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Proclamation 10702 of February 23, 2024**The President****National Eating Disorders Awareness Week, 2024****By the President of the United States of America****A Proclamation**

During National Eating Disorders Awareness Week, we shine a light on these serious health conditions, which impact nearly 1 in 10 people across America, and reaffirm our commitment to improving access to mental health services, treatment, recovery, and support.

Eating disorders are serious and life-threatening, but with early intervention, a full recovery is possible. Unfortunately, the stigmatization experienced by people struggling with eating disorders often prevents them from seeking health care and support. When left untreated, eating disorders can have devastating effects on the human body. Each of us has the power to show compassion to those who are struggling, help break down the barriers standing in the way of recovery, and create a culture that treats everyone with dignity and respect.

My Administration is taking action to support all those living with eating disorders. Federal agencies such as the National Institute of Mental Health have been working to improve the detection and prevention of eating disorders so we can save lives by developing effective therapies and interventions. Through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and funding for the National Center of Excellence for Eating Disorders, we are working to expand access to new tools and trainings for health care providers, families, caregivers, and community members so they can better detect and treat eating disorders. We are helping schools hire more mental health counselors, social workers, and nurses to make sure that young people have the support they need to live full and healthy lives.

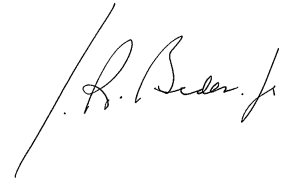
At its core, tackling the mental health crisis is about providing hope. That is why my Administration is investing billions of dollars to improve access to mental health services, helping people get the care they deserve. Across the United States, we are expanding the number of Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics that provide 24/7 care regardless of a person's ability to pay. We are expanding training for health care professionals; integrating mental health services into primary care settings; improving coverage of mental health conditions; strengthening enforcement of parity laws; and addressing the harms of bullying and social media that fuel eating disorders, depression, and self-harm.

As Americans, we have a duty to reach out to one another and leave no one behind. Let us extend a helping hand to those struggling with an eating disorder and ensure that they have access to the treatment they deserve. This week, we recommit to showing compassion and empowering our fellow Americans to ask for help when they need it. For those in need of support, visit samhsa.gov/find-support or call the SAMHSA National Helpline at 1-800-662-4357 for confidential, free, 24-hours-a-day, 365-days-a-year information and referral services. For anyone experiencing a crisis, immediate and confidential help is also available by calling or texting 988, the National Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution

and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 26 through March 3, 2024, as National Eating Disorders Awareness Week. I encourage citizens, government agencies, private businesses, nonprofit organizations, and other interested groups to join in activities that will increase awareness of what Americans can do to prevent eating disorders and that will improve access to care and other support services for those currently living with an eating disorder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-eighth.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Biden", is written over a diagonal line that extends from the top right towards the center of the page.

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

5 CFR Part 4401

[Release No. 34–99582; File No. S7–02–23]

RIN 3209–AA15

Supplemental Standards of Ethical Conduct for Members and Employees of the Securities and Exchange Commission

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission” or “we”), with the concurrence of the Office of Government Ethics (“OGE”), is adopting jointly issued amendments to the Commission’s existing Supplemental Standards of Ethical Conduct for Members and Employees of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Supplemental Standards”). This rule amends the existing Supplemental Standards jointly issued by SEC and OGE, supplements the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch (“OGE Standards”) issued by OGE, and is necessary and appropriate to address ethical issues unique to the SEC. Specifically, the Commission is prohibiting employee ownership of sector funds that have a stated policy of concentrating their investments in entities directly regulated by the Commission; revising transaction and reporting requirements for certain assets that pose a low risk of conflicts of interest or appearance concerns; permitting employees to comply with reporting obligations by authorizing their financial institutions to transmit information on behalf of employees about their covered securities transactions and holdings data through an approved automated compliance system; clarifying that the limitation on purchasing securities that are part of an

initial public offering (IPO) until seven days after the IPO also applies to direct listings of securities; correcting certain technical matters; and adjusting its transaction and reporting requirements to provide the flexibility necessary to implement an automated compliance system.

DATES: This final rule is effective March 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Bragga, Office of the Ethics Counsel, (202) 551–5170, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is adopting amendments to 5 CFR 4401.102 (Rule 102), its Supplemental Standards.

I. Background

On August 7, 1992, OGE published the OGE Standards.¹ The OGE Standards, codified at 5 CFR part 2635, effective February 3, 1993, established uniform standards of ethical conduct that apply to all executive branch personnel.

Section 2635.105 of the OGE Standards authorizes an agency, with the concurrence and joint issuance of OGE, to adopt agency-specific supplemental regulations that are necessary and appropriate to properly implement its ethics program. The Commission previously adopted supplemental regulations—found at 5 CFR part 4401—in 2010 with the concurrence and joint issuance of OGE.² On February 7, 2023, the Commission, with OGE’s concurrence, proposed to amend those existing supplemental regulations.³

As discussed in the Proposing Release, the Commission, with OGE’s concurrence, has determined that the following revisions to the supplemental regulations are necessary and appropriate for successful implementation of the SEC’s ethics program considering its unique programs and operations. The Commission, with the concurrence of

¹ See 57 FR 35006–35067, as corrected at 57 FR 48557, 57 FR 52483, and 60 FR 51167, with additional grace period extensions for certain existing provisions at 59 FR 4779–4780, 60 FR 6390–6391, and 60 FR 66857–66858.

² See 75 FR 42273, July 20, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 19902, Apr. 11, 2011.

³ 88 FR 7891, February 7, 2023 (“Proposing Release”).

OGE, proposed to amend its Supplemental Standards to (1) prohibit employee ownership of sector funds that have a stated policy of concentrating investments in entities directly regulated by the Commission (referred to herein as “Financial Industry Sector Funds”), (2) eliminate pre-clearance, reporting, and holding period requirements for certain diversified investments (referred to herein as “Permissible Diversified Investment Funds”), (3) enhance consistency, timeliness, and accountability in employee reporting of purchases, sales, acquisitions, and dispositions of securities through automated reporting by having employees authorize their financial institutions to transmit information on behalf of employees about their covered securities transactions and holdings data through a third-party automated compliance application, (4) clarify that the limitation on purchasing securities that are part of an initial public offering (“IPO”) until seven days after the IPO also applies to direct listings of securities, and (5) make other structural and technical corrections to the regulations. The Proposing Release invited public comments, to be submitted on or before March 31, 2023. The Commission received approximately ninety comment letters. After carefully considering the comments received on the proposal, the Commission, with the concurrence of OGE, is adopting the proposal with certain modifications.

II. Description of Final Rule Amendments

A. Prohibited Ownership of Financial Industry Sector Funds

The Commission proposed amending § 4401.102(c)(1) to explicitly prohibit employee ownership of certain Financial Industry Sector Funds by expanding the scope of “entities directly regulated by the Commission” to include registered investment companies, common investment trusts of a bank, companies exempt in part or in total from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or other pooled investment vehicles that have a stated policy of concentrating their investments in entities directly regulated by the Commission.

As discussed in the Proposing Release, the existing rule prohibits

employees from purchasing or owning any “security or other financial interest in an entity directly regulated by the Commission,” such as registered broker dealers and investment advisers.⁴ In order to avoid conflicts and appearance concerns with employee ownership of sector funds that invest in entities the SEC directly regulates, the Commission proposed to amend § 4401.102(c)(1) to explicitly prohibit employee ownership of certain Financial Industry Sector Funds by expanding the scope of “entities directly regulated by the Commission” to include investment funds that have a stated policy of concentrating their investments in entities directly regulated by the Commission.

1. Comments Received

The Commission received numerous comments in favor of the proposal to prohibit ownership of Financial Industry Sector Funds.⁵ In general, comments in support of this amendment focused on the fact that the prohibition would mitigate any actual or perceived conflicts and appearance concerns and would ensure employees of the SEC maintain the utmost trust and transparency with the public.

For example, one commenter noted that because the SEC regulates the industry in which Financial Industry Sector Funds predominately invest, an SEC employee who invests in these funds could be seen as having a financial interest in the success of the very companies they are tasked with regulating, which could potentially lead to bias in regulatory decision-making or the perception of such bias.⁶ The commenter expressed the view that “there is the same threat to independence” if an SEC employee owns “sector funds that specifically deal in entities that are regulated by the agency,” as that “has the same financial attachment as owning securities in a SEC regulated entity.”⁷

Another commenter called the amendment “an essential step in ensuring that employees of the SEC can maintain the utmost trust and transparency with the public,” agreeing that the amendment would “help avoid conflicts and appearance concerns with employee ownership of sector funds that invest in entities the SEC directly regulates,” and “mitigate any actual or perceived conflicts and appearance concerns.”⁸

Another commenter stated that the amendment appropriately brings Financial Industry Sector Funds within the definition of “entities directly regulated by the Commission” to account for the high risk of conflict posed by Financial Industry Sector Funds, noting that the amendment “recognizes that Commission employees owning financial industry sector funds may pose a substantial risk of conflicting with Commission work,” and pointing out that “Commission employees are uniquely situated to obtain material nonpublic information about the Commission’s activities.”⁹ The commenter stated that the Commission’s regulatory and enforcement actions frequently move financial markets, so employee trading restrictions “should be effectively tailored to limit the opportunity for abusing non-public information or the risk that Commission staff will face an incentive to tilt the Commission’s activities in any particular way because they hold a financial industry sector fund.”¹⁰

The Commission received several comments opposing the Financial Industry Sector Fund prohibition. In general, commenters argued that the risk of conflict is not so substantial as to impact the mission of the agency, that the proposal does not mitigate any known risk, that the requirement to divest should depend on the employee’s role at the Commission, and that absent actual conflict, “optics” is not an appropriate rationale to prohibit employee ownership of such funds.¹¹ Commenters also expressed doubt that such a prohibition is legally authorized

and concern over the tax implications of required divestiture.¹²

For example, one commenter stated that the proposal does not mitigate any known risks and called the 90-day divestiture requirement outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations “an unreasonably short time frame” that is likely to result in significant tax consequences and disrupt the diversity of investment portfolios.¹³ The commenter stated that the amendment would set an alarming precedent. The commenter claimed that the proposal does not explain why employees would be required to sell their holdings in such a short time frame despite the fact that employees have long been permitted to hold financial ETFs. The commenter further claimed that the risk identified in the proposal “is already somewhat mitigated as staff are currently prohibited from holding an excessive amount of sector ETF holdings. . . .”¹⁴

Another commenter echoed similar concerns, arguing that the SEC’s proposal to ban Financial Industry Sector Funds “isn’t mitigating any known risk.”¹⁵ The commenter further noted that the Commission has already taken steps to minimize the risks posed by Financial Industry Sector Funds by imposing a limit on the quantity of sector funds, including those in the financial sector, that an employee is permitted to own. The commenter stated that the proposed ban is unnecessary because there has been no publicly reported issue linked to SEC employees including a small portion of Financial Industry Sector funds in their portfolios. The commenter described the amendments as “about so-called ‘optics’” and stated that optics are not an appropriate rationale for an ethics rule.¹⁶

Another commenter suggested that the prohibition on owning Financial Industry Sector Funds be more narrowly tailored and questioned why the Commission applies uniform personal trading regulations to employees in different divisions and roles. The commenter also asked why the trading restrictions are applied to spouses. The commenter disagreed with being “forced to sell a sector ETF that numerous other Chairs and Ethics Offices didn’t find problematic,” and found it puzzling that they would have to divest and be faced with the choice of either hiring an accountant to manage

⁴ 5 CFR 4401.102(c)(1).

⁵ See, e.g., Letter from University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) William S. Boyd School of Law Public Policy Clinic, on behalf of the Consumer Federation of America, dated Mar. 29, 2023 (“UNLV Letter”); Letter from Cornell University Law School, Cornell Securities Law Clinic, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Cornell Letter”); Letter from Nakai Freeland, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Freeland Letter”); Letter from Leo Fox, dated Apr. 1, 2023 (“Fox Letter”); Letter from Jacob Gillmore, dated Feb. 24, 2023 (“Gillmore Letter”). Copies of all comment letters received by the Commission are available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223.htm>. For those letters from anonymous commenters, we cite to specific internet addresses to help readers locate the comment.

⁶ See Fox Letter.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See Gillmore Letter.

⁹ See UNLV Letter.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 10, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/10 Letter 1”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327223.htm>; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 10, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/10 Letter 2”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327169.htm>; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 9, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/9 Letter 1”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327218.htm>.

¹² See, e.g., Anonymous 3/10 Letter 2; Anonymous 3/9 Letter 1.

¹³ See Anonymous 3/9 Letter 1.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ See Anonymous 3/10 Letter 1.

¹⁶ *Id.*

a potential taxable gain or pay such a tax immediately.¹⁷

2. Final Rule

The Commission has carefully considered the comments received and is adopting § 4401.102(c)(1) as proposed. The President, through Executive Order 12,674, as modified, and OGE through 5 CFR 2635.105, have authorized agencies to prohibit employees, their spouses and minor children from holding certain investments based on the agency's determination that the acquisition or holding of such financial interests would cause a reasonable person to question the impartiality and objectivity with which agency programs are administered.¹⁸ Regulatory prohibited holdings restrictions must be established through an agency's supplemental ethics regulation, issued jointly by the agency and OGE.¹⁹ To date, over twenty other agencies, with the concurrence of OGE, have established prohibited holdings regulations for their employees.²⁰ Many of these supplemental agency ethics regulations—including those established by agencies with regulatory oversight responsibilities over portions of the financial services industry—prohibit, restrict, or limit employee ownership of collective investment funds with stated policies or practices of investing in the sector or industry overseen or regulated by the issuing agency.²¹

As described in the Proposing Release, the Commission is responsible for regulating the trading of securities, investigating securities fraud and manipulations, requiring registration of brokers, dealers, and investment advisers, and supervising the activities

of entities it regulates for compliance with the securities laws.²² To ensure that the public can have the utmost trust in these activities, the Commission has long prevented employees from purchasing or owning any "security or other financial interest in an entity directly regulated by the Commission."²³ In this regard, the Supplemental Standards help promote public confidence that staff are not benefiting personally from their positions as SEC employees with respect to non-public information about securities and securities markets. The Supplemental Standards also mitigate the risk of real or perceived conflicts of interest.

