agency plans due to an increase in the number of states/local agencies enforcing State Plans. There is a decrease in the capital costs due to a decrease in the number of respondents expected to install controls and therefore conduct initial performance tests and install monitoring equipment.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.

[FR Doc. 2023–01543 Filed 1–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2022–0150; FRL–10608–01–OMS]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Soil and Non-Soil Fumigants Risk Mitigation (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), ''Soil and Non-Soil Fumigants Risk Mitigation (Renewal)'' (EPA ICR Number 2451.03, OMB Control Number 2070–0197) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through January 31, 2023. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2022, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before February 27, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number HQ–OPPT–2022–0150, to EPA online using *www.regulations.gov* (our preferred method), or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI,) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Submit written comments and recommendations to OMB for the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Sui, Regulatory Support Branch, 2602M, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 566–1205; email address: *sui.carolyn@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through January 31, 2023. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2022, during a 60-day comment period (87 FR 37856). This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Abstract: Pursuant to section 4(g) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA determined that several soil and non-soil fumigants are eligible for continuing registration only if specific risk mitigation measures, are adopted and adequately implemented. This ICR documents the PRA activities that users, registrants, and participating states must conduct to implement fumigant risk mitigation measures for the chemicals identified in this document. The PRA burden activities include: Registrant activities to develop and implement training for fumigators in charge of fumigations, develop and disseminate safety information for handlers, develop and implement community outreach and education programs, and develop and implement first responder training; and labeling activities for fumigant products which includes user posting requirements concerning fumigant applications around the use site, providing notice of soil fumigant applications to applicable states, preparing a Fumigant Management Plan (FMP) and Post-Application Summary (PAS) as needed, participating in an EPA-approved fumigant training program, and disseminating fumigant safe handling information to handlers.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR are soil and non-soil fumigant users, specifically certified applicators and agriculture pesticide handlers (North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) 111000-Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting); soil and non-soil fumigant registrants (NAICS 325300-Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing); and state and tribal lead agencies (NAICS 999200-State Government).

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (FIFRA sections 3(c)(2)(B) and 3(c)(5)).

Estimated number of respondents: 118,436 (total).

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated burden: 841,738 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $35,566,696 (per year), which includes $1,060,214 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 309,158 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to the update in the estimate of number of applicators certified and handlers for soil and non-soil fumigations. There is also a decrease in burden costs for both types of fumigation due to updating the wages to the current 2021 data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is an adjustment.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.

[FR Doc. 2023–01547 Filed 1–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2022–0924; FRL–10439–01–OCSPP]

Stakeholder Engagement Opportunities on Inflation Reduction Act Programs To Reduce Embodied Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated With Construction Materials and Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the first opportunities for public input on new programs focused on lower carbon construction materials made possible by a $350 million investment from the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The Agency will hold three public webinars and is accepting written feedback on establishing the new grant and technical assistance programs and a carbon labeling program for construction materials with substantially lower levels of embodied carbon.

DATES:

Webinars: March 2, 2023, 2:00–3:30 p.m. EST. Topic: Reducing Embodied Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Construction Materials Prioritization and Environmental Data Improvement. You must register online at *https://esindustrial.webex.com/weblink/register/r3e2a14dee9e470bbe09e0c27857121b0.*

March 22, 2023, 2:00–3:30 p.m. EST. Topic: Reducing Embodied Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Grants and Technical Assistance for Environmental Product Declarations. You must register online at *https://esindustrial.webex.com/weblink/register/r7672c2c41979f2125343935a12d2ccb6.*

April 19, 2023, 2:00–3:30 p.m. EST. Topic: Reducing Embodied Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Carbon Labeling. You must register online at *https://esindustrial.webex.com/weblink/register/rfdbb89ff0328b17c371bf47c74d7bae7.*

Special accommodations: To allow EPA time to process your request for special accommodations, please submit the request on or before February 14, 2023. For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, and to request accommodation for a disability, please contact Alison Kinn Bennett, listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Written comments: Comments must be received on or before May 1, 2023.

ADDRESSES:

Webinars: You must register online using the links listed under **DATES** in order to receive the webcast meeting link and audio teleconference information for the particular webinar.

Written Comments: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2022–0924, through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alison Kinn Bennett, Senior Advisor, Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program (7409M), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8859; email address: *kinn.alison@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This is directed to the public in general. This notice may be of specific interest to persons who represent industry, program operators, institutional purchasers, researchers, academia, state, tribal, and local governments including U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, other federal agencies, community groups, non-governmental organizations, the public, and international organizations.

B. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing stakeholder engagement opportunities through upcoming webinars and a Request for Information (RFI) to help shape implementation of IRA programs under the IRA sections 60112 and 60116.

C. What should I consider as I prepare my responses for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit CBI information to EPA through *regulations.gov* or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Multimedia submissions.* Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.,* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system).

3. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html.* Please note that once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket.

