environmental health or safety risks disproportionately affecting children.  

National Environmental Policy Act  

Consistent with sections 501(a) and 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1251(a) and 1292(d)) and the U.S. Department of the Interior Departmental Manual, part 516, section 13.5(A), state program amendments are not major federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4323(2)(C)).

National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act  

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) directs OSMRE to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. (OMB Circular A–119 p. 14). This action is not subject to the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTAA because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with SMCRA.

Paperwork Reduction Act  

This rule does not include requests and requirements of an individual, partnership, or corporation to obtain information and report it to a federal agency. As this rule does not contain information collection requirements, a submission to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act  

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon corresponding federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared, and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the corresponding federal regulations.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act  

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule: (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million; (b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and (c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This determination is based on an analysis of the corresponding federal regulations, which were determined not to constitute a major rule.

Unfunded Mandates  

This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate on state, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector of more than $100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. Therefore, a statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is not required.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 950  

Intergovernmental relations, surface mining, underground mining.  

David A. Berry,  
Regional Director Interior Region 5, 7–11.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 30 CFR part 950 is amended as set forth below:

PART 950—Wyoming  

1. The authority citation for part 950 continues to read as follows:  

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.

2. In §950.15 amend the table by adding an entry for “June 14, 2021” in chronological order to read as follows:  

§950.15 Approval of Wyoming regulatory program amendments.  

* * * * *

LQD Rules, Ch XIV, §§1 through 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original amendment submission date</th>
<th>Date of final publication</th>
<th>Citation/description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 14, 2021</td>
<td>January 19, 2024</td>
<td>* * * * *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Revise §950.16 to read as follows:

§950.16 Required program amendments  

Pursuant to 30 CFR 732.17, Wyoming is required to submit for OSMRE’s approval the following required amendments by the dates specified.  

(a) By September 15, 2024, Wyoming shall correct the provision in Chapter 14, where the final word in the provision, “location,” was inadvertently used in place of “condition,” as previously approved.  

(b) By September 15, 2024, Wyoming shall add the word “Division” to the “Land Quality Coal Rules and Regulations” as referenced in Chapter 14, Subsections 3(c), 3(d), 3(e), and 4(d).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 5, 2023, the Postal Service published a notice of proposed rulemaking (88 FR 84251–84252) to clarify the requirement of the service icon and service banner when a shipping address label is used. In response to the proposed rule, the Postal Service received two responses, both
Comment: Two comments raised concern with the January 21, 2024, effective date. One of the comments cited late notification, peak season, and end-of-year programming routines as causes for delayed adherence to the new requirements and requested a grace period through March 31, 2024.

Response: The Postal Service has taken this request into consideration and will allow a grace period from January 21, 2024, through May 31, 2024.

Comment: Two comments stated concern with the service icon and service banner requirement being problematic for some of the Postal Service’s recommended label formats.

Response: The Postal Service has updated the Parcel Labeling Guide (v3.3.3), available on PostalPro at postalpro.usps.com, which outlines the requirements for sizing of the service icon and banner for all label sizes.

Comment: Two comments were a request to confirm the proposed rule did not require a service icon on Parcel Return Service labels.

Response: The Postal Service has updated the Parcel Labeling Guide (v3.3.3), available on PostalPro at postalpro.usps.com, which outlines the requirements for Parcel Return Service (PRS) labels.

Comment: One comment questioned the proposal to require a generic box with an “X” through it for Parcel Select shipments and questioned the operational purpose of the marking on a destination entered product.

Response: The Parcel Select “X” or solid box service icons are established markings by the Postal Service that are already in use by shippers on their Parcel Select shipping labels. Operationally, the use of these markings assists in the visibility of Parcel Select mailpieces not sorted to a 5-digit, and primarily entered at the DNDC and DSCF (e.g., SCF, 3-digit, NDC).

The Postal Service is requiring the correct service indicator composed of the service icon and service banner be included when a shipping address label is used.

In addition, the Postal Service is requiring the hazardous materials icon in lieu of the service icon be included when a shipping address label is used on items containing mailable hazardous materials.

Any variance in the physical aspect of the label affixed to a parcel presented for mailing may subject the piece to the IMpb noncompliance fee.