As explained in the Proposing Release, the Commission proposed to expand the prohibition to Financial Industry Sector Funds to avoid conflicts and appearance concerns with employee ownership of sector funds that invest in entities the SEC directly regulates such as registered broker dealers and investment advisers. Doing so will assure the public that Commission employees are not profiting from the SEC's unique access to material information. The final amendment is appropriately tailored to this risk by focusing on only investments in the financial services industry that are regulated by the Commission.

Moreover, the Commission finds it appropriate to extend the current prohibited holdings regulation to prevent the incongruous result under the current rules that an SEC employee is prohibited from owning a single share of a directly regulated entity but could theoretically hold an unlimited value in a Financial Industry Sector Fund that concentrates holdings in directly regulated entities. Both cases present similar conflict of interest concerns. The final amendment prohibiting employee ownership of Financial Industry Sector Funds therefore underscores the Commission's commitment to upholding the public's trust to oversee the U.S. capital markets and to taking appropriate steps to eliminate potential conflicts of interest, actual or perceived.

Finally, as noted in the Proposing Release, Congress authorized OGE and the Internal Revenue Service to defer capital gains taxes that arise because of the divestiture of property when it is reasonably necessary to comply with Federal conflict of interest statutes, regulations, rules, or Executive orders, including the Supplemental Standards.²⁴ As a result, members and

employees, including spouses and minor children, required to divest Financial Industry Sector Funds may be eligible for a Certificate of Divestiture ("CD") from OGE to defer taxable gain consequences, as is the case for employees required to divest prohibited holdings under the current rule. Affected employees may contact the SEC's Office of the Ethics Counsel ("OEC") staff for advice and counsel on the CD process.²⁵

B. Elimination of Pre-Clearance, Reporting, and Holding Period Requirements for Certain "Permissible Diversified Investment Funds"

As discussed in the Proposing Release, the SEC's existing supplemental regulations require employees to pre-clear all securities transactions and to confirm securities transactions by reporting them to the SEC within five business days after receipt of confirmation of the transaction. This current requirement applies to all securities not explicitly exempted, including diversified mutual funds and other diversified investment products that pose little or no conflicts of interest for members and employees. These diversified investment products, referred to herein as "Permissible Diversified Investment Funds," include diversified registered investment companies (including open and closed-end mutual funds and unit investment trusts), money market funds, as defined in 17 CFR 270.2a-7 (Investment Company Act Rule 2a-7), 529 plans, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529, and diversified pooled investment funds held in employee benefit plans or pension plans.

In order to shift agency ethics compliance resources to better focus on relatively higher-risk trading and reporting of equities and the detection of any prohibited holdings, the Commission proposed amending 5 CFR 4401 by adding a new paragraph (g)(1)(vi) to eliminate the pre-clearance, reporting, and holding requirements for Permissible Diversified Investment Funds and to modify existing paragraphs (c)(2) and (6), and paragraphs (e)(2) and (3), to reflect the changes regarding such funds.

1. Comments Received

The Commission received several comment letters in support of the proposed amendment from both employees and the general public.²⁶ For

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ See 5 CFR 2635.403.

¹⁹ See OGE Legal Advisory LA-11-07 (Oct. 31, 2011).

²⁰ See OGE Legal Advisory LA-20-02, att. 2 (Mar. 3, 2020).

²¹ See, e.g., 5 CFR 3101.108(a) (prohibiting employees of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency from investing in collective investment funds that have a stated policy of investing in the financial services or banking industries); 5 CFR 3201.103(a) and (b) (prohibiting employees of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from investing in collective investment funds if thirty percent or more of the underlying holdings are banks or related assets); 5 CFR 6801.103(a) and (b) (prohibiting employees of the Federal Reserve Board from investing in depository institutions and government securities dealers, including through mutual funds with a stated policy of investing in the financial services industry); 5 CFR 9401.106(a)(2) (prohibiting employees of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from investing in collective investment funds that have a stated policy of investing in the financial services or banking industries).

²² See 17 CFR 200.1.

²³ 5 CFR 4401.102(c)(1).

²⁴ See 26 U.S.C. 1043; 5 CFR 2634.1004.

²⁵ See 5 CFR 2634.1005.

²⁶ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 30, 2023 ("Anonymous 3/30 Letter 1"), available at

example, one commenter agreed that the “proposal to remove the pre-clearance requirements for diversified funds is welcome, and is correct,” because “these funds are so diversified that there is no reasonable concern that ownership of these funds could pose a conflict of interest.”²⁷

Another commenter supported the change because the amendment promotes the efficient allocation of resources and because “these funds pose minimal conflict of interest risks,” and “the elimination of requirements . . . relieves the unnecessary burden of the SEC’s members and employees.”²⁸

The Commission received a number of comment letters opposing the amendments removing requirements as to Permissible Diversified Investment Funds.²⁹ For example, one commenter was concerned about the elimination of pre-clearance, reporting, and holding requirements for Permissible Diversified Investment Funds because “the current pre-clearance and reporting requirements serve a crucial role in maintaining transparency and accountability. Removing these requirements could create a perception of decreased accountability and increase the potential for conflicts of interest to arise.”³⁰ The commenter expressed concern “about the potential impact on individual investors who rely on the SEC’s oversight to protect their investments,” stating that the proposed amendments “could make it more difficult for individual investors to assess whether SEC employees are acting in their best interests,” and urged the SEC to maintain “rigorous reporting requirements to ensure that the public can trust that the agency is acting in their best interests.”³¹

2. Final Rule

The Commission has carefully considered the comments received and is adopting § 4401.102(g)(1)(vi) as proposed. The SEC’s existing supplemental regulations require employees to pre-clear all securities transactions and to confirm securities

transactions by reporting them to the SEC within five business days after receipt of confirmation of the transaction. This current requirement applies to all securities not explicitly exempted, including diversified mutual funds and other diversified investment products that pose minimal risk or no conflicts of interest for members and employees.

To the extent that such funds qualify as diversified mutual funds or diversified unit investment trusts in accordance with 5 CFR 2640.201(a), OGE has already provided broad exemptions from the criminal financial conflict of interest law, 18 U.S.C. 208, that permit employees to participate in particular matters that could affect the underlying holdings of such funds or the funds themselves.³² Other Permissible Diversified Investment Funds may pose minimal risk or no conflicts of interest concerns, such as diversified pre-paid college tuition plans authorized by States under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and diversified collective investment trusts that are commonly held in defined contribution retirement plans. The Commission does not believe that eliminating the pre-clearance and reporting requirements as to Permissible Diversified Investment Funds will lead to an increase in the potential for conflicts of interest, nor does the Commission believe that it will lead to a reasonable perception of a decrease in ethical accountability for SEC employees. As discussed above, these Permissible Diversified Investment Funds are either exempt from criminal financial conflict of interest laws, or pose minimal risk or no conflicts of interest concerns. As explained in the Proposing Release, the SEC’s current pre-clearance and reporting requirements, as applied to Permissible Diversified Investment Funds, have proven disproportionately burdensome for both SEC employees and the SEC’s Office of the Ethics Counsel (“OEC”) staff, given the minimal risks such assets pose for most SEC employees. The current policy of requiring pre-clearance and reporting of Permissible Diversified Investment Funds contributes little to employee accountability or mitigation of ethics risk because they pose minimal conflicts of interest concerns. In order to shift agency ethics compliance resources to better focus on relatively higher-risk trading and reporting of equities and the detection of any prohibited holdings, the Commission is modifying its rules to reduce the emphasis on reporting and

pre-clearing of Permissible Diversified Investment Funds, assets that pose substantially lower ethics risk, while maintaining the rigorous pre-clearance and reporting requirements as to assets that do pose the most significant potential for conflicts of interest. This risk-based approach will appropriately tailor compliance activities to address trading and holdings that pose the most significant potential for conflicts of interest. These changes will not apply to any sector funds, including Financial Industry Sector Funds, as described above, or to any other entities directly regulated by the Commission, or to any private equity, venture capital, hedge fund, or similar pooled investment instruments.

C. Automated Reporting of Purchases, Sales, Acquisitions, and Dispositions of Securities

Currently, under the Supplemental Standards members and employees are required to report transactions of securities to the Commission within five business days after receipt of confirmation of the transaction so that ethics officials can reconcile precleared trades in accordance with 5 CFR 4401.102(f). Section 4401.102(f) also requires employees to submit duplicate statements for every account containing reportable securities to the Designated Agency Ethics Official (“DAEO”) according to such procedures required by the DAEO. These requirements constitute additional supplemental confidential reporting requirements authorized by OGE pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (“EIGA”) (codified at 5 U.S.C. 13109), which permits OGE (and agencies, subject to OGE approval) to impose additional confidential financial disclosure requirements on officers and employees of the executive branch. Reporting is currently conducted by members and employees through the Commission’s Personal Trading Compliance System and relies on employees to manually confirm and also provide evidence of transactions through submission of brokerage or other financial institution account statements.

The Commission proposed to automate the existing reporting process by amending 5 CFR 4401.102(f) to authorize OEC to collect covered securities transactions and holdings data directly from financial institutions through a third-party automated electronic system to satisfy the requirements to report securities holdings and transaction information. The Commission also proposed to revise transaction reporting deadlines to

²⁷ <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-331590.htm>; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/31 Letter 1”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-332200.htm>; UNLV Letter.

²⁸ See Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 7, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/7 Letter”).

²⁹ See Cornell Letter.

³⁰ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/31 Letter 2”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-333047.htm>; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 8, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/8 Letter 1”) available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327139.htm>.

³¹ See Gillmore Letter.

³² *Id.*

³² See 5 CFR 2640.201(a), (d).

provide necessary flexibility to adjust for securities transactions and holdings data obtained from financial institutions through a third-party automated compliance system by modifying the existing five business day reporting requirement to require all employees to report transactions in the manner, and according to the schedule, required by the DAEO.

1. Comments Received

The proposal to authorize the SEC to collect reportable transactions and holdings via a third-party automated system elicited numerous responses from commenters.

The Commission received several comments in support of the proposal.³³ For example, one commenter expressed belief “that this change would increase efficiency and reduce the risk of human error,” noting that the proposed amendment “would eliminate the need for employees to manually submit brokerage or financial statements and instead create a system built on automated compliance.”³⁴ The commenter expressed appreciation that the proposed rule permits an employee to comply through other means if they cannot obtain consent from their brokerage or financial institution, ensuring “all employees can comply with the rule regardless of their bank or brokerage.”³⁵ The commenter stated that the transition “away from manual reporting reflects the widespread, modern trend toward efficiency through technology,” and also stated that the change “would greatly reduce the burden on Commission employees and compliance staff, increase the accuracy and completeness of data, and facilitate compliance.”³⁶

Another commenter stated that the proposal “is definitely an enhancement compared to manual reporting of securities transactions,” as “submitting manually has the downside of being a burden and is vulnerable to human error.”³⁷ The commenter expressed the view that “these benefits are worth the change to require automated reporting. . . .”³⁸

Yet another commenter supported the amendment, noting that “[i]t just eliminates a report that can be done either incorrectly or fraudulently,” and

expressed appreciation for “the concessions for the people that would experience undue hardship,” which “make it so much easier to adopt the proposed changes.”³⁹

The Commission received numerous comments opposing an automated compliance system. In general, commenters questioned the Commission’s legal authority to implement such a system, expressed concerns over privacy and security, and noted the burden it would place on employees, their spouses, and their minor children.

i. Legal Authority

The Commission received several comments arguing that the SEC lacks the legal authority to implement a direct data feed reporting requirement for members and employees, as well as their spouses and minor children.⁴⁰

For example, one commenter argued that the proposal is “contrary to the law,” asserting that 5 U.S.C. 13109 “simply does not authorize” the proposed collection of covered securities transactions and holdings data from financial institutions through a third-party automated compliance system.⁴¹ Additionally, the commenter asserted that the EIGA does not cover family members or children of staff.

Another commenter stated that “[t]he proposed rule seeks to require me to give an undisclosed third-party direct access to my financial accounts,” arguing that neither 5 U.S.C. 13109 nor 5 CFR 2634.103 “appears to give the SEC the broad reach it seeks.”⁴²

ii. Privacy and Security

Many commenters expressed concerns regarding cyber security and privacy issues such as the collection of sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (PII), the lack of detail in the proposal regarding the information security requirements of any third-party system used, and the potential for breaches of a third-party automated system that could result in misuse of sensitive financial information of SEC employees and their immediate family members.⁴³

³⁹ See Fox Letter.

⁴⁰ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Feb. 26, 2023 (“Anonymous 2/26 Letter”); Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 20, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/20 Letter”).

⁴¹ See Anonymous 2/26 Letter.

⁴² See Anonymous 3/20 Letter.

⁴³ See, e.g., Letter from Vinyard Cooke, dated Mar. 8, 2023 (“Cooke Letter”); Letter from Eileen Parlow, dated Mar. 9, 2023 (“Parlow Letter”); Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 9, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/9 Letter 2”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327142.htm>; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 9, 2023 (“Anonymous

For example, one commenter provided examples of prior government data breaches and argued that under the proposed rule, staff would lack any mechanism to safeguard their confidential information and that the financial data of Commission employees would potentially be susceptible to cybersecurity breaches.⁴⁴ Other commenters were concerned that a third-party system would likely require employees to provide account numbers, or other sensitive PII, which employees are currently permitted to redact during the manual process of uploading statements.⁴⁵ Commenters also stated that a third-party provider should not have “unfettered access” to their information at a brokerage or financial institution.⁴⁶ Several commenters noted that the Proposing Release did not provide any details concerning the cybersecurity requirements or the measures that would be taken to protect sensitive financial information of employees and their immediate family members.⁴⁷

Another commenter questioned the necessity of such an automated system when employees are already required to pre-clear and report securities transactions and “also annually submit (with optional account number redaction) statements that contain all of our securities transactions for ourselves and covered family members over the preceding years.”⁴⁸ The commenter stated that the Commission is creating an unnecessary cybersecurity risk and expressed the belief that resources “should be spent on bad actors and providing SEC staff the necessary resources to supervise the securities industry, not on this endeavor.”⁴⁹

Some commenters expressed skepticism in the ability of a contractor to appropriately safeguard sensitive financial information,⁵⁰ while others

3/9 Letter 3”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327178.htm>; Letter from David Karasik, dated Mar. 10, 2023 (“Karasik Letter”); Letter from Wil Sias, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Sias Letter”).