4. *Request for information and comments.* EPA has prepared a Request for Information (RFI) document that is available in the docket and is intended to facilitate your consideration and preparation of written comments. Only comments submitted directly through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov* will be accepted. Electronic submission ensures timely receipt by the EPA and enables the EPA to make comments immediately available to the public. Comments posted in the *https://www.regulations.gov* website can be viewed by other commenters and interested members of the public.

Information provided in response to this RFI will inform the prioritization of work and key design elements of these new programs. EPA's questions cover the following areas:

- What construction materials/products should EPA prioritize in implementation of these programs?
- What data accessibility and improvement approaches should EPA consider?
- What standardization, measurement, verification, and reporting approaches for use in procurement decision-making should EPA consider?
- What factors should EPA consider for the Environmental Product Declaration Assistance program?
- What should be considered for setting thresholds for ''substantially lower levels'' of embodied greenhouse gas emission for qualifying materials/products under a labeling program?
- What would be the key elements of an effective carbon labeling program?

If you elect to comment, you do not need to address every question and may focus on those where you have relevant expertise or experience. Please identify the question(s) you are responding to by question number in the RFI when submitting your comments.

II. Background

In August 2022, Congress passed and President Biden signed the IRA into law, creating the largest investment to combat the climate crisis in United States history. The IRA will bolster U.S. energy security, help families save money on energy costs and prescription drugs, reduce the deficit and create

good-paying jobs. EPA received $41.5 billion in appropriations to develop and support 24 new and existing programs that monitor and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, protect health and advance environmental justice.

These new programs funded by the IRA Sections 60112 and 60116 will provide grants, technical assistance, and tools, including a carbon label, to advance the President's bold agenda to combat the climate crisis, protect public health and advance environmental justice. The new programs will help manufacturers, institutional buyers, real estate developers, builders and others measure, report and substantially lower the levels of embodied carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production, use and disposal of construction materials and products including steel, concrete, asphalt and glass. Additionally, this work will support President Biden's Buy Clean Task Force which is developing recommendations for Federal procurement and federally funded projects that would expand consideration of greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants associated with construction materials.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1310.

Dated: January 18, 2023.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2023–01501 Filed 1–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised thresholds for the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 required by the 2000 amendment of section 7A of the Clayton Act.

DATES: February 27, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nora Whitehead (202–326–3100), Bureau of Competition, Premerger Notification Office, 400 7th Street SW, Room 5301, Washington, DC 20024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces updates to (1) the thresholds for the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as required by the 2000 amendment of section 7A of the Clayton Act; and (2) the filing fee schedule for the same Act, as required by Division GG of the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act. Both updates are discussed in more detail below.

(1) The Jurisdictional Thresholds

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, Public Law 94–435, 90 Stat. 1390 (''the Act''), requires all persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions, which meet or exceed the jurisdictional thresholds in the Act, to file notification with the Commission and the Assistant Attorney General and to wait a designated period of time before consummating such transactions. Section 7A(a)(2) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product, in accordance with section 8(a)(5).

The new jurisdictional thresholds, which take effect 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, are as follows:

Subsection of 7A	Original jurisdictional threshold (million)	Adjusted jurisdictional threshold (million)
7A(a)(2)(A)	$200	$445.5
7A(a)(2)(B)(i)	50	111.4
7A(a)(2)(B)(i)	200	445.5
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(i)	10	22.3
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(i)	100	222.7
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II)	10	22.3
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II)	100	222.7
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III)	100	222.7
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III)	10	22.3

Any reference to the jurisdictional thresholds and related thresholds and limitation values in the HSR rules (16 CFR parts 801–803) and the Antitrust Improvements Act Notification and Report Form (''the HSR Form'') and its Instructions will also be adjusted, where indicated by the term ''(as adjusted)'', as follows:

Original threshold	Adjusted threshold
$10 million.	$22.3 million.
$50 million.	$111.4 million.
$100 million.	$222.7 million.
$110 million.	$245 million.
$200 million.	$445.5 million.
$500 million.	$1.1137 billion.
$1 billion.	$2.2274 billion.

(2) The Filing Fee Thresholds

Section 605 of Public Law 101–162 (15 U.S.C. 18a note) requires the Federal Trade Commission to assess and collect filing fees from persons acquiring voting securities or assets under the Act. The current filing fee thresholds are set forth in section 605. Division GG of the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Public Law 117–328, 136 Stat. 4459, requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise these filing fee thresholds. The new filing fee thresholds, which take effect 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, are as follows:

Filing fee	Size of transaction as determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Act
$30,000	less than $161.5 million.
$100,000	not less than $161.5 million but less than $500 million.
$250,000	not less than $500 million but less than $1 billion.
$400,000	not less than $1 billion but less than $2 billion.
$800,000	not less than $2 billion but less than $5 billion.
$2.25 million	$5 billion or more.