

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC–2010–0028, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. CPSC typically does not accept comments submitted by electronic mail (email), except as described below. CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Mail/hand delivery/courier/confidential Written Submissions: Submit comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier to: Division of the Secretariat, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504–7479. If you wish to submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public, you may submit such comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier, or you may email them to: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. CPSC may post all comments without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Do not submit through this website: confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If you wish to submit such information, please submit it according to the instructions for mail/hand delivery/courier/confidential written submissions.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: <https://www.regulations.gov>, and insert the docket number, CPSC–2010–0028, into the “Search” box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Celestine T. Kish, Project Manager, Directorate for Engineering, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5 Research Place, Rockville, MD 20850; telephone: (301) 987–2547; email: ckish@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 104(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) requires the Commission to adopt mandatory standards for durable infant or toddler products. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(1). Mandatory standards must be “substantially the same as” voluntary standards, or may be “more stringent”

than voluntary standards, if the Commission determines that more stringent requirements would further reduce the risk of injury associated with the products. *Id.* Mandatory standards may be based, in whole or in part, on a voluntary standard.

Pursuant to section 104(b)(4)(B) of the CPSIA, if a voluntary standards organization revises a standard that has been adopted, in whole or in part, as a consumer product safety standard under CPSIA section 104, it must notify the Commission. The revised voluntary standard then shall be considered to be a consumer product safety standard issued by the Commission under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058), effective 180 days after the date on which the organization notifies the Commission (or a later date specified by the Commission in the **Federal Register**) unless, within 90 days after receiving that notice, the Commission responds to the organization that it has determined that the proposed revision does not improve the safety of the consumer product covered by the standard, and therefore, the Commission is retaining its existing mandatory consumer product safety standard. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(4)(B).

Under this authority, in 2013 the Commission issued a mandatory safety rule for bassinets and cradles. The rulemaking created 16 CFR part 1218, which incorporated by reference ASTM F2194–13, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles, with modifications to make the standard more stringent. 78 FR 63019 (Oct. 23, 2013). The mandatory standard included performance requirements and test methods, as well as requirements for warning labels and instructions, to address hazards to children. Since promulgation of the final rule, ASTM has published several revisions to ASTM F2194–13: 2013a, 2016, 2016,^{ε1} and 2022, but ASTM did not notify CPSC of these updates.

In June 2022, ASTM published a revised version of the voluntary standard for bassinets and cradles, and made editorial revisions in July 2022. On July 18, 2022, ASTM notified the Commission that it had approved and published a revised version of the voluntary standard, ASTM F2194–22.^{ε1} CPSC staff is assessing the revised voluntary standard to determine, consistent with section 104(b)(4)(B) of the CPSIA, its effect on the safety of consumer products covered by the standard. The Commission invites public comment on that question to inform staff’s assessment and any

subsequent Commission consideration of the revisions in ASTM F2194–22.^{ε1}

Read-only copies of redlines demonstrating revisions to ASTM F2194–13a, ASTM F2194–16, ASTM F2194–16,^{ε1}, ASTM F2194–22, and ASTM F2194–22,^{ε1}, are available for review on ASTM’s website (<https://www.astm.org/CPSC.htm>), at no cost. Likewise, a read-only copy of the existing, incorporated standard, ASTM F2194–13, is available for viewing, at no cost, on the ASTM website at: <https://www.astm.org/READINGLIBRARY/>. Interested parties can also download copies of the standards by purchasing them from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; phone: 610–832–9585; <https://www.astm.org>. Alternatively, interested parties may schedule an appointment to inspect copies of the standards at CPSC’s Division of the Secretariat, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, telephone: 301–504–7479; email: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Comments must be received by August 11, 2022. Because of the short statutory time frame Congress established for the Commission to consider revised voluntary standards under section 104(b)(4) of the CPSIA, CPSC will not consider comments received after this date.

Alberta E. Mills,
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–16203 Filed 7–27–22; 8:45 am]

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COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) Federal Lands and Outer Continental Shelf Permitting Task Force

AGENCY: Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

ACTION: Request for nominations.

SUMMARY: As required by the Utilizing Significant Emissions with Innovative Technologies (USE IT) Act, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is seeking member nominations from a diverse range of qualified candidates to serve on the “Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) Federal Lands and Outer Continental Shelf Permitting Task Force” (Federal and OCS Task Force). Vacancies are

¹ The Commission voted 5–0 to publish this notice.

anticipated to be filled by December 31, 2022.