We believe these revisions will enable the Postal Service to provide customers with a more efficient mailing experience.


We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

Accordingly, 39 CFR part 111 is amended as follows:

PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

100 Retail Letters, Cards, Flats, and Parcels

* * * * *

102 Elements on the Face of a Mailpiece

* * * * *

3.0 Placement and Content of Mail Markings

* * * * *

3.2 Priority Mail Marking

[Revise the introductory text of 3.2 to read as follows:]

Priority Mail pieces must have the basic price marking of “Priority Mail” printed in a prominent location on the address side. When a shipping address label is used, the basic required price marking must be printed as provided under 202.3.9.

[Delete items a and b in their entirety.]

[Delete Exhibit 3.2 in its entirety.]

* * * * *

3.5 First-Class Mail and USPS Marketing Mail Markings

3.5.1 Types of Markings

Mailpieces must be marked under the corresponding standards to show the class of service and/or price paid:

* * * * *

[Revise the text of 3.3.2 to read as follows:] when a shipping address label is used, the basic required price marking must be printed as provided under 202.3.9.

[Delete items a and b in their entirety.]

[Delete Exhibit 3.2 in its entirety.]

* * * * *

3.6 USPS Ground Advantage—Commercial Markings

3.6.1 Basic Markings

[Revise the last sentence of 3.6.1 to read as follows:]

* * * * *
3.7 Parcel Select, Bound Printed Matter, Media Mail, and Library Mail Markings

3.7.1 Basic Markings

[Revise the last sentence in the introductory text of 3.7.1 to read as follows:]

* * * When a shipping address label is used, the basic required price marking must be printed as provided under 3.9. [Delete items a and b in their entirety.] [Delete Exhibit 3.7.1 in its entirety.]

* * * * *

[Delete 3.9, Marking Hazardous Materials, and add new 3.9 to read as follows:]

3.9 Shipping Address Label Markings

3.9.1 General

When a shipping address label is used, it must include the correct service indicator composed of two elements, the service icon (except as provided under 3.9.2) and service banner. For information on the markings and specifications, see the Parcel Labeling Guide available on the PostalPro website at postalpro.usps.com/parcellabelingguide. Failure to comply may subject the piece to the IMpb noncompliance fee.

3.9.2 Hazardous Materials

When a shipping address label is used on items containing mailable hazardous materials, it must include the hazardous materials icon in lieu of the service icon as provided in the Parcel Labeling Guide.

* * * * *

[Add a new 8.5 to read as follows:]

8.5 Hazardous Materials Labeling

All mailable hazardous materials must be marked as provided under 202.9.0 and include the applicable labels, markings, and tags, as required in Publication 52, Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail.

* * * * *

Colleen Hibbert-Kapler,
Attorney, Ethics and Legal Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2024–00945 Filed 1–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 52

Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Lake and Porter 2008 Ozone NAAQS Maintenance Plan Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving Indiana’s September 21, 2023, state implementation plan (SIP) submission which revises the 2008 ozone maintenance plan for the Indiana portion (Lake and Porter Counties) of the Chicago Naperville, IL-IN-WI area (Chicago Naperville area). This SIP submission updates onroad vehicle emissions inventories for oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) for the years 2019, 2030 and 2035. In addition to updated emissions inventories, this SIP submission updates the Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (budgets) for NOX and VOC for the years 2030 and 2035. EPA is approving the allocation of a portion of the safety margins for VOC and NOX in the ozone maintenance plan to the 2030 and 2035 budgets. Total year 2030 and 2035 emissions of NOX and VOC for the area will remain below the attainment level required by the transportation conformity regulations.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective March 19, 2024, unless EPA receives adverse comments by February 20, 2024. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Crispell, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–8512, crispell.emily@epa.gov. The EPA Region 5 office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays and facility closures due to COVID–19.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

I. Background

On May 20, 2022 (87 FR 30821), EPA determined that the Chicago Naperville area was attaining the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for 2019–2021, and changed the legal designation of the Indiana portion from nonattainment to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, effective May 20, 2022. At that time, EPA also approved Indiana’s maintenance plan for the area along with 2030 and 2035 budgets to keep the Indiana portion of the Chicago...