resolve identified disputes. 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(5)(C), 801(b)(3)(C).

On March 12, 2024, representatives of all the Allocation Phase Parties claimant categories ¹ filed with the Judges a motion pursuant to section 801(b)(3)(C) of the Copyright Act requesting a partial distribution amounting to 40% of the 2021 satellite royalty funds on deposit. That statutory section requires that, before ruling on the motion, the Judges publish a notice in the Federal Register seeking responses to the motion for partial distribution to ascertain whether any claimant entitled to receive the subject royalties has a reasonable objection to the requested distribution. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(3)(C).

Accordingly, this notice seeks comments from interested claimants on whether any reasonable objection exists that would preclude the distribution of the requested amounts of the 2021 satellite royalty funds to the Allocation Phase Parties. Parties objecting to the proposed partial distribution must advise the Judges of the existence and extent of all objections by the end of the comment period. The Judges will not consider any objections with respect to the partial distribution that come to their attention after the close of the comment period.

Members of the public may read the motion by accessing the Copyright Royalty Board's electronic filing and case management system at *https:// app.crb.gov* and searching for docket number 22–CRB–0006–SD (2021).

Dated: March 22, 2024.

David P. Shaw,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge. [FR Doc. 2024–06536 Filed 3–26–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1410–72–P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 22-CRB-0005-CD (2021)]

Distribution of Cable Royalty Funds

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress. **ACTION:** Notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges solicit comments on a motion of

Allocation Phase Parties for partial distribution of 2021 cable royalty funds. **DATES:** Comments are due on or before April 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested claimants must submit timely comments using eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing application, at *https://app.crb.gov/.*

Instructions: All submissions must include a reference to the CRB and docket number 22–CRB–0005–CD (2021). All submissions will be posted without change to eCRB at *https:// app.crb.gov/* including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read submitted background documents or comments, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing and case management system, at *https:// app.crb.gov/* and search for docket number 22–CRB–0005–CD (2021).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, CRB Program Specialist, at (202) 707–7658 or *crb@loc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year cable systems must submit royalty payments to the Register of Copyrights as required by the statutory license detailed in section 111 of the Copyright Act for the retransmission to cable subscribers of over-the-air television and radio broadcast signals. *See* 17 U.S.C. 111(d). The Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) oversee distribution of royalties to copyright owners whose works were included in a qualifying transmission and who file a timely claim for royalties.

Allocation of the royalties collected occurs in one of two ways. In the first instance, the Judges may authorize distribution in accordance with a negotiated agreement among all claiming parties. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(A), 801(b)(3)(A). If all claimants do not reach agreement with respect to the royalties, the Judges must conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution of any royalties that remain in controversy. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(B), 801(b)(3)(B). Alternatively, the Judges may, on motion of claimants and on notice to all interested parties, authorize a partial distribution of royalties, reserving on deposit sufficient funds to resolve identified disputes. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(C), 801(b)(3)(C).

On March 12, 2024, representatives of the Allocation Phase Parties claimant categories ¹ filed with the Judges a motion pursuant to section 801(b)(3)(C) of the Copyright Act requesting a partial distribution of 40% of the 2021 cable royalty funds on deposit. That statutory section requires that, before ruling on the motion, the Judges publish a notice in the **Federal Register** seeking responses to the motion for partial distribution to ascertain whether any claimant entitled to receive the subject royalties has a reasonable objection to the requested distribution. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(3)(C).

Accordingly, this notice seeks comments from interested claimants on whether any reasonable objection exists that would preclude the distribution of the requested amounts of the 2021 cable royalty funds to the Allocation Phase Parties. Parties objecting to the proposed partial distribution must advise the Judges of the existence and extent of all objections by the end of the comment period. The Judges will not consider any objections with respect to the partial distribution that come to their attention after the close of the comment period.

Members of the public may read the motion by accessing the Copyright Royalty Board's electronic filing and case management system at *https:// app.crb.gov* and searching for docket number 22–CRB–0005–CD (2021).

Dated: March 22, 2024.

David P. Shaw,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge. [FR Doc. 2024–06533 Filed 3–26–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1410–72–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–321, 50–366, 50–348, 50– 364, 50–424, 50–425, 52–025, and 52–026; NRC–2024–0038]

Southern Nuclear Operating Company; Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **ACTION:** Notice; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is making a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for a proposed issuance of exemptions to

¹For the purpose of distribution of satellite royalty funds, the Allocation Phase Parties are Program Suppliers, Joint Sports Claimants, Commercial Television Claimants, Devotional Claimants, and the Music Claimants, who are comprised of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, SESAC Performing Rights, LLC, and Broadcast Music, Inc. The Judges have not determined, and do not by this notice determine, the universe of claimant categories for 2021 satellite retransmission royalties.