⁴⁴ See Anonymous 2/26 Letter.

⁴⁵ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 27, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/27 Letter 1”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-330621.htm>; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/31 Letter 3”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-20163072-333034.pdf>.

⁴⁶ See Anonymous 3/30 Letter.

⁴⁷ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 10, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/10 Letter 3”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-20161916-330747.pdf>.

⁴⁸ See Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 6, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/6 Letter”).

⁴⁹ *Id.*

⁵⁰ See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 3, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/3 Letter”).

³³ See, e.g., UNLV Letter; Anonymous 3/7 Letter; Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 8, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/8 Letter 2”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327142.htm>.

³⁴ See UNLV Letter.

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ See Freeland Letter.

³⁸ *Id.*

stated the proposal with regard to a third-party automated compliance system was unclear and/or lacked sufficient detail,⁵¹ criticizing the proposal for lacking information about cybersecurity or third-party vendor qualifications.⁵²

For example, one commenter asserted that the Proposing Release did not adequately address how the Commission would ensure the security of a third-party system.⁵³ The commenter stated that given “the highly sensitive nature of the data that would be collected by the third-party system, the need for effective data-security measures to be taken to protect such information cannot be overstated.”⁵⁴ The commenter emphasized the importance of cybersecurity by pointing out previous cybersecurity incidents relating to sensitive personal information of Federal government employees.⁵⁵

As another example, one commenter expressed concerns about the potential security vulnerability of a third-party system in light of past incidents experienced by Federal agencies, Wall Street institutions, and service providers.⁵⁶ The commenter stated that the proposed rule created an avoidable vulnerability.

iii. Burden

Commenters also expressed concerns over applicable policies when their brokerage firm(s) or other financial institution(s) cannot or will not transmit transaction and account information through a third-party trading compliance system. In particular, commenters asked whether employees, their spouses, or their minor children would have to close accounts held at those nonparticipating institutions.⁵⁷

For example, one commenter noted the possibility that certain firms, such as retirement plans or small brokers, may

⁵¹ See, e.g., Letter from Rob Redford, dated Feb. 23, 2023 (“Redford Letter”).

⁵² See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous dated Mar. 15, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/15 Letter”); Letter from Anonymous dated Mar. 24, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/24 Letter 1”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-330343.htm>; Letter from Anonymous SEC Employee, dated Mar. 31, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/31 Letter 4”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-333023.htm>; Letter from Anonymous dated Mar. 28, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/28 Letter 1”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-330733.htm>.

⁵³ See Anonymous 3/10 Letter 3.

⁵⁴ *Id.*

⁵⁵ *Id.*

⁵⁶ See Letter from Anonymous dated Mar. 8, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/8 Letter 3”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327140.htm>.

⁵⁷ See, e.g., Anonymous 3/24 Letter 1.

have trouble providing the data for employees to comply with this requirement.⁵⁸ The commenter warned that without a “method for people to get an exemption and submit paper copies of their statements, the rule is going to effectively be a prohibition on employees’ use of those firms.”⁵⁹

Another commenter expressed the view that it is unreasonable to expect Commission employees to ensure that any broker-dealer or other relevant financial institution takes the steps necessary to provide transaction and holdings data to OEC.⁶⁰ The commenter stated that Commission employees do not possess the leverage to ensure financial institutions provide the required data directly to the Commission through an automated system and noted that the Commission’s proposal does not explain why any broker-dealer or other financial institution would choose to participate if it is not required to do so under the regulation.⁶¹

Another commenter asked what the policy would be if a brokerage firm does not wish to transfer data directly to the SEC, stating that employees “should not be forced to close the accounts. Not all brokers may have ability to provide data to [a] 3rd party on periodic basis.”⁶²

2. Final Rule

The Commission has carefully considered the comments received. In consideration of, and to alleviate, the concerns numerous commenters expressed regarding cybersecurity and privacy, the Commission has determined not to adopt the proposal that would have authorized mandatory use of an automated third-party compliance system. In a change from the proposal, the Commission’s final rules (1) authorize the use of either an internal or third-party automated compliance system, and (2) permit rather than require employees to use an automated compliance system to comply with the reporting requirements of paragraphs 5 CFR 4401.102(f)(1) and (f)(2), which require employees to report and certify securities holdings, transactions, and duplicate statements for accounts holding covered securities. In light of these modifications, the Commission is not adopting the proposed amendments to the transaction reporting deadlines and

⁵⁸ See Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 28, 2023 (“Anonymous 3/28 Letter 2”), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-20161905-330731.pdf>.

⁵⁹ *Id.*

⁶⁰ See Anonymous 3/10 Letter 3.

⁶¹ *Id.*

⁶² See Anonymous 3/24 Letter 1.

finds it necessary to maintain the existing five-day transaction certification requirement in paragraph 4401.102(f)(2), and the existing requirement in paragraph 4401.102(f)(1)(ii) to submit duplicate account statements, for employees who elect to manually report information to the DAEO.

Specifically, the Commission is not adopting the following proposed paragraph from proposed section 4401.102(f)(4): “The DAEO may require members and employees to comply with the reporting requirements in this section by authorizing their brokerage or financial institution(s) to provide automatic transmission of brokerage statements and transaction information through a third-party automated compliance system. The DAEO shall permit a member or employee to provide the required information through another means if they cannot obtain consent from their brokerage or financial institution to use the third-party automated compliance system.” In place of this language, the Commission is adopting the following new paragraph 4401.102(f)(4): “A member or employee may comply with the reporting requirements set forth in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section by authorizing the transmission of account statements, holdings and transaction information from an employee’s brokerage or financial institution(s) to the DAEO through a Commission approved, automated internal or third-party compliance system.”

These modifications will allow the Commission to continue to improve the efficiency, accuracy and effectiveness of its compliance program by providing authority for employees to utilize either an internal system, as some commenters suggested,⁶³ or a third-party system, to automate existing reporting requirements in accordance with the required security and privacy protocols discussed below. These modifications will also allow the Commission to gain additional experience and data regarding the benefits and costs of an automated compliance system without compelling employees who have concerns about security and privacy to utilize such a system.

i. Legal Authority

a. Collection of Securities Information

The Commission has consulted with OGE regarding the SEC’s authority to have members and employees comply with the reporting requirements in 5 CFR 4401.102(f) through an internal or

⁶³ See, e.g., Letter from Ryan Luther, dated Mar. 8, 2023 (“Luther Letter”).

third-party automated compliance system. OGE has advised that an automated method of collection is consistent with the EIGA at 5 U.S.C. 13109, which permits OGE (and agencies, subject to OGE approval) to impose additional confidential financial disclosure requirements on officers and employees of the executive branch. As explained above, in response to comments received, the Commission will implement the automated reporting system on a voluntary basis.

The EIGA places responsibility on OGE as the “supervising ethics office” to interpret the EIGA for the executive branch.⁶⁴ The EIGA authorizes OGE to “require officers and employees under its jurisdiction (including special Government employees as defined in section 202 of title 18) to file confidential financial disclosure reports, in such form as the supervising ethics office may prescribe.”⁶⁵ OGE has established regulations implementing this authority at 5 CFR 2634 subpart I. Through regulation, OGE has established a baseline set of standardized confidential disclosure requirements applicable to all executive branch agencies. These include use of a standard form (OGE Form 450) and uniform requirements concerning information to be reported on the standard form.⁶⁶

OGE’s regulations also permit agencies to establish alternative and supplemental confidential disclosures, through separate regulations jointly issued with OGE, that go beyond the requirements imposed under the executive-branch wide regulations.⁶⁷

⁶⁴ 5 U.S.C. 13102(a); 13122(a) and (b).

⁶⁵ 5 U.S.C. 13109 (“Each supervising ethics office may require officers and employees under its jurisdiction (including special Government employees as defined in section 202 of title 18) to file confidential financial disclosure reports, in such form as the supervising ethics office may prescribe. The information required to be reported under this subsection by the officers and employees of any department or agency shall be set forth in rules or regulations prescribed by the supervising ethics office, and may be less extensive than otherwise required by this subchapter, or more extensive when determined by the supervising ethics office to be necessary and appropriate in light of sections 202 through 209 of title 18, regulations promulgated under those sections, or the authorized activities of such officers or employees.”).

⁶⁶ 5 CFR 2634.601.

⁶⁷ 5 CFR 2634.103 (“The regulation in this part is intended to provide uniformity for executive branch financial disclosure systems. However, an agency may, subject to the prior written approval of the Office of Government Ethics (OGE), issue supplemental regulations implementing this part, if necessary to address special or unique agency circumstances. Such regulations: (1) Must be consistent with the Act, the STOCK Act, Executive Orders 12674 and 12731, and this part; and (2) Must not impose additional reporting requirements on either public or confidential filers, unless

Pursuant to OGE regulations, an agency may require its employees to file additional confidential financial disclosures if necessary because of special or unique agency circumstances.⁶⁸ The existing Supplemental Standards, promulgated with OGE in 2010, already establish supplemental reporting requirements for members and employees of the Commission. These regulations already establish the content, timing, and method of reporting information to OEC. As noted above, the primary change that the Commission is undertaking is to permit employees and members to transmit to OEC through an approved, automated internal or third-party compliance system information already required to be disclosed. OGE has determined that collecting securities transaction data directly from an employee’s broker, who acts as the employee’s agent, is consistent with 5 U.S.C. 13109.

The Commission also received comments concerning the collection of information related to an employee’s spouse and unemancipated minor children. As set out in the current existing Supplemental Standards, subject to appropriate exceptions, employees are already required to report securities transactions and duplicate account information for the accounts of a spouse or unemancipated minor pursuant to 5 CFR 4401.102(f).⁶⁹ This information collection is authorized under 5 U.S.C. 13109 and OGE’s implementing regulations. As a result, OGE (and agencies through jointly issued supplemental regulation) have long required disclosure of the assets of a spouse or dependent child to the extent appropriate to avoid conflicts of interest.⁷⁰ The supplemental confidential financial disclosures required by the SEC’s supplemental ethics regulation currently apply to spouses and minor children, and the

specifically authorized by the Office of Government Ethics as supplemental confidential reporting.”); 5 CFR 2634.905.

⁶⁸ See 5 CFR 2634.601(c). See also § 2634.901(b).

⁶⁹ Relevant exceptions include reporting “[s]ecurities transactions effected by a member’s or employee’s spouse on behalf of an entity or person other than the member or employee, the member’s or employee’s spouse, the member’s or employee’s unemancipated minor child, or any person for whom the member or employee serves as legal guardian” and “[s]ecurities holdings and transactions of a member’s or employee’s legally separated spouse living apart from the member or employee.” 5 CFR 4401.102(g)(1) and (2).

⁷⁰ See, e.g., 5 CFR 2634.907(a), (h) (requiring confidential reporting of the assets, income, liabilities, gifts, and reimbursements received by a spouse or dependent child); OGE Inf. Adv. Op. 04 x 16 (2004); OGE Inf. Adv. Op. 96 x 3 (1996); OGE Inf. Adv. Op. 93 x 33 (1993).

final regulation as adopted will continue to require disclosure of that information.

b. Collection of Account Identifying Information

The Commission received several comments concerning the authority of the SEC to collect account information such as account numbers and the protection of that information once collected.⁷¹ To effectuate the collection of transaction information through an automated system, a limited amount of biographical and account identifying information, such as account numbers, account owners, and the relationship of the account owner to the employee (if the account owner is not the employee) is required to be collected. This information is necessary to identify the appropriate account and, similar to the manual filing of duplicate account statements, will help to ensure the authenticity of the transaction data collected.

While this information must be collected for members and employees to voluntarily enroll in the system, the Commission notes that all information collected by the Commission pursuant to 5 CFR 4401 is subject to the confidentiality restrictions on release set out in the EIGA (codified at 5 U.S.C. 13109), and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. First, the Commission notes that the information collected pursuant to § 4401.102(f) is subject 5 U.S.C. 13109 and to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a). Section 13109(a)(2) provides that reports filed pursuant to section 13109(a)(1) “shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public.”⁷² “Section 107(a) [now 13109(a)] leaves no discretion on this issue with the agencies” and thus confidential “reports and the information which they contain are, accordingly, exempt from being released to the public under [the Freedom of Information Act].”⁷³ Confidential financial disclosure reports and the information contained in them are also subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), which provides that information maintained by an agency about an individual may not be disclosed except for under very limited circumstances. OGE’s government-wide Privacy Act system of records, OGE/GOVT–2, therefore prohibits disclosure of confidential financial disclosure information—including information received “by a designated person such as a[n] . . . Attorney accountant, [or

⁷¹ See, e.g., Anonymous 3/27 Letter 1.

⁷² 5 U.S.C. 13109(a)(2); 5 CFR 2634.901(d).

⁷³ *Concepcion v. F.B.I.*, 606 F. Supp. 2d 14, 33 (D.D.C. 2009) (quoting 5 CFR 2634.901(d)).

banker . . .”—except under established routine uses set out in the system of records or as per written consent by the employee.⁷⁴ Moreover, OGE/GOVT–2 requires that all electronic confidential financial disclosure records be “protected from unauthorized access through password identification procedures, limited access, firewalls, and other system-based protection methods.”⁷⁵ It should also be noted that information that is not necessary to authenticate transaction information will not be required to be disclosed by any member or employee. Finally, this final rule does not require any member or employee to use the Commission approved automated trading compliance system.

ii. Privacy and Security

The Commission acknowledges commenters’ concerns with respect to security risks surrounding an automated third-party compliance system. As noted above, use of an automated trading compliance system will be voluntary, and any information collected is subject to the confidentiality restrictions on release set out in 5 U.S.C. 13109, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. The system itself must comport with all applicable privacy and cybersecurity standards including, but not limited to, the Federal Information Security Management Act (“FISMA”). Consistent with those laws, SEC employees, ethics officials, and any third-party contractor will be limited in the information that they can access, and account numbers will be accessible to only those within the system who have appropriately established role-based permissions. Accordingly, the Commission will take steps to ensure that such information is not accessible to any person other than as necessary and appropriate to carry out the functions and purposes of an automated system, to ensure compliance with the ethics rules and regulations that apply to members and employees, or as permitted by the Privacy Act, OGE/GOVT–2, and other applicable rules and regulations.