DATES: CEQ must receive nominations by September 26, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit nominations, identified by “CEQ CCUS Federal Lands and OCS Permitting Task Force,” by email to ccus.taskforce@ceq.eop.gov.

Instructions: All nominations must include a resume; a short biography providing an adequate description of the nominee’s qualifications (including information that will enable CEQ to make a determination as to whether the nominee meets the membership requirements of the Federal and OCS Task Force); and contact information for the nominee. Interested candidates may self-nominate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deirdre F. Donahue, Senior Counsel, 730 Jackson Place NW, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-5750 or ccus.taskforce@ceq.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USE IT Act, Div. S, sec. 102(d)(2)(D), Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182, directs the establishment of no less than two regionally based task forces to: (1) identify challenges and successes that permitting authorities, project developers, and operators face to permit CCUS projects in an efficient, orderly, and responsible manner; and (2) provide recommendations to improve the performance of the permitting process and regional coordination for the purpose of promoting the efficient, orderly, and responsible development of CCUS projects and carbon dioxide pipelines. The regulatory authorities and permitting frameworks differ on Federal lands and the Outer Continental Shelf, and non-Federal lands; therefore, one task force will address permitting and other challenges for CCUS projects on Federal lands and the Outer Continental Shelf, and the other task force will address permitting and other challenges for CCUS projects on non-Federal lands.

The purpose of this notice is to request nominations for membership on the Federal and OCS Task Force, one of the two task forces that will be established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, and its implementing regulations at 41 CFR parts 101-6 and 102-3. A separate **Federal Register** notice seeking member nominations for the Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) Non-Federal Lands Permitting Task Force has been issued simultaneously with this notice.

Members will be selected by the Council on Environmental Quality

(CEQ) Chair pursuant to the USE IT Act. As required by FACA, the Federal and OCS Task Force membership will be fairly balanced in terms of the points of view represented and the functions to be performed by the Federal Lands and OCS Task Force. Members of the Federal and OCS Task Force will serve without compensation. However, each member may be reimbursed for authorized travel and per diem expenses incurred while attending Federal and OCS Task Force meetings in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. The Federal and OCS Task Force shall meet not less than twice each year. To the maximum extent practicable, all task forces established under this provision of the USE IT Act shall meet collectively not less than once each year.

Responsibilities of the Federal and OCS Task Force

As provided by the USE IT Act, the duties of the Federal and OCS Task Force will be to:

- Inventory existing or potential Federal and state approaches to facilitate reviews associated with the deployment of CCUS projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, including best practices that avoid duplicative reviews to the extent permitted by law; engage stakeholders early in the permitting process; and make the permitting process efficient, orderly, and responsible;
- Develop common models for state-level carbon dioxide pipeline regulation and oversight guidelines that can be shared with states in the geographical area covered by the Federal and OCS Task Force;
- Provide technical assistance to states in implementing regulatory requirements and models developed by the Federal and OCS Task Force;
- Inventory current or emerging activities that transform captured carbon dioxide into a product of commercial value, or as an input to products of commercial value;
- Identify any priority carbon dioxide pipelines needed to enable efficient, orderly, and responsible development of CCUS projects at increased scale;
- Identify gaps in the current Federal and state regulatory framework and in existing data for the deployment of CCUS projects and carbon dioxide pipelines;
- Identify Federal and state financing mechanisms available to project developers; and
- Develop recommendations for relevant Federal agencies on how to develop and research technologies that can capture carbon dioxide and would be able to be deployed within the region

covered by the Federal and OCS Task Force including any projects that have received technical or financial assistance for research under section 103(g)(6) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(g)).

Vacancies To Fill

The Federal and OCS Task Force must include no less than one representative in each of the following categories as specified in the USE IT Act, Div. S, sec. 102(d)(2)(D)(ii)(II), Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182. Nominations are sought to fill at least one position in each category:

- Any state that requests participation in the geographical area covered by the Federal and OCS Task Force;
- Developers or operators of CCUS projects or carbon dioxide pipelines;
- Nongovernmental membership organizations, the primary mission of which concerns protection of the environment;

The USE IT Act also requires one expert in each of the following fields:

- Health and environmental effects, including exposure evaluation; and
- Pipeline safety.

In addition, members may also include not less than one representative in each of the following categories at the request of a Tribal or local government:

- A local government in the geographical area covered by the Federal and OCS Task Force; and
- A Tribal government in the geographical area covered by the Federal and OCS Task Force.