¹For the purpose of distribution of cable royalty funds, the Allocation Phase Parties are Program Suppliers, Joint Sports Claimants, Public Television Claimants, Commercial Television Claimants, Group, National Claimants, Canadian Claimants Group, National Public Radio, and the Music Claimants,

who are comprised of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, SESAC Performing Rights, LLC, and Broadcast Music, Inc. The Judges have not determined, and do not by this notice determine, the universe of claimant categories for 2021 cable retransmission royalties.

Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC, the licensee), for Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Power Plant (Hatch), Units 1 and 2, Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant (Farley), Units 1 and 2, and Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (Vogtle), Units 1, 2, 3, and 4 (SNC Fleet), located in Appling County, Georgia, Houston County, Alabama, and Burke County, Georgia, respectively. The proposed action would grant the licensee partial exemption from the physical barrier requirements in the NRC's regulations, to allow SNC to continue using vertical, rather than angled, barbed wire fence toppings in certain limited protected area sections onsite. The NRC is considering exemptions to Renewed Facility Operating License No. DPR-57, and No. NPF-5, at Hatch, Units 1 and 2, issued on January 15, 2002, Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-2, and No. NPF–8, at Farley, Units 1 and 2, issued on May 12, 2005, Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-68, and No. NPF-81, at Vogtle, Units 1 and 2, issued on June 3, 2009, and Facility Combined License No. NPF-91, and NPF-92, at Vogtle, Units 3 and 4, issued on February 10, 2012, and held by SNC for the operation of the SNC Fleet. **DATES:** The environmental assessment referenced in this document is available on March 27, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0038 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2024-0038. Address questions about Docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301-415-0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

• NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ *adams.html.* To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, at 301-415-4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.

• *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John G. Lamb, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555– 0001; telephone: 301–415–3100; email: John.Lamb@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The NRC is considering issuance of partial exemptions, pursuant to section 73.5 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), "Specific exemptions," from the physical barrier requirement of 10 CFR 73.2, specifically with respect to the design criteria specified in 10 CFR 73.2, "Physical barrier," paragraph 1, as it applies to the angular specification for brackets used to support the required barbed wire (or similar material) topper. These partial exemptions would be issued to SNC for Hatch, Units 1 and 2, Farley, Units 1 and 2, and Vogtle, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Appling County, Georgia, Houston County, Alabama, and Burke County, Georgia, respectively.

Prior environmental reviews include NUREG-1437, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants," Supplement 4-Final Report (ADAMS Package Accession No. ML011590310), regarding Hatch, Units 1 and 2, published in May 2001; NUREG–1437, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants," Supplement 18—Final Report (ADAMS Accession No. ML050680297), regarding Farley, Units 1 and 2, published in March 2005; NUREG-1437, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants,' Supplement 34—Final Report (ADAMS Accession No. ML083380325), regarding Vogtle, Units 1 and 2, published in December 2008; and NUREG-1947, "Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Combined License (COLs) for Vogtle Electric Generating Plant Unit 3 and 4" Final Report (ADAMS Accession No. ML11076A010) published in March 2011.

In accordance with 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) that analyzes the environmental effects of the proposed action. Based on the results of the EA and in accordance with 10 CFR 51.31(a), the NRC has prepared a FONSI for the proposed exemption.

II. Environmental Assessment

Description of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would grant the licensee partial exemption from the physical barrier requirement of 10 CFR 73.2, specifically with respect to the design criteria specified in 10 CFR 73.2, "Physical barrier," paragraph 1, as it applies to the angular specification for brackets used to support the required barbed wire (or similar material) topper. As stated in 10 CFR 73.2, fences must be constructed of No. 11 American wire gauge, or heavier wire fabric, topped by three strands or more of barbed wire or similar material on brackets angled inward or outward between 30 and 45 degrees from the vertical, with an overall height of not less than eight feet, including the barbed topping. If approved, the partial exemption would allow the licensee to continue to use, without modification, the current configuration of vertical barbed wire fence toppings in limited protected area sections on-site, as specified on the maps submitted by the licensee in its exemption application dated July 7, 2023 (ADAMS Accession No. ML23188A163), as supplemented by letters dated February 5 and 12, 2024 (ML24036A292 and ML24043A186, respectively), to meet the regulatory requirements of 10 CFR part 73, "Physical protection of plants and materials." Specifically, barbed wire on top of physical barrier fencing on gates, near gates, near interfaces with buildings, and on corners is oriented vertically.