While the technical requirements of any automated compliance system are yet to be determined, establishment of the system will need to follow various procedural steps and authorization processes, such as the Federal Acquisition Regulation procedural requirements and the FISMA Authority to Operate (“ATO”) security authorization processes.

Implementation of a third-party

compliance system will depend on the system and the third-party vendor meeting rigorous authorization, privacy, and security protocols to comply with multiple Federal Government and SEC standards, including but not limited to data encryption requirements. Further, SEC IT systems must adhere to strict FISMA requirements and SEC Information Security and Privacy Controls, which are based on the controls outlined in NIST 800–53 under its Risk Management Framework. In addition, depending on system architecture, the system data provider may be required to meet the standards of the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (“FedRAMP”). A FedRAMP authorization is based on the same NIST 800–53 controls and yet is an even more rigorous process due to its standards regulating and monitoring the cybersecurity of cloud services. FedRAMP is a government-wide program that provides a standardized approach to security assessment, authorization, and continuous monitoring for cloud products and services. The FedRAMP certification process involves a comprehensive assessment of the system’s security controls, which includes vulnerability scans and penetration testing. Once certified, a system is continuously monitored and audited regularly to ensure that it remains in compliance with FedRAMP’s stringent security standards.

Information security is a critical prerequisite for a third-party automated compliance system. Throughout any future acquisition process, privacy controls and information security will be an essential factor in determining whether the Commission proceeds with such a system. OEC will continue to engage with Commission stakeholders, including the Office of Information Technology and Office of Acquisitions, to ensure privacy and security concerns are addressed.

iii. Burden

The Commission has considered the comments reflecting concerns about the burdens mandatory use of an automated compliance system would impose on employees, particularly if an employee’s brokerage firm or other financial institution is unable or unwilling to provide the envisioned data feeds. In consideration of the comments, the Commission believes voluntary use of an automated compliance system will mitigate these concerns.

Because the Commission is adopting a rule to permit rather than require employees to use an automated compliance system, the Commission has

determined it is necessary to maintain the existing requirement under 5 CFR 4401.102(f)(1)(ii) for members and employees to “submit duplicate statements for every account containing reportable securities to the DAEO according to such procedures required by the DAEO,” for employees who will continue to manually submit required information. This modification clarifies that employees who choose not to report via an automated compliance system will still have to submit the required account statements to the DAEO manually.

Similarly, the Commission is modifying the proposed language of 5 CFR 4401.102(f)(2) to maintain the existing requirement for members and employees to report all purchases, sales, acquisitions, or dispositions of securities “within five (5) business days after receipt of confirmation of the transaction,” while maintaining the DAEO’s discretion to determine the manner and schedule of reporting for employees who elect to use an automated compliance system. This adjustment clarifies that employees who manually report required information remain subject to the existing five business day transaction reporting deadline, while also providing the necessary flexibility for the DAEO to adjust reporting schedules as appropriate for an automated compliance system.

D. Application of Seven Day IPO Waiting Period to Direct Listings of Securities

Members and employees of the Commission are currently prohibited from purchasing a security in an IPO for seven calendar days after the IPO is effective, except for IPOs of shares in a registered investment company or other publicly traded or publicly available collective investment fund. The Commission proposed to amend 5 CFR 4401.102(c)(2) to expand the limitation on purchasing a security in an IPO for seven calendar days after the IPO is effective by also prohibiting a member or employee from purchasing securities that are directly listed to an exchange for seven calendar days after the direct listing effective date. The Commission also proposed to remove the current exception to the prohibition on purchasing within seven calendar days for IPO shares in a registered investment company or publicly traded or publicly available collective investment fund because the Commission’s proposed amendment regarding the exception for Permissible Diversified Investment Funds in paragraph (g) would cover IPO shares in a registered investment

⁷⁴ OGE/GOVT–2, 84 FR 47301 (2019).

⁷⁵ *Id.*

company or publicly traded or publicly available collective investment fund.

1. Comments Received

Several commenters expressed support for the proposed amendment.⁷⁶ For example, one commenter “wholeheartedly agree[d]” with this amendment, noting that if an “SEC employee is barred from purchasing securities in an IPO for seven calendar days, it only makes sense to prohibit them from purchasing securities in a direct listing for seven calendar days.”⁷⁷

Another commenter pointed out the “common traits” between IPOs and direct listings and agreed that direct listings “should be treated with the same existing rule” applied to IPOs.⁷⁸

No commenters opposed this proposed amendment.

2. Final Rule

The Commission has carefully considered the comments received and is adopting § 4401.102(c)(2) as proposed. Members and employees of the Commission are currently prohibited from purchasing a security in an IPO for seven calendar days after the IPO is effective, except for IPOs of shares in a registered investment company or other publicly traded or publicly available collective investment fund. As noted in the Proposing Release, the Commission believes that securities that are directly listed on an exchange present the same appearance concerns and risks as securities offered in a traditional IPO, given that direct listings are typically accompanied by the filing of a registration statement, as in a traditional IPO. For that reason, the Commission is expanding the limitation found at paragraph (c)(2) of the regulation to prohibit a member or employee from purchasing securities that are directly listed to an exchange for seven calendar days after the direct listing effective date. The seven calendar days waiting period for purchasing directly listed securities ensures that employees do not use, or appear to use, material, non-public information to their advantage in purchasing such securities.

E. Other Structural or Technical Corrections

The Commission proposed to amend § 4401.102(h) to reflect that the Office of the Ethics Counsel is no longer part of the Office of General Counsel. We did

not receive any comment on this proposed amendment, and the Commission is adopting 5 CFR 4401.102(h) as proposed.

Further, the Commission has determined to modify the waiver provision at 5 CFR 4401.102 (h)(1) and (2), as proposed, and is therefore adopting 5 CFR 4401.102 (h)(1) and (2) with modifications. As a technical matter, the Commission finds it appropriate to adjust the language of the waiver provision to more closely align with the language used elsewhere in the rule. Currently, the proposal provides for “waiver of the prohibitions or limitations that would otherwise apply to a securities holding or transaction . . .” The term “limitation” is not found in the text of the rule. The text of the rule refers to various prohibitions, restrictions and requirements. Thus, to more accurately reflect what may be eligible for a waiver, the Commission is adopting a technical correction to remove the word “limitations” from 5 CFR 4401.102 (h)(1) and (2) and replace it with “restrictions and requirements.” Further, in order to correct a grammatical error in 5 CFR 4401.102(b)(2), the Commission is adding “any” to “. . . the purchase or sale of security:” so that the text of paragraph (b)(2) reads: “Members and employees are prohibited from recommending or suggesting to any person the purchase or sale of *any* (emphasis added) security. . . .”

Finally, for clarity and to conform with **Federal Register** style requirements, 5 CFR 4401.102(b)(2)(ii) has been revised to replace a general cross reference to “this Rule” with a more specific cross reference to “this section 4401.102.” Similarly, 5 CFR 4401.102(e)(3) has been revised to supplement a general cross reference to paragraph (c)(1) with a more specific cross reference to “paragraph (c)(1) of section 4401.102,” and 5 CFR 4401.102(f)(2) has been revised to supplement a general cross reference to paragraph (4) to a more specific cross reference to “paragraph (f)(4).”

III. Administrative Law Matters

The Commission finds, in accordance with section 553(b)(3)(A) of the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”),⁷⁹ that the final amendments relate solely to agency organization, procedure, or practice. They are therefore not subject to the provisions of the APA requiring notice and opportunity for public comment.⁸⁰ The

Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (“RFA”)⁸¹ therefore does not apply. Nonetheless, the Commission, in consultation with OGE, previously determined that it would be useful to publish the proposed rules for notice and comment before adoption. Because the final amendments relate to “agency management or personnel” and “agency organization, procedure or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties,” the final amendments are not subject to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 804(3)(B–C)) (“SBREFA”). The final amendments do not contain any collection of information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”).⁸²

At least two commenters suggested that the APA⁸³ or PRA⁸⁴ would apply to the proposed rules, and one of these commenters urged the Commission also to consider whether the RFA or SBREFA applied to the proposed rules.⁸⁵ As discussed above, however, the public notice and comment and other relevant provisions of the APA, RFA and SBREFA do not apply because the final amendments relate solely to agency management or personnel and agency organization, procedure or practice and do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties. With respect to the APA, although the final amendments are not subject to the APA’s notice and comment requirements, as discussed above, the Commission did publish the proposed amendments for public comment before adoption, and the final amendments otherwise fully comply with the applicable requirements of the APA.

The PRA imposes certain requirements on Federal agencies in connection with the conducting or sponsoring of any “collection of information.”⁸⁶ The final amendments are not a “collection of information” within the meaning of the PRA because the information required by the final amendments is collected from current Federal employees when acting within the scope of their employment.⁸⁷

supplemental regulations “be prepared as addenda to the branch-wide regulations and promulgated jointly with the Office of Government Ethics, at the agency’s expense, for inclusion in Title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations.” Exec. Ord. 12,674, sec. 301(a). This publication requirement is separate from the APA.

⁸¹ 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

⁸² 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

⁸³ Anonymous (Mar. 31, 2023).

⁸⁴ Agency Employee (Mar. 10, 2023).

⁸⁵ Anonymous (Mar. 28, 2023).

⁸⁶ 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*; 44 U.S.C. 3502(3).

⁸⁷ See 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(4).

⁷⁶ See, e.g., UNLV Letter; Cornell Letter; Fox Letter.

⁷⁷ See Fox Letter.

⁷⁸ See Freeland Letter.

⁷⁹ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A).

⁸⁰ As noted above, Executive Order 12,674, as modified by Executive Order 12,731, requires all

IV. Economic Analysis

The Commission is sensitive to the economic effects of its rules, including the costs and benefits that result from its rules.⁸⁸ As discussed further below, we expect the economic effects of the final amendments will be limited. The amendments are directed at internal procedures that apply only to Commission members and employees. We expect these changes will not impose any costs on parties other than the Commission and its members and employees, or if there are such costs then we expect those costs to be negligible. We believe that the changes will not have any significant impact on the functioning of securities markets and will have minimal, if any, effects on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. We lack data on current compliance costs and are accordingly not able to quantify the costs, benefits, and effects on efficiency, competition, and capital formation expected to result from the final amendments.

We discuss below the potential benefits, costs, and economic effects of the four significant categories of final amendments to the Supplemental Standards: (1) prohibiting employees from holding Financial Industry Sector Funds; (2) eliminating the pre-clearance, reporting, and holding period requirements for Permissible Diversified Investment Funds; (3) authorizing the use of either an internal or third-party automated compliance system and permitting employees to use an automated compliance system to comply with the reporting requirements, and maintaining the existing five-day transaction certification requirement and the existing requirement to submit duplicate account statements for employees who elect to manually report information to the DAEO; and (4) prohibiting purchases of direct listed assets for seven calendar days after the direct listing effective date. In addition, the adopted amendments make certain

⁸⁸ Section 2(b) of the Securities Act, section 3(f) of the Securities Exchange Act (“Exchange Act”), section 2(c) of the Investment Company Act, and section 202(c) of the Investment Advisers Act require the Commission, when engaging in rulemaking, to consider or determine whether an action is necessary or appropriate in (or, with respect to the Investment Company Act, consistent with) the public interest, and to consider, in addition to the protection of investors, whether the action will promote efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 77b(b), 78c(f), 80a-2(c), 80b-2(c). In addition, section 23(a)(2) of the Exchange Act requires the Commission to consider the effects on competition of any rules the Commission adopts under the Exchange Act and prohibits the Commission from adopting any rule that would impose a burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act. 15 U.S.C. 78w(a)(2).

definitional and technical changes that we believe would not have a substantial economic effect.

A. Amendments Concerning Financial Industry Sector Funds

The Commission is adopting amendments to explicitly prohibit employee ownership of Financial Industry Sector Funds by expanding the scope of “entities directly regulated by the Commission,” and excluding Financial Industry Sector Funds from the exception for Permissible Diversified Investment Funds. The existing rules prohibit members and employees from purchasing or holding securities of entities directly regulated by the Commission, but do not expressly prohibit Financial Industry Sector Funds focused on entities regulated by the Commission.

The final rule enhances the integrity of capital markets by further guarding against any perception of improper use of nonpublic information by Commission members and employees. Expanding the prohibition to include investments in Financial Industry Sector Funds reduces potential conflicts of interest and bolsters investor confidence in fair, orderly, and efficient markets. Commenters agreed that prohibiting investment by Commission members and employees in Financial Industry Sector Funds would reduce the risk that nonpublic information could be improperly used.⁸⁹

The primary costs of this amendment will be borne mostly by impacted members and employees who currently hold these funds, as they must sell, or otherwise divest, affected assets. We do not have sufficient information to quantify the total effects associated with such divestment. We also expect minimal incremental technical or administrative costs to implement this change under the Commission’s existing ethics compliance program.

Some commenters have expressed concerns about the potential costs of divestiture to employees or members. For example, one commenter stated that the divestiture “will likely cause significant tax consequences and also alter the diversity of their holdings.”⁹⁰ The typical 90-day time frame for divestiture provides affected employees or members a sufficient time to gradually unwind positions in a phased approach to minimize tax liabilities or potential market impacts. During this transition period, employees may consult with financial and tax

⁸⁹ See UNLV Letter; Cornell Letter; Freeland Letter; Fox Letter.

⁹⁰ See Anonymous 3/9 Letter 1.

professionals to develop appropriate divestiture plans. In addition, eligible employees may seek a Certificate of Divestiture from the Office of Government Ethics, which can provide capital gains tax deferral to alleviate the tax burden of complying with the divestiture requirements.⁹¹ We also expect the impact to portfolio diversity to be minimal, because many other investment options—such as broader-based index funds or assets in other sectors—remain available and do not raise ethics concerns. The final amendments allow flexibility for impacted individuals to re-allocate capital in ways that still allow for adequate portfolio diversification without creating any actual or perceived conflicts.

