therefore not submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA. In making this determination, the EPA concludes that the impact of concern for this rule is any significant adverse economic impact on small entities and that the Agency is certifying that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantially number of small entities if the rule has no net burden on the small entities subject to the rule. As we are not proposing any changes to the regulatory text or regulatory requirements, we do not anticipate any economic impacts resulting from this action. We have therefore concluded that this action will have no net regulatory burden for all directly regulated small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain any unfunded mandate as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The action proposes no enforceable duty on any state, local or tribal governments or the private sector.

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. None of the MON facilities that have been identified as being affected by this action are owned or operated by tribal governments or located within tribal lands within a 10 mile radius. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not economically significant as defined in Executive Order 12866, and because this action does not present any changes to the rule that would affect environmental health or safety risks, including those that would present a disproportionate risk to children.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) and 1 CFR Part 51

This rulemaking does not involve technical standards.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

The EPA believes that this action is not subject to Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) because it does not establish an environmental health or safety standard. This regulatory action acts to clarify the language in the preamble of a previously promulgated regulatory action and does not have any impact on human health or the environment.

Michael S. Regan, Administrator.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 37

[MB Docket No. 22–39; RM–11917; DA 22–87; FR ID 69837]

Television Broadcasting Services

Billings, Montana

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communication Commission (Commission) has before it a petition for rulemaking filed by Scripps Broadcasting Holdings LLC (Petitioner), the licensee of WTVQ–TV, channel 10, Billings, Montana. The
Petitioner requests the substitution of channel 20 for channel 10 at in the Table of Allotments.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before March 7, 2022 and reply comments on or before March 21, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Office of the Secretary, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve counsel for the Petitioner as follows: Christina A. Burrow, Esq., Cooley LLP, 1299 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at (202) 418–1647; or Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In support of its channel substitution request, the Petitioner states that the Commission has recognized that very high frequency (VHF) channels have certain characteristics that pose challenges for their use in providing digital television service and the station has received many complaints from viewers unable to receive a reliable signal on channel 10. An analysis using the Commission’s TVStudy software tool indicates that KTVQ’s move from channel 10 to channel 20 is predicted to create a small area where approximately 3,624 persons are predicted to lose service, but that the loss area is partially overlapped by the noise limited contours of Scripps’ owned TV translator stations K15LB–D, Red Lodge, Montana, and K28ON–D, Castle Rock, Montana, both of which carry the CBS network programming. Accordingly, only 483 persons would lose CBS service if KTVQ moves to channel 20, which Petitioner argues is de minimis. In addition, the Engineering Statement shows that the loss area is also partially overlapped by the noise limited contours of KSIV (ABC) and KULR (NBC), Billings, Montana; KHMT (FOX), Hardin, Montana; and KSGW (ABC/FOX), Sheridan, Wyoming. Thus, viewers in the loss area will continue to have access to major network programming. This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, MB Docket No. 22–39; RM–11917; DA 22–87, adopted January 26, 2022, and released January 26, 2022. The full text of this document is available for download at https://www.fcc.gov/edocs. To request materials in accessible formats (braille, large print, computer diskettes, or audio recordings), please send an email to FCC504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (VOICE), (202) 418–0432 (TTY). This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–196, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to this proceeding. Members of the public should note that all ex parte contacts are prohibited from the time a notice of proposed rulemaking is issued to the time the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, see 47 CFR 1.1208. There are, however, exceptions to this prohibition, which can be found in §1.1204(a) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.1204(a). See §§1.415 and 1.420 of the Commission’s rules for information regarding the proper filing procedures for comments, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73
Television. Federal Communications Commission. Thomas Horan, Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

Proposed Rule
For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


2. In §73.622(j), amend the Table of Allotments under Montana by revising the entry for Billings to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Channel No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* * * * *</td>
<td>* * * * *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MONTANA

Billings 11, 16, 18, 20

Instructions: Comments must be submitted by one of the above methods.