Need for the Proposed Action

Physical protection consists of a variety of measures to protect nuclear facilities and material against sabotage, theft, diversion, and other malicious acts. The NRC and its licensees use a graded approach for physical protection, consistent with the significance of the facilities or material to be protected. In so doing, the NRC establishes the regulatory requirements and assesses compliance, and licensees are responsible for providing the protection.

Since design criteria in 10 CFR 73.2 require the barbed wire fence toppings to be angled, the proposed action is needed to allow the licensee to continue to use, without modification, the current configuration of vertical barbed wire fence toppings in certain limited protected area sections on-site.

Separate from this EA, the NRC staff is evaluating the licensee's proposed action, which will be documented in staff evaluation reports for each site. The NRC staff's review will determine whether there is reasonable assurance that the SNC Fleet maintains adequate protection with the current physical barriers in accordance with the requirements in 10 CFR part 73.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its environmental evaluation of the proposed action. The proposed action would grant the licensee partial exemption from the design criteria specified in 10 CFR 73.2, "Physical barrier," paragraph 1, as it applies to the angular specification for brackets used to support the required barbed wire (or similar material) topper. This will allow the licensee to continue using vertical, rather than angled, barbed wire fence toppings in certain limited protected area sections at the SNC Fleet sites.

The proposed action would have no direct impacts on land use or water resources. Impacts to terrestrial and aquatic biota would be negligible as the proposed action involves no new construction or modification of plant operational systems. There would be no changes to the quality or quantity of non-radiological effluents. No changes to the plant's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit are needed. In addition, there would be no noticeable effect on air pollutant emissions, socio-economic conditions in the region, no environment justice impacts, and no impacts to historic and cultural resources. Therefore, there would be no significant non-radiological impacts associated with the proposed action

The NRC has concluded that the proposed action would not have a significant adverse effect on the probability of an accident occurring. There would be no change to radioactive effluents that affect radiation exposures to plant workers and members of the public. No changes would be made to plant buildings or the site property. Therefore, implementing the proposed action would not result in a change to the radiation exposures to the public or radiation exposure to plant workers.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

As an alternative to the proposed action, the NRC considered denial of the proposed action (*i.e.*, the "no-action" alternative). Denial of the exemption request would result in the licensee having to replace the vertical barbed wire fence toppings with angled barbed wire that meets the definition of "Physical barrier" in 10 CFR 73.2. This could result in temporary, minor changes in vehicular traffic and associated air pollutant emissions due to any construction-related impacts of performing the necessary modifications, but no significant changes in ambient air quality would be expected.

Alternative Use of Resources

There are no unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources under the proposed action.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

The NRC staff did not enter into consultation with any other Federal agency or with the States of Georgia and Alabama regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

The licensee has requested exemptions from the physical barrier requirement of 10 CFR 73.2, specifically with respect to the design criteria specified in 10 CFR 73.2, "Physical barrier," paragraph 1, to allow the licensee to continue using vertical, rather than angled, barbed wire fence toppings in limited protected area sections on site. The NRC is considering issuing the requested exemption. The proposed action would not have a significant adverse effect on the probability of an accident occurring and would not have any significant radiological and non-radiological impacts. This FONSI incorporates by reference the EA in Section II of this notice. Based on the EA, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

Dated: March 22, 2024.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. John Lamb,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch II–1, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2024–06491 Filed 3–26–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PEACE CORPS

Information Collection Request; Submission for OMB Review

AGENCY: Peace Corps. **ACTION:** 60-Day notice and request for comments. **SUMMARY:** The Peace Corps will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment in the **Federal Register** preceding submission to OMB. We are conducting this process in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 28, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to James Olin, FOIA/Privacy Act Officer. James Olin can be contacted by telephone at 202–692–2507 or email at *pcfr@peacecorps.gov*. Email comments must be made in text and not in attachments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Olin at Peace Corps address above or by phone at (202) 692–2507.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Campus Ambassadors Onboarding form.

OMB Control Number: 0420-0566.

- Type of Request: Re-approve.
- Affected Public: Individuals.
- *Respondents Obligation to Reply:* Voluntary.

Burden to the Public: Estimated burden (hours) of the collection of information:

a. Number of respondents: 1,000.

- b. Frequency of response: one time.
- c. Completion time: 5 minutes.
- d. Annual burden hours: 83 hours.

General Description of Collection: The information will be used by the Office of University Programs to collect key information including name, mailing address, school and t-shirt sizes to send out a promotional kit and resources to students that have accepted our offer to become a campus ambassador.

Request for Comment: Peace Corps invites comments on whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for proper performance of the functions of the Peace Corps, including whether the information will have practical use; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the information to be collected; and, ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.