B. Amendments Concerning Permissible Diversified Investment Funds

The Commission is adopting amendments to eliminate certain procedural requirements for Permissible Diversified Investment Funds by making them exempt from pre-clearance, reporting, and 30-day holding period stipulations under Rule 102(g)(1). Currently, Commission members and employees are required to pre-clear trades in these funds, confirm executed transactions, and hold the assets for at least 30 days before selling.

The final amendments reduce administrative burdens for members and employees, and potentially enable more timely execution of investment decisions in Permissible Diversified Investment Funds. The amendments will also allow the Commission to better focus resources on monitoring holdings and transactions that present more significant ethical concerns. The magnitude of benefits will depend on how the policy change affects individuals’ investment choices and portfolios, which is impracticable to predict.

We do not anticipate that the amendments will impose any material costs on the Commission, its members and employees, or the public. Because these diversified funds already qualified for applicable regulatory conflicts exemptions, exempting them from existing procedural requirements is unlikely to meaningfully increase risks of actual or perceived conflicts of interest.

⁹¹ See 5 CFR 2634.1001.

C. Amendments Permitting Automated Reporting of Covered Holdings and Transactions and Related Adjustment of Transaction Reporting Deadlines

Currently, under the Supplemental Standards, the process for collecting covered securities transactions and holdings is internal to the Commission. As described in Section II.C, employees are required to report transactions of securities to the Commission within five business days after receipt of confirmation of the transaction so that ethics officials can reconcile pre-cleared trades in accordance with 5 CFR 4401.102(f). Section 4401.102(f) also requires employees to submit duplicate statements for every account containing reportable securities to the DAEO according to such procedures required by the DAEO. Reporting is currently conducted by employees through the Commission's Personal Trading Compliance System and relies on employees to manually confirm and provide evidence of transactions through submission of brokerage or other financial institution account statements. The DAEO has, through internal policy, provided employees with the option to redact from these documents sensitive PII that is not required to be reported. Some commenters noted that the proposing release characterized the current system as "successful" and questioned what, if any, additional benefits the proposed rule would provide beyond the existing requirement.⁹² The manual nature of the reporting can yet be time consuming and prone to human error, requiring additional time to resolve identified issues. Some commenters concurred and described qualitatively the time costs imposed by the current system, both on Commission employees and Ethics staff who review these filings for compliance issues.⁹³

The Commission proposed to automate the existing reporting process by amending 5 CFR 4401.102(f) to authorize OEC to collect covered securities transactions and holdings data directly from financial institutions through a third-party automated electronic system to satisfy the requirements to report securities holdings and transaction information. The Commission also proposed to revise transaction reporting deadlines to provide necessary flexibility to adjust for securities transactions and holdings data obtained from financial institutions through a third-party automated compliance system by modifying the

existing five business day reporting requirement to require all employees to report transactions in the manner, and according to the schedule, required by the DAEO.

In response to the proposed amendments, some commenters noted that automation through a third-party provider is expected to enhance the accuracy of covered securities transactions and holdings data made available to the DAEO.⁹⁴ As some commenters also noted,⁹⁵ Commission employees who use the third-party service provider system are expected to benefit from no longer having to manually process their covered securities transactions and holdings data. Many commenters expressed concerns over the potential costs to the Commission or its employees of a cybersecurity incident or breach involving the third-party system.⁹⁶ Many commenters expressed concerns that the use of a third-party system will require Commission employees to disclose sensitive financial PII data beyond what is currently required, such as account numbers at their financial institutions.⁹⁷ Some commenters noted that employees will face potential financial losses as well as psychological or other recovery costs in response to a cybersecurity incident or breach, and one commenter warned that the Commission would likely suffer reputational harm.⁹⁸ Some commenters also suggested including in the amendments a voluntary opt-out (or opt-in) provision for Commission employees from the third-party automated electronic system.⁹⁹

In response to the concerns commenters expressed regarding cybersecurity and privacy, the Commission is adopting a new paragraph 4401.102(f)(4) that states that "a member or employee may comply with the reporting requirements set forth in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of

⁹⁴ See, e.g., UNLV Letter.

⁹⁵ See, e.g., UNLV Letter.

⁹⁶ See, e.g., Cornell Letter; Anonymous 3/31 Letter 3. Some commenters also pointed to the potential transmission of structured data under a third-party automated electronic system to support their view that the probability of a cybersecurity incident would be higher than under the current internal system, which does not rely on structured data. See, e.g., Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 21, 2023, available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-329073.htm>.

⁹⁷ As previously noted, under the current system, Commission employees have the option to redact financial account numbers and other private information that appears on their covered securities transactions and holdings data. See Anonymous 3/31 Letter 3.

⁹⁸ See, e.g., Anonymous 3/15 Letter.

⁹⁹ See, e.g., Redford Letter; Anonymous 3/15 Letter.

this section by authorizing the transmission of account statements, holdings and transaction information from an employee's brokerage or financial institution(s) to the DAEO through a Commission approved, automated internal or third-party compliance system." In other words, the Commission will implement the automated reporting system on a voluntary basis with Commission employees deciding whether to use the automated system or to continue using the current manual system. For employees who elect to manually report information to the DAEO, the Commission will also maintain the existing five-day transaction certification requirement in paragraph 4401.102(f)(2), and the existing requirement in paragraph 4401.102(f)(1)(ii) to submit duplicate account statements.

The final amendments will benefit Commission employees, and thereby the Commission, by providing them with an additional approach for complying with the Supplemental Standards. Specifically, employees will be permitted to decide how to comply with reporting obligations, either through the current manual system (status quo) or through a Commission-approved, automated internal or third-party compliance system, to the extent that an employee's financial institution is able and willing to provide the envisioned data feeds under an automated system. Employees who elect not to report via an automated compliance system will continue to be required to submit the required account statements to the DAEO manually. Each employee who has both options available will select the option that delivers highest net benefits to that employee. When evaluating whether to comply using an automated system, employees will weigh the benefits of no longer having to manually transmit to the DAEO account statements, holdings, and transaction information against the costs to them of using the automated compliance system. These costs to employees include initial costs to learn about the automated system and to authorize their financial institutions to transmit covered securities holdings and transactions data to the DAEO through the automated system.¹⁰⁰ Also, employees who select the automated system will be able to consider the cybersecurity risks of that system and the privacy risks from having to provide account identifying information, such as

¹⁰⁰ Relatedly, upon separation from the Commission, former Commission employees will need to make arrangements to curtail reporting.

⁹² See, e.g., Anonymous 3/10 Letter 3.

⁹³ See UNLV Letter; Cornell Letter; Freeland Letter; Fox Letter.

account numbers, which employees may otherwise redact under the current system. In an automated system, this information is necessary to identify the appropriate account and ensure the authenticity of the transaction data collected.

Under the final amendments, Commission employees will continue to be responsible for ensuring that their covered securities transactions and holdings data are reported “in the manner required by the DAEO.” Some commenters noted¹⁰¹ that this responsibility will continue to impose monitoring costs on Commission employees within an automated system. While employees who use the automated system will likely have an initial responsibility to enable or authorize the automated transmission of brokerage statements and transaction information from their broker or other financial institution, the monitoring costs of ensuring the automated system is functioning correctly such that data provided by financial institutions is properly transmitted to OEC will primarily be borne by the Commission through OEC. Therefore, we expect monitoring costs to employees who use the automated system to be minimal.

The final amendments will also benefit the Commission by allowing it to continue to improve the efficiency, accuracy and effectiveness of its compliance program by providing authority for employees to utilize an automated system. The Commission will also gain additional experience and data regarding the benefits and costs of an automated compliance system. As described above, an automated system is expected to enhance the accuracy and timeliness of covered securities transactions and holdings data made available to the DAEO, enhancing the DAEO’s ability to monitor Commission employees’ compliance with the Supplemental Standards and promptly remedy any compliance violations detected.

The Commission will incur direct costs from implementing and overseeing the new automated system in addition to the costs of maintaining the manual reporting system. As some commenters noted,¹⁰² these costs will include the costs of developing internally or contracting, administering, and monitoring the automated system. As described in Section II.C, these costs will be affected by the various procedural steps and authorization

processes needed to establish an automated system, including the need for SEC IT systems to adhere to strict FISMA requirements and SEC Information Security and Privacy Controls as well as the need for any third-party vendor to meet rigorous authorization, privacy, and security protocols to comply with multiple Federal Government and SEC standards. While we are aware of third-party providers that supply automated reporting services similar to those contemplated under the amendment, we are not aware of a Federal Government agency currently having such an automated system or contracting with a third-party provider for this purpose. Hence, we are unable to ascertain the extent to which some third-party providers may bid and compete to provide this service to the Commission, and we cannot quantify the direct costs to the Commission of implementing the amendment.

D. Amendments Concerning Prohibiting Purchases of Direct Listed Assets

The Commission is adopting an amendment to Rule 102(c)(2) to prohibit members and employees from purchasing securities directly listed on an exchange for seven calendar days following the effective date of the direct listing.

The adopted restriction aims to further safeguard against any perception of improper use of nonpublic information by Commission members and employees. Expanding the prohibition to include directly listed securities is intended to reduce potential conflicts of interest and bolster investor confidence in the integrity of markets.

The primary costs of this amendment will be borne by impacted members and employees who will be restricted from trading these securities during the specified period. We do not expect any material direct costs to the Commission or public because of the rule change.

V. Statutory Basis

These amendments to the Commission’s ethics rules are being adopted pursuant to statutory authority granted to OGE and to the Commission. These include 5 U.S.C. 7301; 5 U.S.C. Ch 131 (Ethics in Government Act of 1978); E.O. 12674, 54 FR 15159; 3 CFR 1989 Comp., p. 215, as modified by E.O. 12731, 55 FR 42547; 3 CFR, 1990 Comp., p. 306; 5 CFR 2634.103, 5 CFR 2634.201(f); 5 CFR 2635.905; 5 CFR 2635.105, 2635.403, 2635.803; 15 U.S.C. 77s, 78w, 77sss, 80a–37, 80b–11.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 4401

Administrative practice and procedure, Conflict of interests, Ethical conduct, Government employees, Government ethics, Securities.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the SEC, with the concurrence of OGE, is amending title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, chapter XXXIV, part 4401, as follows:

PART 4401—SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4401 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 7301; 5 U.S.C. Ch 131; 15 U.S.C. 77s, 78w, 77sss, 80a–37, 80b–11; E.O. 12674, 54 FR 15159, 3 CFR 1989 Comp., p. 215, as modified by E.O. 12731, 55 FR 42547, 3 CFR, 1990 Comp., p. 306; 5 CFR 2634.103, 2634.201(f), 2634.905, 2635.105, 2635.403, and 2635.803.

■ 2. Revise § 4401.102 to read as follows:

§ 4401.102 Prohibited and restricted financial interests and transactions.

(a) *Applicability.* The requirements of this section apply to all securities holdings or transactions effected, directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of a member or employee, the member’s or employee’s spouse, the member’s or employee’s unemancipated minor child, or any person for whom the member or employee serves as legal guardian. A member or employee is deemed to have sufficient interest in the securities holdings and transactions of his or her spouse, unemancipated minor child, or person for whom the member or employee serves as legal guardian that such holdings or transactions are subject to all the terms of this part.

(b) *In general.* (1) Members and employees are prohibited from purchasing or selling any security while in possession of material nonpublic information regarding that security. Nonpublic information has the meaning as provided in 5 CFR 2635.703(b).

(2) Members and employees are prohibited from recommending or suggesting to any person the purchase or sale of any security:

(i) Based on material nonpublic information regarding that security; or

(ii) That the member or employee could not purchase or sell because of the restrictions contained in this section.

¹⁰¹ See Redford Letter.

¹⁰² See Letter from Anonymous, dated Mar. 13, 2023, available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-02-23/s70223-327570.htm>.

(c) *Prohibited and restricted holdings and transactions.* Members and employees are prohibited from:

(1) Knowingly purchasing or holding a security or other financial interest in an entity directly regulated by the Commission, including a registered investment company, common investment trust of a bank, company exempt in part or in total from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or other pooled investment vehicle that has a stated policy of concentrating investments in entities directly regulated by the Commission.

(2) Purchasing a security in an initial public offering (“IPO”) or direct listing prior to seven calendar days after the IPO or direct listing effective date;

(3) Purchasing or otherwise carrying securities on margin;

(4) Selling securities short as defined in 17 CFR 242.200(a);

(5) Accepting a loan from, or entering into any other financial relationship with, an entity, institution or other person directly regulated by the Commission if the loan or financial relationship is governed by terms more favorable than would be available in like circumstances to members of the public, except as otherwise permitted by 5 CFR part 2635, subpart B (Gifts from outside sources);

(6) Engaging in transactions involving financial instruments that are derivatives of securities (that is, the value of the security depends on or is derived from, in whole or in part, the value of another security, or a group, or an index of securities); and

(7) Purchasing or selling any security issued by an entity that is:

(i) Under investigation by the Commission;

(ii) A party to a proceeding before the Commission; or

(iii) A party to a proceeding to which the Commission is a party.

(d) *Prior clearance of transactions in securities or related financial interests.*

(1) Except as set forth in paragraph (g) of this section, members and employees must confirm before entering into any security or other related financial transaction that the security or related financial transaction is not prohibited or restricted as to them by clearing the transaction in the manner required by the Designated Agency Ethics Official (“DAEO”). A member or employee will have five (5) business days after clearance to effect a transaction.

(2) Documentation of the clearance of any transaction pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section shall be prima facie evidence that the member or employee has not knowingly purchased, sold, or

held such financial interest in violation of the provisions of paragraph (c)(1), (2), (6), or (7) of this section.

(3) The DAEO shall be responsible for administering the Commission’s clearance systems. The DAEO shall maintain a record of securities that members and employees may not purchase or sell, or otherwise hold, because such securities are the subject of the various prohibitions and restrictions contained in this section.

(e) *Holding periods for securities and related financial interests—(1) General rule.* Except as set forth in paragraphs (e) and (g) of this section, members and employees must hold a security purchased after commencement of employment with the Commission for a minimum of six (6) months from the trade date.

(2) *General exceptions.* This holding period does not apply to:

(i) Securities sold for ninety percent (90%) or less of the original purchase price; and

(ii) Securities with an initial term of less than six (6) months that are held to term.

(3) *Exception for shares in sector funds.* Members and employees must hold shares in sector mutual funds and sector unit investment trusts as those terms are defined at 5 CFR 2640.102(q), that are not otherwise prohibited under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for a minimum of thirty (30) days from the purchase date.