To ensure that recommendations of the Federal and OCS Task Force have considered the needs of diverse groups served by the Federal Government, opportunities will be sought to increase diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility for the membership of the Federal and OCS Task Force. Please note that federally registered lobbyists serving in an “individual capacity” are ineligible for appointment or reappointment.

In selecting members, CEQ will consider technical expertise, coverage of broad stakeholder perspectives, diversity, and the duties of the Federal and OCS Task Force as outlined in the USE IT Act. CEQ will use the following criteria to evaluate nominees:

- Background and experiences that help members contribute to the diversity of perspectives on the Federal and OCS Task Force;
- Experience working for a state, Tribal, or local government on regulatory and permitting issues associated with CCUS projects and CO₂ pipelines;
- CCUS and pipeline project development experience, or expertise

and experience in closely related fields from a project developer, private sector perspective;

- Experience working for environmental nongovernmental organizations;
- Experience working on environmental justice issues at the national, state, or local level;
- Expertise in health and environmental effects of carbon dioxide, including exposure evaluation;
- Expertise in Federal and state financing mechanisms available to project developers;
- Expertise in the regulation, siting, and safety of carbon dioxide pipelines;
- Experience or expertise in emerging activities to transform CO₂ into a product of commercial value;
- Demonstrated experience working on environmental, public health, and climate change issues;
- Experience and/or responsibilities associated with Federal and state regulations and permitting requirements associated with CCUS projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, including but not limited to experience obtaining and/or issuing permits/rights of way/leases and knowledge regarding state legal requirements, processes, timeframes, costs, barriers, public engagement requirements, state environmental requirements as well as opportunities to improve/enhance all of the above;
- Executive management-level experience;
- Excellent interpersonal, oral and written communication and consensus-building skills; and
- Ability to volunteer time to attend meetings and to contribute to the duties assigned to the Federal and OCS Task Force.

Matthew Lee-Ashley,
Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2022-16103 Filed 7-27-22; 8:45 am]

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COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) Non-Federal Lands Permitting Task Force

AGENCY: Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

ACTION: Request for nominations.

SUMMARY: As required by the Utilizing Significant Emissions with Innovative Technologies (USE IT) Act, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is seeking member nominations from a diverse range of qualified candidates to serve on the “Carbon Dioxide Capture,

Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) Non-Federal Lands Permitting Task Force” (Non-Federal Task Force). Vacancies are anticipated to be filled by December 31, 2022.

DATES: CEQ must receive nominations by September 26, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit nominations, identified by “CEQ CCUS Non-Federal Lands Permitting Task Force,” by email to ccus.taskforce@ceq.eop.gov.

Instructions: All nominations must include a resume; a short biography providing an adequate description of the nominee’s qualifications (including information that will enable CEQ to make a determination as to whether the nominee meets the membership requirements of the Non-Federal Task Force); and contact information for the nominee. Interested candidates may self-nominate.

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The purpose of this notice is to request nominations for membership on the Non-Federal Task Force, one of the two task forces that will be established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, and its implementing regulations at 41 CFR parts 101-6 and 102-3. A separate **Federal Register** notice seeking member nominations for the Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) Federal Lands and Outer Continental Shelf Permitting

Task Force has been issued simultaneously with this notice.

Members will be selected by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Chair pursuant to the USE IT Act. As required by FACA, the Non-Federal Task Force membership will be fairly balanced in terms of the points of view represented and the functions to be performed by the Non-Federal Task Force. Members of the Non-Federal Task Force will serve without compensation. However, each member may be reimbursed for authorized travel and per diem expenses incurred while attending Non-Federal Task Force meetings in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. The Non-Federal Task Force shall meet not less than twice each year. To the maximum extent practicable, all task forces established under this provision of the USE IT Act shall meet collectively not less than once each year.

Responsibilities of the Non-Federal Task Force

As provided by the USE IT Act, the duties of the Non-Federal Task Force will be to:

- Inventory existing or potential Federal and state approaches to facilitate reviews associated with the deployment of CCUS projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, including best practices that avoid duplicative reviews to the extent permitted by law; engage stakeholders early in the permitting process; and make the permitting process efficient, orderly, and responsible;
- Develop common models for state-level carbon dioxide pipeline regulation and oversight guidelines that can be shared with states in the geographical area covered by the Non-Federal Task Force;
- Provide technical assistance to states in implementing regulatory requirements and models developed by the Non-Federal Task Force;
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