

proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should submit only one time if comments are filed electronically, or commenters should send only one copy of written comments if comments are filed in writing.

The FAA will file in the docket all comments it receives, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments it receives on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. The FAA may change this proposal in light of the comments it receives.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at www.dot.gov/privacy.

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Operations office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office at the Northwest Mountain Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E5 airspace designation is published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document proposes to amend the current version of that order, FAA Order

JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. These updates would be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. That order is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to modify the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Spanish Fork Municipal Airport/Woodhouse Field, Spanish Fork, UT.

The existing Class E airspace is comprised of 6.5-mile radius around the airport. This area should be expanded to better contain departing IFR operations until they reach 1,200 feet above the surface on the SPANISH FORK ONE DEPARTURE (OBSTACLE) procedure. A 6.9-mile radius around the airport would fully contain this procedure. Finally, a 2.1-mile extension from the airport's 326° bearing extending 2 mile either side should be added. The extension will better contain IFR arrival operations below 1,500 feet above the surface on the Area Navigation (RNAV) (Global Positioning System [GPS]) Y Runway (RWY) 12 and RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 12 approaches.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures" prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ANM UT E5 Spanish Fork, UT [Amended]

Spanish Fork Airport-Woodhouse Field, UT (Lat. 40°08'42" N, long. 111°40'04" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of the airport, and within 2 miles each side of the 326° bearing extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 9 miles northwest of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on September 6, 2023.

B.G. Chew,

Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2023–19594 Filed 9–14–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Chapter II

[Docket ID ED–2023–OELA–0132]

Proposed Priorities, Requirements, and Definitions—National Professional Development Program

AGENCY: Office of English Language Acquisition, Department of Education.

ACTION: Proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions.

SUMMARY: The Department of Education (Department) proposes priorities, requirements, and definitions for use in

the National Professional Development (NPD) program, Assistance Listing Number 84.365Z. The Department may use one or more of these priorities, requirements, and definitions for competitions in fiscal year (FY) 2023 and later years. We intend for these priorities, requirements, and definitions to increase the number of bilingual and multilingual teachers supporting English language learners.

DATES: We must receive your comments on or before October 16, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. However, if you require an accommodation or cannot otherwise submit your comments via www.regulations.gov, please contact the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. The Department will not accept comments submitted after the comment period closes. To ensure the Department does not receive duplicate copies, please submit your comments only once. In addition, please include the Docket ID at the top of your comments.

Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov to submit your comments electronically. Information on using *Regulations.gov*, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under “FAQ.”

Privacy Note: The Department’s policy is to make all comments received from members of the public available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Therefore, commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francisco Javier López, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room H3215, PCP, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 558–4880. Email: NPPNPD@ed.gov.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7–1–1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Invitation to Comment: We invite you to submit comments regarding the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions. To ensure that your comments have maximum effect in developing the final priorities, requirements, and definitions, we urge you to identify clearly the specific proposed priorities, requirements, and

definitions that each comment addresses.

We invite you to assist us in complying with the specific requirements of Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094 and their overall requirement of reducing regulatory burden that might result from these proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions. Please let us know of any further ways we could reduce potential costs or increase potential benefits while preserving the effective and efficient administration of the program.

During and after the comment period, you may inspect public comments about the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions by accessing *Regulations.gov*. To inspect comments in person, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities in Reviewing the Rulemaking Record: On request we will provide an appropriate accommodation or auxiliary aid to an individual with a disability who needs assistance to review the comments or other documents in the public rulemaking record for these proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions. If you want to schedule an appointment for this type of accommodation or auxiliary aid, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Purpose of Program: The NPD program, authorized by sections 3111(c)(1)(C) and 3131 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), provides grants to institutions of higher education (IHEs) or public or private entities with relevant experience and capacity, in consortia with State educational agencies (SEAs) or local educational agencies (LEAs), to implement pre-service and in-service professional development activities intended to improve instruction for English Learners (ELs) and assist education personnel working with ELs to meet high professional standards.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6861.

Proposed Priorities

The Department proposes the following three priorities for this program. We may use one or more of these priorities in any year in which this program is in effect.

Background

“Raise the Bar (RTB): Lead the World” is the Department’s call to action to transform prekindergarten through postsecondary learning and

unite around what truly works by promoting academic excellence, boldly improving learning conditions, and preparing our Nation’s students for global competitiveness.¹ A robust and sustainable educator workforce available to educate and support all children and youth is essential to this call to action. The priorities proposed in this document would advance many of these goals. Specifically, we are proposing priorities designed to help eliminate the educator shortage, increase services for our students who are English learners, and expand pathways to multilingualism for all students.