(f) *Reporting requirements.* (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (g) of this section, members and employees must:

(i) Report and certify all securities holdings according to the schedule and in the manner required by the DAEO; and

(ii) Submit duplicate account statements for every account containing reportable securities to the DAEO according to such procedures required by the DAEO.

(2) Members and employees must report all purchases, sales, acquisitions, or dispositions of securities within five (5) business days after receipt of confirmation of the transaction, or if the member or employee complies with the reporting requirements of this section as authorized in paragraph (f)(4) of this section, in the manner and according to the schedule required by the DAEO.

(3) Any person who receives a conditional offer of employment from the Commission must report all securities holdings after acceptance of that offer and before commencement of employment with the Commission on the form prescribed by the Commission.

(4) A member or employee may comply with the reporting requirements

set forth in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section by authorizing the transmission of account statements, holdings, and transaction information from an employee’s brokerage or financial institution(s) to the DAEO through a Commission-approved, automated internal or third-party compliance system.

(g) *Exceptions.* (1) The following holdings and transactions are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section:

(i) Securities transactions effected by a member’s or employee’s spouse on behalf of an entity or person other than the member or employee, the member’s or employee’s spouse, the member’s or employee’s unemancipated minor child, or any person for whom the member or employee serves as legal guardian;

(ii) Securities holdings and transactions of a member’s or employee’s legally separated spouse living apart from the member or employee (including those effected for the benefit of the member’s or employee’s unemancipated minor child), *provided that* the member or employee has no control, and does not, in fact, control, advise with respect to, or have knowledge of those holdings and transactions;

(iii) Securities issued by the United States Government or one of its agencies;

(iv) Investments in funds administered by the Thrift Savings Plan or by any retirement plan administered by a Federal Government agency;

(v) Certificates of deposit or other comparable instruments issued by depository institutions subject to Federal regulation and Federal deposit insurance; and

(vi)(A)(1) Mutual funds and unit investment trusts, as those terms are defined in 5 CFR 2640.102(k) and (u), that are diversified as that term is defined in 5 CFR 2640.102(a);

(2) Money market funds as defined in 17 CFR 270.2a–7 (Investment Company Act Rule under rule 2a-7);

(3) 529 plans as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529.

(4) Diversified pooled investment funds held in an employee benefit plan as defined at 5 CFR 2640.102(c) or pension plan as defined in 5 CFR 2640.102(n).

(B) The exemption in this paragraph (g)(1)(vi) does not apply to other investments in pooled investment funds that are exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, including hedge funds, private equity funds, venture capital funds, or similar non-registered investment funds.

(2) The following holdings and transactions are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, but these interests must be reported in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section:

(i) The holdings of a trust in which the member or employee (or the member's or employee's spouse, the member's or employee's unemancipated minor child, or person for whom the member or employee serves as legal guardian) is:

(A) Solely a vested beneficiary of an irrevocable trust; or

(B) Solely a vested beneficiary of a revocable trust where the trust instrument expressly directs the trustee to make present, mandatory distributions of trust income or principal; provided, the member or employee did not create the trust, has no power to control, and does not, in fact, control or advise with respect to the holdings and transactions of the trust;

(ii) Acceptance or reinvestment of stock dividends on securities already owned;

(iii) Exercise of a right to convert securities; and

(iv) The acquisition of stock or the acquisition or the exercise of employee stock options, or other comparable instruments, received as compensation from an issuer that is:

(A) The member's or employee's former employer; or

(B) The present or former employer of the member's or employee's spouse.

(h) *Waivers.* (1) Members may request from the Commission a waiver of the prohibitions, restrictions, or requirements that would otherwise apply to a securities holding or transaction on the grounds that application of the rule would cause an undue hardship. A member requests a waiver by submitting a confidential written application to the Commission's Office of the Ethics Counsel. The DAEO will review the request and provide to the Commission a recommendation for resolution of the waiver request. In developing a recommendation, the DAEO may consult, on a confidential basis, other Commission personnel as the DAEO in his or her discretion considers necessary.

(2) Employees may request from the DAEO a waiver of the prohibitions, restrictions, or requirements that would otherwise apply to a securities holding or transaction on the grounds that application of the rule would cause an undue hardship. An employee requests a waiver by submitting a confidential written application to the Commission's Office of the Ethics Counsel in the

manner prescribed by the DAEO. In considering a waiver request, the DAEO, or his or her designee, may consult with the employee's supervisors and other Commission personnel as the DAEO in his or her discretion considers necessary.

(3) The Commission or the DAEO, as applicable, will provide written notice of its determination of the waiver request to the requesting member or employee.

(4) The Commission or the DAEO, as applicable, may condition the grant of a waiver under this provision upon the agreement to certain undertakings (such as execution of a written statement of disqualification) to avoid the appearance of misuse of position or loss of impartiality, and to ensure confidence in the impartiality and objectivity of the Commission. The Commission or DAEO, as applicable, shall note the existence of conditions on the waiver and describe them in reasonable detail in the text of the waiver-request determination.

(5) The grant of a waiver requested pursuant to this section must reflect the judgment that the waiver:

(i) Is necessary to avoid an undue hardship and, under the particular circumstances, application of the prohibition, restriction, or requirement is not necessary to avoid the appearance of misuse of position or loss of impartiality, or otherwise necessary to ensure confidence in the impartiality and objectivity of the Commission;

(ii) Is consistent with 18 U.S.C. 208 (Acts affecting a personal financial interest), 5 CFR part 2635 (Standards of ethical conduct for employees of the executive branch), and 5 CFR part 2640 (Interpretation, exemptions and waiver guidance concerning 18 U.S.C. 208); and

(iii) Is not otherwise prohibited by law.

(6) The determination of the Commission with respect to a member's request for a waiver is final and binding on the member.

(7) The determination of the DAEO with respect to an employee's request for a waiver may be appealed to the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of 17 CFR 201.430 and 201.431 (Rules 430 and 431 of the Commission's Rule of Practice). The determination of the DAEO or, if appealed, the Commission, is final and binding on the employee.

(8) Notwithstanding the grant of a waiver, a member or employee remains subject to the disqualification requirements of 5 CFR 2635.402 (Disqualifying financial interests) and 5 CFR 2635.502 (Personal and business relationships) with respect to

transactions or holdings subject to the waiver.

(i) *Required disposition of securities.* The DAEO is authorized to require disposition of securities acquired as a result of a violation of the provisions of this section, whether unintentional or not. The DAEO shall report repeated violations to the Commission for appropriate action.

By the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Vanessa A. Countryman,
Secretary.

Shelley K. Finlayson,

Acting Director, Office of Government Ethics.

[FR Doc. 2024-04062 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-0226; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00069-R; Amendment 39-22674; AD 2024-02-55]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Bell Textron Canada Limited Model 505 helicopters. This AD was prompted by reports of cracked vertical stabilizer top end cap assemblies. This AD requires an initial and recurring inspections of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly and corrective action if a crack is found, as specified in a Transport Canada AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA previously sent this AD as an emergency AD to all known U.S. owners and operators of these helicopters. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective March 14, 2024. Emergency AD 2024-02-55, issued on January 26, 2024, which contained the requirements of this amendment, was effective with actual notice.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of March 14, 2024.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by April 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-0226; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Transport Canada material identified in this final rule, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario, K1A 0N5, CANADA; telephone 888-663-3639; email TC.AirworthinessDirectives-Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca; internet [tc.canada.ca/en/aviation](https://www.tc.canada.ca/en/aviation). You may find the Transport Canada material on the Transport Canada website at www.wapps.tc.gc.ca/Saf-Sec-Sur/2/cawis-swimm/ad_qs1.aspx.

- You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110. It is also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-0226.

Other Related Service Information:

For Bell service information identified in this final rule, contact Bell Textron Canada Limited, 12,800 Rue de l'Avenir, Mirabel, Quebec J7J 1R4, Canada; telephone 1-450-437-2862 or 1-800-363-8023; fax 1-450-433-0272; email productsupport@bellflight.com; or at bellflight.com/support/contact-support. You may also view this service information at the FAA contact information under *Material Incorporated by Reference* above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan McCully, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone (404) 474-5548; email william.mccully@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include "Docket No. FAA-2024-0226; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00069-R" at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as "PROPIN." The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Dan McCully, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone (404) 474-5548; email william.mccully@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued Emergency AD 2024-02-55, dated January 26, 2024 (the emergency AD), to address an unsafe condition on Bell Textron Canada Limited Model 505 helicopters. The FAA sent the emergency AD to all known U.S. owners and operators of these helicopters. The emergency AD

requires, within 10 hours time-in-service (TIS) and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 25 hours TIS, a detailed visual inspection for a cracked vertical stabilizer top end assembly and replacing a cracked vertical stabilizer top end assembly before further flight.

The emergency AD was prompted by Transport Canada Emergency AD CF-2024-03, dated January 25, 2024 (Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03), issued by Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, to correct an unsafe condition on Bell Textron Canada Limited Model 505 helicopters, serial numbers 65011 and subsequent. Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 states that there have been multiple occurrences of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly being found cracked, with some cases including the departure of the navigation/very high frequency omnidirectional range (VOR)/glide slope antenna and tuning weight from the helicopter during flight. Detailed investigation has identified that the stabilizer top end cap assembly was not designed for the full fatigue spectrum. Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 further states that an investigation determined that if no corrective actions are implemented, there is the potential for the antenna and tuning weight to depart, which could impact and damage the tail rotor, resulting in the loss of directional control of the helicopter. Accordingly, Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 mandates an initial and recurring inspections of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly, and corrective action if a crack is found. Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 states that the corrective actions are interim actions until a permanent solution can be made available for the fleet.

You may examine Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-0226.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking in the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly. This condition, if not addressed, could result in the antenna or tuning weight departing from the helicopter and impacting and damaging the tail rotor, resulting in the loss of directional control of the helicopter.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 requires, within 10 hours air time, accomplishing a one-time detailed visual inspection of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly for cracking and accomplishing corrective action if cracking is found. Thereafter at

intervals not greater than 25 hours air time following the accomplishment of the 10-hour air time inspection or the corrective action, Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 requires performing recurring detailed visual inspections of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly for cracking.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

Other Related Service Information

The FAA reviewed Bell Alert Service Bulletin 505-24-38, dated January 24, 2024, which specifies procedures for performing a one-time detailed inspection of the top end cap assembly for cracking, provides instructions for replacing a cracked top end cap assembly, and provides instructions for performing a recurring detailed inspection of the top end cap assembly.

FAA's Determination

These helicopters have been approved by the aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in its emergency AD referenced above. The FAA is issuing this AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Requirements of This AD

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03, described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 is incorporated by reference in this FAA AD. This AD, therefore, requires compliance with Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the

same as the heading of a particular section in Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to "all required actions and compliance times," compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the sections titled "Compliance" and "Corrective Actions" in Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03. Service information referenced in Transport Canada AD CF-2024-03 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2024-0226 after this final rule is published.

Interim Action

The FAA considers that this AD is an interim action. If final action is later identified, the FAA might consider further rulemaking then.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for "good cause," finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that required the immediate adoption of Emergency AD 2024-02-55, issued on January 26, 2024, to all known U.S. owners and operators of these helicopters. The FAA found that the risk to the flying public justified waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because cracking of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly could result in loss of the antenna and tuning weight during flight and damage to the tail rotor, which is critical for directional control of the helicopter. As the FAA also has no information pertaining to the quantity of cracked vertical stabilizer top end cap assemblies that may currently exist in the U.S. fleet or how quickly the condition may propagate to failure, the inspections required by this AD must be accomplished within 10 hours TIS followed by repetitive actions at intervals not to exceed 25 hours TIS, with corrective action required before further flight. These conditions still exist, therefore, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are

impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forego notice and comment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without prior notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 141 helicopters of U.S. Registry. Labor rates are estimated at \$85 per work-hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD.

The initial vertical stabilizer top end assembly inspection takes approximately 2 work-hours with no parts cost for the inspection, for an initial cost of \$170 per helicopter and \$23,970 for the U.S. fleet.

The recurring vertical stabilizer top end assembly inspections take approximately 3 work-hours with no parts cost for the inspections. Based on these figures, the cost for each inspection is estimated at \$255 per helicopter and \$35,955 for the U.S. fleet, per inspection cycle.

If required, replacing a vertical stabilizer top end assembly will take approximately 1 work-hour with parts cost of approximately \$125 for a vertical stabilizer top end assembly. Based on these figures, the cost to replace the vertical stabilizer top end assembly is estimated at \$210.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section

44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, and
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2024–02–55 Bell Textron Canada Limited:
Amendment 39–22674; Docket No. FAA–2024–0226; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00069–R.

(a) Effective Date

The FAA issued Emergency Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2024–02–55 on January 26, 2024, directly to affected owners and operators. As a result of such actual notice, that emergency AD was effective for those owners and operators on the date it was provided. This AD contains the same requirements as that emergency AD and, for those who did not receive actual notice, is effective on March 14, 2024.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bell Textron Canada Limited Model 505 helicopters, certificated in any category, as identified in Transport Canada Emergency AD CF–2024–03, dated January 25, 2024 (Transport Canada AD CF–2024–03).

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code: 5532 Vertical stabilizer, plates/skin.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by multiple occurrences of the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly being found cracked, with some cases including the departure of the navigation/very high frequency omnidirectional range (VOR)/glide slope antenna and tuning weight from the helicopter during flight. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect cracking on the vertical stabilizer top end cap assembly. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in the antenna or tuning weight departing from the helicopter and impacting and damaging the tail rotor, resulting in the loss of directional control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, Transport Canada AD CF–2024–03.

(h) Exceptions to Transport Canada AD CF–2024–03

- (1) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–03 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where Transport Canada AD CF–2024–03 refers to “air time,” this AD requires replacing those words with “hours time-in-service.”

(i) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits are prohibited.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD or email to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. If mailing information, also submit information by email.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager

of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan McCully, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone (404) 474–5548; email william.mccully@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Transport Canada Emergency AD CF–2024–03, dated January 25, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For Transport Canada Emergency AD CF–2024–03, contact Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario, K1A 0N5, Canada; phone 888–663–3639; email TC.AirworthinessDirectives-Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca; internet tc.canada.ca/en/aviation. You may find the Transport Canada material on the Transport Canada website at wwwapps.tc.gc.ca/Saf-Sec-Sur/2/cawis-swimn/ad_qs1.aspx.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on February 23, 2024.