A growing body of evidence suggests that diverse classroom settings, such as in bilingual and multilingual education, may be positively associated with students’ ability to empathize and relate to others, have long-term career benefits, and result in a higher degree of literacy.² Learning another language from a young age is an asset that prepares all students for an increasingly globalized economy. Globally, adults who are bilingual and biliterate have more job opportunities than monolingual adults.³ Fostering a culture of language-learning for all students also communicates to linguistically marginalized students that their heritage languages and home identities are valuable and welcomed in school.⁴

While there is a rich and diverse population of both ELs and native English speakers who would benefit from bilingual education, there is a shortage of bilingual and multilingual teachers prepared to teach a growing population of ELs and to make multilingualism a reality for all. According to 2019–20 data reported by SEAs for the Title III State Formula Grant Program, the number of K–12 students that were identified as ELs increased 2.6 percent from the previous school year. Yet, the number of certified EL instructors decreased by almost 43,000 educators or 10.4 percent from the previous school year.⁵ Additionally, in a joint publication by The Century Foundation and the Children’s Equity

¹ <https://www.ed.gov/raisethebar/>.

² Commission on Language Learning. *America’s Language* (2017). Investing in Language Education for the 21st Century. American Academy of Arts and Sciences: Cambridge, Massachusetts.

³ Zelasko, N., & Antunez, B. (2000). If your child learns in two languages. National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education. Retrieved from http://www.ncele.gwu.edu/files/uploads/9/IfYourChildLearnsInTwoLangs_English.pdf.

⁴ *Analyzing the Curricularization of Language in Two-Way Immersion Education: Restating Two Cautionary Notes* (Valdés, 2018).

⁵ <https://ncele.ed.gov/sites/default/files/2023-05/OELABiennialReportSYs2018-20b-508.pdf>.

Project, the researchers noted, “just one in eight American teachers speaks a non-English language at home . . . [and of those] teachers who are linguistically diverse, many are not trained or credentialed to provide academic instruction in non-English languages.”⁶

The NPD program, as a pre-service and in-service professional development program, is uniquely positioned to support the Department’s RTB goals by helping to ensure that ELs have access to well-prepared educators and by growing our numbers of bilingual and multilingual educators in order to expand the availability of bilingual programs.

The priorities proposed in this document focus on pre-service programs and in-service professional development designed to expand the numbers of bilingual or multilingual teachers and other staff, including through grow-your-own (GYO) efforts. Initial research⁷ suggests that GYO efforts may be particularly effective in recruiting educators who reflect the diversity of our students, in this case, ELs who are a growing resource that can be encouraged and recruited to pursue careers as bilingual and multilingual teachers. Many GYO programs also extend support to paraprofessionals, high-quality substitute teachers, and others in a community who are interested in transitioning into roles as educators by supporting their training and path to certification.

Additionally, we continue to emphasize and elevate supports for students from low-income backgrounds by proposing a priority and a corresponding definition that focuses on enrolling specific percentages of teacher candidates who are from low-income backgrounds. Thirty-seven percent of ELs are from disadvantaged family backgrounds who are living in poverty, and schools that have higher concentrations of ELs tend to be high-poverty schools.⁸ Students, particularly

emerging bilingual and multilingual students, from low-income backgrounds are a critical part of addressing the need to provide culturally and linguistically relevant teaching in high-need schools and to give all students the opportunity to be taught by diverse educators. We are proposing a definition using Pell eligibility as a proxy for determining whether students are from low-income backgrounds given that Pell eligibility takes into account variables such as family income and family size. Further, we believe the data needed to demonstrate Pell eligibility is easily accessible to IHEs and other potential applicants that partner with IHEs who can obtain student aid information.

As the EL population continues to grow, and as our global economy becomes more interconnected, it is increasingly important to focus efforts on addressing the shortage of teachers and other staff licensed and certified to work with ELs and to provide opportunities for all students to benefit from bilingual or multilingual instruction.

Proposed Priority 1—Increase the Number of Bilingual or Multilingual Teachers Through Pre-Service Programs.

Projects that propose to increase the number of licensed or certified bilingual or multilingual teachers working in language instruction educational programs or serving ELs, and improve their qualifications and skills, through evidence-based pre-service programs. Applicants must describe their plan for recruiting, supporting, and retaining bilingual or multilingual teacher candidates, which must include grow-your-own (GYO) efforts that are designed to address shortages of bilingual or multilingual teachers and increase the diversity of qualified individuals entering the educator workforce. Applicants must include in their proposed plan one or more of the following GYO strategies:

- Supporting bilingual or multilingual paraprofessionals actively working in P–12 schools in becoming teachers.
- Creating pathway programs for middle and high school students who are pursuing seals of biliteracy to become teachers.
- Recruiting individuals who may have a teaching credential but have not been teaching in bilingual or multilingual education settings.
- Offering registered apprenticeship programs for teachers that establish, scale, and build on existing high-quality

pathways into bilingual or multilingual education settings.