Caitlin Locke,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–04172 Filed 2–26–24; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–0368; Airspace Docket No. 23–AEA–16]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q–97; Maine

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the description of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q–97 by

changing the name of the DLAAY, MD, waypoint (WP) to the BYSEL, MD, WP; changing the type of point for the SAWED, VA, and KALDA, VA, route points from being listed as a “Fix” to a “WP”; and correcting the geographic coordinates listed for the existing route points between the JEVED, GA, WP and the Presque Isle, ME (PQI), Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME) navigational aid. The FAA is taking these actions to match the FAA National Airspace System Resource (NASR) database information. These actions are editorial amendments only and do not alter the alignment, dimensions, or operating requirements of Q–97.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, May 16, 2024. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Vidis, Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of

airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it modifies the Air Traffic Service (ATS) route structure as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic within the National Airspace System.

History

On July 25, 2023, the FAA published a final rule for Docket No. FAA–2023–1276 in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 47762) amending Q–97 in support of the FAA’s Northeast Corridor Atlantic Coast Routes (NEC ACR) Optimization Project. The amendment removed eight WPs and one Fix from the route because they did not denote a turn of one degree or more and moved the DLAAY, MD, WP along the route south of its previous position to deconflict New York arrival traffic from departures climbing southbound on RNAV Routes Q–97 and Q–167. The effective date of those amendments was October 5, 2023.

Subsequent to the amendment of Q–97, the FAA identified a safety related issue caused by the similar sounding WP names of the DLAAY WP and the ZJAAY, MD, WP that is located approximately 25 nautical miles from the DLAAY WP. The similar sounding WP names have caused confusion and frequent communication errors between air traffic control and flight crews. To eliminate the confusion and potential future communications errors, the FAA is changing the DLAAY WP name to the BYSEL, MD, WP and keeping the same geographic coordinates for the WP position.

Additionally, since amending Q–97 as noted above, the SAWED, VA, Fix and the KALDA, VA, Fix listed in the route description was changed from a Fix to a WP in the FAA NASR database. Accordingly, this action is updating the type of route point of the SAWED Fix and KALDA Fix in the Q–97 description from being listed as a “Fix” to a “WP”.

Finally, when the final rule for Docket No. FAA–2023–1276 was published, the geographic coordinates listed for the route points from the TOVAR, FL, WP to the WOPNR, OA, WP were inadvertently repeated for the route points extending from the JEVED, GA, WP to the Presque Isle, ME, VOR/DME. To correct this error, the FAA is correcting the geographic coordinates for the route points extending from the JEVED WP to the Presque Isle VOR/DME to match the FAA’s NASR database information for each point.

Incorporation by Reference

United States Area Navigation Routes (Q-routes) are published in paragraph 2006 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 amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

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

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by amending RNAV Route Q–97 by changing the name of the DLAAY, MD, WP to the BYSEL, MD, WP; changing the type of point of the SAWED, VA and KALDA, VA, route points from “Fix” to “WP”; and correcting the geographic coordinates listed for the existing route points from the JEVED, GA, WP to the Presque Isle, ME, VOR/DME.

These editorial amendments to the Q–97 description are made to ensure the route matches the FAA NASR database information and charted depiction of the route. The changed BYSEL WP name, the changed type of route point for the SAWED WP and KALDA WP, and the corrected geographic coordinates for the route points between the JEVED WP and the Presque Isle VOR/DME are listed in the Q–97 description in the regulatory text of this final rule.

Since this action merely involves editorial amendments in the Part 71 description of U.S. RNAV Route Q–97, and does not involve a change in the alignment, dimensions, or operating requirements of that route, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this 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 only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial

number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that these editorial amendment actions of RNAV route Q-97, to match the existing FAA NASR database information and charted route depiction, qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR part 1500, and in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 5-6.5a, which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and

Reporting Points). As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, paragraph 5-2 regarding Extraordinary Circumstances, the FAA has reviewed this action for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis. Accordingly, the FAA has determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact study.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 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 2006 United States Area Navigation Routes.

* * * * *

Q-97 TOVAR, FL to Presque Isle, ME (PQI) [Amended]

TOVAR, FL	WP	(Lat. 26°33'05.09" N, long. 080°02'19.75" W)
MALET, FL	FIX	(Lat. 28°41'29.90" N, long. 080°52'04.30" W)
DEBRL, FL	WP	(Lat. 29°17'48.73" N, long. 081°08'02.88" W)
KENLL, FL	WP	(Lat. 29°34'28.35" N, long. 081°07'25.26" W)
PRMUS, FL	WP	(Lat. 29°49'05.67" N, long. 081°07'20.74" W)
WOPNR, OA	WP	(Lat. 30°37'36.03" N, long. 081°04'26.44" W)
JEVED, GA	WP	(Lat. 31°15'02.60" N, long. 081°03'40.14" W)
CAKET, SC	WP	(Lat. 32°31'08.63" N, long. 080°16'09.21" W)
ELLDE, NC	WP	(Lat. 34°24'14.57" N, long. 078°41'50.60" W)
PAACK, NC	WP	(Lat. 35°55'40.26" N, long. 077°15'30.99" W)
SAWED, VA	WP	(Lat. 37°32'00.73" N, long. 075°51'29.10" W)
KALDA, VA	WP	(Lat. 37°50'31.06" N, long. 075°37'35.34" W)
ZJAAAY, MD	WP	(Lat. 38°03'09.95" N, long. 075°26'34.27" W)
BYSEL, MD	WP	(Lat. 38°15'02.70" N, long. 075°16'52.87" W)
Calverton, NY (CCC)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 40°55'46.63" N, long. 072°47'55.89" W)
NTMEG, CT	WP	(Lat. 41°16'30.75" N, long. 072°28'52.08" W)
VENTE, MA	WP	(Lat. 42°08'24.33" N, long. 071°53'38.08" W)
BLENO, NH	WP	(Lat. 42°54'55.00" N, long. 071°04'43.37" W)
FRIAR, ME	FIX	(Lat. 44°26'28.93" N, long. 069°53'04.38" W)
Presque Isle, ME (PQI)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 46°46'27.07" N, long. 068°05'40.37" W)

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 21, 2024.

Frank Lias,

Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2024-04031 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

20 CFR Part 651

[Docket No. ETA-2022-0003]

RIN 1205-AC02

Wagner-Peyser Act Staffing; Corrections

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Labor (Department) published the Wagner-Peyser Act Staffing rule on November 24, 2023. In that rulemaking document, the Department inadvertently removed the definition of *State Workforce Agency (SWA) official*. The Department is correcting the regulatory text to align with the preamble description of retaining the definition of *State Workforce Agency (SWA) official*. This document corrects the final regulations that became effective January 23, 2024.

DATES: Effective on February 28, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Vitelli, Administrator, Office of Workforce Investment, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room C-4526, Washington, DC 20210, Telephone: (202) 693-3980 (voice) (this is not a toll-

free number). For persons with a hearing or speech disability who need assistance to use the telephone system, please dial 711 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 24, 2023, the Department published a final rule (88 FR 82658) making changes to staffing requirements under the Wagner-Peyser Act. Within the amendments to 20 CFR part 651, the introduction of the changes to the definitions in 20 CFR 651.10 specified at 2.f the removal of the definition *State Workforce Agency (SWA) official*. The Department intended to retain this definition as discussed in section V.B of the preamble to the final rule. This correction reinstates the definition of *State Workforce Agency (SWA) official*.

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 651

Employment, Grant programs—labor.

Accordingly, 20 CFR part 651 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 651—GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE WAGNER-PEYSER ACT EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 651 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 49a and 49k; 38 U.S.C. 101, chapters 41 and 42; Secs. 3, 189 and 503, Pub. L. 113–128, 128 Stat. 1425 (Jul. 22, 2014).

■ 2. Amend § 651.10 by adding in alphabetical order the definition of *State Workforce Agency (SWA) official* to read as follows:

§ 651.10 Definitions of terms used in this part and parts 652, 653, 654, and 658 of this chapter.

* * * * *

State Workforce Agency (SWA) official means an individual employed by the State Workforce Agency or any of its subdivisions.

* * * * *

Laura P. Watson,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2024–03871 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. FR–6207–F–02]

RIN 2502–AJ52

Indexing Methodology for Title I Manufactured Home Loan Limits

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Section 2145 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) amended the maximum loan limits for manufactured home loans insured under Title I of the National Housing Act and required regulations to implement future indexing of the loan limit amounts for manufactured homes originated under the Manufactured Home Loan program. This rule establishes indexing methodologies using data from the United States Census Bureau (“Census”) to annually calculate the loan limits for Manufactured Home Loans, Manufactured Home Lot Loans, and Manufactured Home and Lot Combination Loans (“Combination Loans”) insured under Title I of the National Housing Act for the Manufactured Home Loan program. This final rule adopts HUD’s October 18, 2022, proposed rule with changes.

DATES: Effective March 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Jo Houton, Acting Director, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th St. SW, Room 9266, Washington, DC 20410–4000; telephone number 202–402–2378 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title I of the National Housing Act authorizes the Secretary of HUD to insure, through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), loans made by FHA-approved lenders to eligible borrowers to finance property improvement and purchase, or refinance, of a manufactured home, with or without the lot. HUD insures these

loans under HUD’s Property Improvement Loan program and HUD’s Manufactured Home Loan program. FHA insures the lender against loss if the borrower defaults. A Title I Manufactured Home Loan may be used for the purchase or refinancing of a manufactured home, a lot on which to place a manufactured home, or a manufactured home and lot in combination. The manufactured home must be used as the principal residence of the borrower. Applicable loan limits and requirements are codified in 24 CFR part 201.

Section 2117 of HERA¹ added the definition of real estate to include all natural resources and structures permanently affixed to the land, amended the maximum loan limits for manufactured home loans and certain property improvement loans insured under Title I of the National Housing Act, and required future changes to the amounts for manufactured home loans to be made through regulation. HERA also stipulated that the Secretary develop a metric that uses U.S. Census Bureau (“Census”) data² on manufactured home prices to calculate an index for adjusting loan limits in the future.

In compliance with HERA, on March 3, 2009, HUD published Title I Letter TI–480³ notifying lenders of the new statutory loan limits. HUD also noted in that Title I Letter the need for the Secretary to develop an indexing method that would determine future loan limits. HUD regulations still reflect the outdated, pre-HERA Loan Limits. Initially after HERA’s enactment, Census data showed a decline in home prices. However, for compliance with HERA, HUD did not lower loan limits and the limits were kept at the threshold set under HERA. The outdated Loan Limits, and the 2008 Loan Limits currently in effect for manufactured homes as described in the Title I letter are outlined below:

TABLE 1—LOAN LIMITS UNDER HERA COMPARED TO PRE-HERA LOAN LIMITS

Title I loan program name	Eligible loan name for property type	Loan limits prior to HERA	2008 loan limit basis per HERA currently in effect
Property Improvement Loan Program	Manufactured Home Improvement Loan for units classified as real estate.	\$7,500	\$25,090.
Manufactured Home Loan Program	Manufactured Home Loan (unit only)	\$48,600	\$69,678.
	Manufactured Home Lot Loan (lot only)	\$16,200	\$23,226.

¹ Public Law 110–289, section 2117, 122 Stat. 2654, 2844–45 (2008).

² See generally, U.S. Commerce Department, Census Bureau data on manufactured homes,

available at: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/mhs.html>.

³ “Increased Maximum Loan Limits for Title I Manufactured Home Loans,” [https://](https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/hudclips/letters/title1)

portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/hudclips/letters/title1.

TABLE 1—LOAN LIMITS UNDER HERA COMPARED TO PRE-HERA LOAN LIMITS—Continued

Title I loan program name	Eligible loan name for property type	Loan limits prior to HERA	2008 loan limit basis per HERA currently in effect
	Manufactured Home and Lot (Combination Loan).	\$64,800 (\$48,600 + \$16,200).	\$92,904 (\$69,678 + \$23,226).

II. The Proposed Rule

On October 18, 2022, as required by HERA, HUD published for public comment a proposed rule (87 FR 63018) (“the proposed rule”) to update the loan limits in § 201.10 and to establish an index for which future loan limits would be revised through notice. HUD also proposed to amend the definition of “manufactured home” in § 201.2 to conform to the loan limit change. HUD proposed to index loan limits based on sale prices, unit sizes, and property data collected by the Census Bureau.

HUD proposed to establish separate indexing methodologies to annually calculate future loan limits for manufactured home loans, manufactured home lot loans, and manufactured home and lot combination loans under the Manufactured Home Loan program.

HUD proposed to create a dual index based on purchase prices of manufactured homes, which are collected by the US Census Bureau (Census): an index for single-section manufactured homes using only single-section home sale data and a separate index for multi-section manufactured homes using only double-section home sale data.⁴

HUD also proposed to adjust loan limits for single-section and double or greater-section manufactured home loans annually based on changes to indexes for the average price of single-section and double-section manufactured homes, respectively. HUD proposed to set each loan limit at the

average price data for the most recent 12 months available at the time HUD calculates the adjustment, weighted according to the number of manufactured units shipped during that same period.

HUD also proposed creating an index for Manufactured Home Lot Loans based on median home prices in Census’s New Residential Sales data.⁵

Finally, HUD proposed that the loan limit for manufactured home and lot Combination Loans would be determined by adding the manufactured home lot loan limit to either the single- or double-section loan limit, depending on the home.

III. This Final Rule

HUD adopts the proposed rule with changes to the indices and changes to the regulatory text.

Changes to the Indexing Methodology

As further discussed in the public comment summary, HUD received several comments suggesting that the loan limits set by the proposed indexing methodology would be too low to accurately reflect current manufactured housing prices and that, if adopted, the proposed indexing methodology would frustrate the purpose of section 2145 of HERA which is to make FHA housing programs more widely available for low-income homebuyers.

In consideration of these comments, HUD has decided to adjust the proposed indexing methodology to more accurately reflect real-world manufactured housing costs, improving

the viability of the Title I Manufactured Housing program and fulfilling HERA’s purpose of making FHA housing programs available to more homebuyers.