- Implementing other evidence-based GYO efforts for bilingual or multilingual individuals.

Proposed Priority 2—Service to Low-Income Students.

Projects that propose to recruit, train, and retain in the pre-service program classes of participants for which one or more of the following conditions are met:

- (a) At least 30 percent of the participants are low-income students.
- (b) At least 40 percent of the participants are low-income students.
- (c) At least 50 percent of the participants are low-income students.

Proposed Priority 3—Improve In-Service Professional Development Programs Targeting Bilingual or Multilingual Educational Personnel Who Serve English Learners.

Projects that propose evidence-based in-service professional development programs designed to expand the number, and improve the qualifications and skills, of bilingual or multilingual educational personnel working in language instruction educational programs or serving ELs, including educational paraprofessionals and personnel who are not certified or licensed.

Types of Priorities

When inviting applications for a competition using one or more priorities, we designate the type of each priority as absolute, competitive preference, or invitational through a notice in the **Federal Register**. The effect of each type of priority follows:

Absolute priority: Under an absolute priority, we consider only applications that meet the priority (34 CFR 75.105(c)(3)).

Competitive preference priority: Under a competitive preference priority, we give competitive preference to an application by (1) awarding additional points, depending on the extent to which the application meets the priority (34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i)); or (2) selecting an application that meets the priority over an application of comparable merit that does not meet the priority (34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(ii)).

Invitational priority: Under an invitational priority, we are particularly interested in applications that meet the priority. However, we do not give an application that meets the priority a preference over other applications (34 CFR 75.105(c)(1)).

⁶ Williams, C.P., Meek, S., Marcus, M., Zabala, J. (2023). Ensuring Equitable Access to Dual-Language Immersion Programs: Supporting English Learners’ Emerging Bilingualism. Retrieved from <https://tcf.org/content/report/ensuring-equitable-access-to-dual-language-immersion-programs-supporting-english-learners-emerging-bilingualism/>.

⁷ Strategies for Designing, Implementing, and Evaluating Grow-Your-Own Teacher Programs for Educators (2017). REL Northwest. Retrieved from <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/northwest/pdf/strategies-for-educators.pdf>.

⁸ Quintero, D. & Hansen, M. (2021). As we tackle school segregation, don’t forget about English Learner students. The Brookings Institution. Retrieved from <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/brown-center-chalkboard/2021/01/14/as-we-tackle-school-segregation-dont-forget-about-english-learner-students/>.

Proposed Requirements

The Department proposes the following requirements for this program. We may apply one or more of these requirements in any year in which this program is in effect.

Proposed Application Requirements:

An applicant must provide the indicators it proposes to use to determine if a participant meets the definition of “bilingual or multilingual.” Applicants may provide this information in response to the selection criteria, or otherwise as applicable in their applications.

Proposed Definitions

The Department proposes the following definitions for this program. We may apply one or more of these definitions in any year in which this program is in effect.

Bilingual or multilingual means able to listen, speak, read, and write in two or more languages with at least a high level of proficiency in each language, as determined based on indicators of proficiency established by the grantee.

Low-income student means a student—

(a) Who is eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant for the award year for which the determination is made; or

(b) Who would otherwise be eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant for the award year for which the determination is made, except that the student fails to meet the requirements of section 484(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1091(a)(5), because the student is in the United States for a temporary purpose.

Pre-service means the period of training for a person who does not have a prior teaching certification or license and who is enrolled in a teacher education program at an institution of higher education.

Final Priorities, Requirements, and Definitions

We will announce the final priorities, requirements, and definitions in the **Federal Register**. We will determine the final priorities, requirements, and definitions after considering responses to the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions and other information available to the Department. This document does not preclude us from proposing additional priorities, requirements, definitions, or selection criteria, subject to meeting applicable rulemaking requirements.

Note: This document does *not* solicit applications. In any year in which we choose to use one or more of these priorities, requirements, and definitions,

we invite applications through a notice in the **Federal Register**.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094

Regulatory Impact Analysis

Under Executive Order 12866, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) must determine whether this regulatory action is “significant” and, therefore, subject to the requirements of the Executive order and subject to review by OMB. Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094, defines a “significant regulatory action” as an action likely to result in a rule that may—

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$200 million or more (adjusted every 3 years by the Administrator of Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) for changes in gross domestic product); or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, territorial, or Tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impacts of entitlements grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise legal or policy issues for which centralized review would meaningfully further the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive order, as specifically authorized in a timely manner by the Administrator of OIRA in each case.

This proposed regulatory action is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by OMB under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094.

We have also reviewed this proposed regulatory action under Executive Order 13563, which supplements and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094. To the extent permitted by law, Executive Order 13563 requires that an agency—

(1) Propose or adopt regulations only upon a reasoned determination that their benefits justify their costs (recognizing that some benefits and costs are difficult to quantify);

(2) Tailor its regulations to impose the least burden on society, consistent with obtaining regulatory objectives and taking into account—among other things

and to the extent practicable—the costs of cumulative regulations;

(3) In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, select those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity);

(4) To the extent feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than the behavior or manner of compliance a regulated entity must adopt; and

(5) Identify and assess available alternatives to direct regulation, including economic incentives—such as user fees or marketable permits—to encourage the desired behavior, or provide information that enables the public to make choices.

Executive Order 13563 also requires an agency “to use the best available techniques to quantify anticipated present and future benefits and costs as accurately as possible.” The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB has emphasized that these techniques may include “identifying changing future compliance costs that might result from technological innovation or anticipated behavioral changes.”

We are issuing these proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions only on a reasoned determination that their benefits would justify their costs. In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, we selected those approaches that would maximize net benefits. Based on the analysis that follows, the Department believes that this regulatory action is consistent with the principles in Executive Order 13563.

We also have determined that this regulatory action would not unduly interfere with State, local, and Tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.

In accordance with these Executive orders, the Department has assessed the potential costs and benefits, both quantitative and qualitative, of this regulatory action. The potential costs are those resulting from statutory requirements and those we have determined as necessary for administering the Department’s programs and activities.

Clarity of the Regulations

Executive Order 12866 and the Presidential memorandum “Plain Language in Government Writing” require each agency to write regulations that are easy to understand. The Secretary invites comments on how to make these proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions easier to

understand, including answers to questions such as the following:

- Are the requirements in the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions clearly stated?
- Do the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions contain technical terms or other wording that interferes with their clarity?
- Does the format of the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing, etc.) aid or reduce their clarity?
- Would the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions be easier to understand if we divided them into more (but shorter) sections?
- Could the description of the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this preamble be more helpful in making the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions easier to understand? If so, how?
- What else could we do to make the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions easier to understand?

To send any comments that concern how the Department could make these proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions easier to understand, see the instructions in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Intergovernmental Review: This program is subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. One of the objectives of the Executive order is to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism. The Executive order relies on processes developed by State and local governments for coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance.

This document provides early notification of our specific plans and actions for this program.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Secretary certifies that these proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The U.S. Small Business Administration Size Standards define proprietary institutions as small businesses if they are independently owned and operated, are not dominant in their field of operation, and have total annual revenue below \$7,000,000. Nonprofit institutions are defined as small entities if they are independently owned and operated and not dominant in their field of operation. Public institutions are defined as small organizations if they are operated by a government overseeing a population below 50,000.

The small entities that this proposed regulatory action would affect are IHEs, or public or private entities with relevant experience and capacity, in consortia with LEAs or SEAs applying for and receiving funds under this program. The Secretary believes that the costs imposed on applicants by the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions would be limited to paperwork burden related to preparing an application and that the benefits would outweigh any costs incurred by applicants.

Participation in this program is voluntary. For this reason, the proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions would impose no burden on small entities in general. Eligible applicants would determine whether to apply for funds and have the opportunity to weigh the requirements for preparing applications, and any associated costs, against the likelihood of receiving funding and the requirements for implementing projects under the program. Eligible applicants most likely would apply only if they determine that the likely benefits exceed the costs of preparing an application. The likely benefits include the potential receipt of a grant as well as other benefits that may accrue to an entity through its development of an application, such as the use of that application to seek funding from other sources to address a shortage in bilingual or multilingual teachers working in a language instruction education program or serving ELs.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

These proposed priorities, requirements, and definitions do not contain any information collection requirements.

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must

have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Montserrat Garibay,

Assistant Deputy Secretary and Director for the Office of English Language Acquisition.

[FR Doc. 2023–20011 Filed 9–14–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Chapter I

[Docket No. FWS–HQ–NWRS–2023–0024; FXRS12610900000–FF09R25000–234]

National Wildlife Refuge System Planning Policies (602 FW 1–4) for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed policy updates; request for comment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are making available for public comment our proposed updated planning policies, 602 FW 1–4, for the National Wildlife Refuge System (Refuge System). The purpose of these policy updates is to modernize the Refuge System’s refuge management by incorporating landscape conservation plans and consideration of climate change and other anthropogenic forces in refuge management.

DATES: The Service will accept comments received or postmarked on or before October 16, 2023. Please note that if you are using *Regulations.gov* (see **ADDRESSES**), the deadline for submitting an electronic comment is 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on this date.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: You may obtain copies of the documents online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter the docket number, which is FWS–HQ–NWRS–2023–0024.

Submitting Comments: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- **Internet:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter the docket number, which is FWS–HQ–NWRS–2023–0024. You may enter a comment by clicking on the “Comment” button. Please ensure that