In addition to using the average manufactured housing prices for single- and multi-section homes, HUD will use two additional factors in calculating the manufactured home loan limits. First, HUD will set loan limits at 15% above the average home price according to the Census data for the given type of loan. This is consistent with the initial loan limits set by HERA, which were set to about 15% over the average manufactured home price at the time. This is also consistent with how HUD calculates loan limits under Title II, where FHA limits loans to 115% of the median home price.

Second, to account for the time between when the Manufactured Housing Survey data was collected and when the limits will be effective, HUD will utilize an inflation factor. To calculate this inflation factor, HUD will use an inflation forecast such as the CPI-U forecast in the President’s Economic Assumptions⁶ to increase loan limits to account for inflation that has occurred since the relevant Census data were collected. This will address the maintenance or increase of the sales price from year-to-year according to the Census data and intends to more accurately represent current prices for manufactured homes.

HUD’s updated indexing methodology is demonstrated in the below chart:

TABLE 2—PROPOSED INDEX METHODOLOGIES FOR TITLE I MANUFACTURED HOME LOAN LIMITS

Eligible loan types	Proposed methodology/index
1. Manufactured Home Loan (<i>Home only</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For single-section homes, the loan limit will be set each year at 115% of the average single-section home price with an adjustment for inflation. For homes composed of two or more sections (multi-section homes), the loan limit will be set each year at 115% of the average double-section home price with an adjustment for inflation.*
2. Manufactured Home Lot Loan (<i>Lot only</i>)	Manufactured Home Lot Loan limit established by HERA, indexed using changes in the median new home price.**

⁴ For an example of the latest data according to Census, see “MHS Latest Data,” <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/econ/mhs/latest-data.html>.

⁵ The New Residential Sales data come from Census’s Survey of Construction. More information can be found here: <https://www.census.gov/construction/nrs/index.html>.

⁶ Available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/mid-session-review/>.

TABLE 2—PROPOSED INDEX METHODOLOGIES FOR TITLE I MANUFACTURED HOME LOAN LIMITS—Continued

Eligible loan types	Proposed methodology/index
3. Manufactured Home and Lot Loan (<i>Combina-tion Loan</i>).	The indexed Manufactured Home Lot Loan limit, <i>plus</i> the applicable Manufactured Home Loan limit.

* Utilizing single- and double-section price averages based on the most recent data from the Manufactured Housing Survey from the Census Bureau, adjusted for the effective year of the limit using an inflation forecast (such as the CPI-U forecast in the President’s Economic Assump-tions or similar replacement data set or report as may be specified by the Secretary). See MHS Latest Data Average Sales Price by Region and by Size of Home <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/mhs/tables/time-series/mhstabavgsls.xlsx>.

** Utilizing median new home price based on the most recent data from the Survey of Construction from the Census Bureau. See Median and Average Sales Price of Homes Sold https://www.census.gov/construction/nrs/xls/usprice_cust.xls.

HUD will make changes to the indexing methodology through notice where HUD determines that revisions are necessary to enhance or maintain the accuracy of the index. HUD

anticipates any such change(s) would likely be technical in nature, but if a change were more than technical, HUD would provide notice to the public with

the opportunity for comment prior to changing the index.

Table 3 below shows examples of the loan limits, based on recent data from Census.

TABLE 3—EXAMPLE LOAN LIMITS

Description of property	Loan limit methodology	Current limits (per HERA)	Example 2024 loan limits (based on 2022 Census data)
Single-section Manufactured Home (unit only)	Set to average of 115% of single-section home prices. <i>Note 1.</i>	\$69,678	\$106,405.
Multi-section Manufactured Home (unit only)	Set to 115% of average double-section home prices. <i>Note 1.</i>	\$69,678	\$195,322.
Manufactured Home Lot (lot only)	Set to median sales price for new single-family homes. <i>Note 2.</i>	\$23,226	\$43,377.
Single-section Manufactured Home and Lot (Combination Loan).	Limit for Single-Section + Limit for Lot Loan	\$92,904 (69,678 + 23,226).	\$149,782 (106,405 + 43,377).
Multi-section Manufactured Home and Lot (Combination Loan).	Limit for Multi-Section + Limit for Lot Loan	\$92,904 (69,678 + 23,226).	\$238,699 (195,322 + 43,377).

Table 3 Notes:

1. Indexing to occur at the beginning of each year, based on the weighted average price data for the most recent 12 months available from the Manufactured Housing Survey.

2. Indexing to occur at the beginning of each year, based on the median sales price of the most recent 12 months available from the New Residential Sales data.

Changes to the Regulatory Text

HUD is making only technical changes at the final rule stage. HUD is removing references to “double-section” homes as they are already covered by “multi-section” homes. HUD is also revising § 201.10(h)(1) and (2) to remove the reference to changes to the “average” price of single-section manufactured home sales as superfluous. HUD is also revising § 201.10(h)(2) to change a reference to data published by HUD because the data HUD will be using is published by the Census Bureau. HUD is also revising § 201.10(h)(1) through (3) to clarify that HUD will not lower loan limits from previous years.

IV. Summary of Public Comments

The public comment period for the proposed rule closed on December 19, 2022. HUD received five distinct comments relating to the proposed rule. Comments were submitted by an individual, associations representing housing industry stakeholders (*i.e.*, community banks, manufactured

housing, realtors), a lender, and anonymously. The full text of each public comment can be found at: [https://www.regulations.gov/document/ HUD-2022-0078-0001](https://www.regulations.gov/document/HUD-2022-0078-0001).

A. Support for the Proposed Rule

Multiple commenters expressed their support for the proposed rule. One commenter said they support the proposed rule because of the significant cost increase in modular homes since 2008 and because the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008’s (HERA) current limits are too low to allow low-income Americans to afford housing. Commenters expressed support for the proposed rule because they said updated loan limits would help address the declining trend in loans that qualify for the Title I loan program. Another commenter expressed support for the proposed rule because it would establish separate loan limits for single-section and multi-section manufactured homes. The commenter stated that home size has a significant impact on home cost and separate loan limits help

account for the different cost components between single- and multi-section homes.

A commenter expressed their support for the proposed rule, stating it would benefit low to moderate-income and first-time home buyers to take advantage of financing through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and begin to build wealth through homeownership. Another commenter said the proposed rule would create opportunities for creditworthy borrowers to access manufactured homes, and this is a crucial bridge to address the housing supply gap allowing low to moderate-income Americans to afford a home.

A commenter stated that the proposed rule creates a unique indexing methodology that increases loan limits through annual adjustments that would ensure the limits remain current with the housing market. Another commenter stated that they are encouraged by the potential effect of the proposed rule’s indexing methodology because it will update statutory loan limits established

in 2008 and allow for annual adjustments.

HUD Response: HUD appreciates these comments and the broad support for this rule; these commenters identified many of the reasons why HUD undertook this effort. HUD agrees that increased loan limits will provide additional opportunities for low-to-moderate income borrowers to access homeownership now and in the future.

B. Suggested Revision to the Proposed Rule's Loan Cap and the 130 Percent Home Invoice Limitation

A commenter stated they are supportive of the proposed rule's attempt at increasing loan limits for FHA's Title I program and believed that the index would capture the movement of manufactured home pricing. However, the commenter believes that loan limits should be increased further than described in the proposed rule. The commenter stated that community banks typically choose to portfolio loans that may otherwise be eligible for FHA's Title I program because the maximum FHA loan amounts often fail to cover the cost of the unit. The commenter, a lender, calculated the percentage of its own loans in 2022 that would have qualified under the proposed rule's example loan limits for 2022 to be 22.7 percent of all single-section loans; 47 percent of all multi-section loans; 46 percent of all single-section, land loans; and 54.6 percent of all multi-section, land loans.

The commenter encouraged HUD to further increase the proposed loan limits because the commenter was discouraged that a higher percentage of its loans would not have qualified for the Title I program.

The commenter also stated that its figures do not account for the advance structure limitations that accompany the Title I loan limits, such as the 130 percent of home invoice limitation (including itemized options and freight). The commenter estimated that only 3.4 percent of its originated new home only loans in the last 12 months had a home sales price under the 130 percent limitation.

The commenter stated that, in the commenter's experience, most manufactured home retailers sell homes significantly above 130 percent of the manufactured home invoice. To address this, the commenter suggested that HUD either improve or remove the limitation altogether. The commenter stated that annually adjusted loan limits can be a sufficient "check" to ensure that home prices stay true to recent market trends and, therefore, the 130 percent cap is an unnecessary limitation that undercuts

the effectiveness of the increased loan limits. The commenter stated that, as an alternative to eliminating the 130 percent cap, HUD could increase the limitation to 160 percent. The commenter stated that the 160 percent adjustment would represent a more practical and realistic percentage that would not require retailers to significantly cut sales prices for a home to qualify for a Title I loan. The commenter stated that over the last 12 months, 44 percent of its loans have involved homes sold under the 160 percent cap, compared to only 3.4 percent under the 130 percent cap.

HUD Response: HUD appreciates the comment that the proposed limits should be further increased. Section 2145 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 amended Title I, Section 2 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1703) to increase the maximum loan limits for manufactured home loans insured under Title I and requires the Secretary to develop an index to annually adjust the loan limits based on U.S. Census Bureau (Census) data on manufactured home prices. The indices adopted by the Secretary for manufactured homes in this rulemaking to annually adjust the loan limits are based on the average of the year-over-year changes in the all-units price series published by Census, at the national level, and for a defined look-back period. These indices are based on data from Census-collected surveys of firms that sell new manufactured housing to individuals for residential use. HUD will also adjust the average sales price, as determined by the Census Bureau data, by 115% and apply an inflation factor, which more accurately reflects the prices of manufactured homes since the publication of the most recent Census Bureau report.

HUD includes the 130 percent cap on new manufactured homes to protect FHA borrowers and in keeping with FHA's fiduciary responsibility to taxpayers. The 130 percent cap is not the focus of this rulemaking. Nevertheless, HUD will continue to consider this issue in regard to the Title I manufactured housing program.

C. Alternate Method of Calculating the Lot Loan Index

A commenter stated that the proposed indexing methodology is not sufficient to capture the reality of land and improvements costs for manufactured homes. The commenter stated that the National Housing Act requires HUD to base the index on manufactured housing price data collected by the Census Bureau; however, the proposed rule

seeks to create an index based on median home prices in the Census Bureau's New Residential Sales data. The commenter stated that the average total costs of options (e.g., well, septic, driveway) is \$30,000 across all of its funded loans. When considering the example loan limit of \$37,205 for 2022, the commenter stated that there is essentially no additional room to purchase a parcel of property under the FHA Title I program after the cost of options alone. Similarly, the commenter stated that the average appraisal value for a parcel of real estate is roughly \$34,028, which leaves virtually no room for improvements to the land.

The commenter stated that improvements on purchased land are usually vital with the purchase of a manufactured home with land because each land site is typically developed individually, unlike single-family homes built by a developer with the appropriate infrastructure scaled across hundreds of lots.

To more accurately reflect the actual costs of purchasing a manufactured housing lot, the commenter suggested the use of Census Bureau MHS Annual Data, Cost & Size Comparison: New Manufactured Homes and New Single-Family Site Build Homes that derives the average land price for site-built homes, which, while not connected to manufactured housing pricing data, at least accounts for the actual cost of land, according to the commenter. The commenter stated that the derived average land price in the Census Bureau data vastly exceeds the example 2022 loan limit and is directly related to the cost of land alone.

HUD Response: HUD appreciates the comment and the commenter's opinion that the proposed limits should be further increased. HUD's loan limits and indexing are dictated by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA). Section 2145 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 amended the maximum loan limits for manufactured home loans insured under Title I and stipulated that the Secretary develop a metric that uses U.S. Census Bureau (Census) data on average manufactured home prices to calculate an index for adjusting loan limits in the future. The index is based on data from the Census' site, which is derived from surveys that were collected from firms that sell new manufactured homes to individuals for residential use. HUD has determined that the New Residential Sales index provides an accurate assessment of the manufactured housing market. This index is defined as the average of the year-over-year changes in the all-units

(total) price series published by Census, at the national level, and for a defined look-back period. Furthermore, HUD has determined that it is appropriate to include additional factors to the indexing methodology, accounting for inflation and resulting in adjustments that more closely reflect current manufactured home loan values.

D. Establish New Loan Base Limits Using Current Data

A commenter suggested that loan limits be initially brought up to the following values, which the commenter stated were based on the commenter's current origination volume for manufactured home lending: home only loans, single-section homes to \$200,000, multi-section homes to \$300,000; loans secured by land, single-section homes to \$325,000, multi-section homes to \$350,000. The commenter suggested that the new manufactured homes sales price data then be used as the index for year-over-year loan limit adjustments to this new baseline. The commenter stated that if the loan limits were adjusted in the described manner, nearly all manufactured home loans could qualify for the Title I program, making the program truly viable.

HUD Response: HUD appreciates the comment that the proposed baseline loan limits be further increased and the commenter's interest in improving the viability of the Title I Manufactured Home loan program. Section 2145 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008, established the baseline loan limits and amended the maximum loan limits for manufactured home loans insured under Title I. HERA stipulated that the Secretary develop a metric that uses U.S. Census Bureau (Census) data on average manufactured home prices to calculate an index for adjusting loan limits in the future.

E. Additional Suggested Revisions to FHA's Title I Program

A commenter provided the following suggestions for changes to FHA's Title I program: (1) The origination cap fee should be updated from 2 percent to the greater of \$2,000 or 2 percent because the cost to originate a lower balance Title I loan is effectively the same as that to originate a larger mortgage; (2) Permit Title I closing-related fees and other customary home loan fees (e.g., closing fee, title insurance, title search) to be financed in the loan because customers currently have to contribute an additional \$3,000–\$6,000 to cover these fees and costs; (3) Allow the seller to pay closing costs up to 6 percent, like the Title II program; (4) Revise the collections policy to match the Title II

policies applicable to medical collections, bankruptcies and judgments—currently the Title I program has a blanket limit on collections of \$1000; (5) Adjust the debt ratio guidelines in Title I to match that available for Title II; and (6) Do not require a park/community agreement for 3 years because it has a negative impact on adoptions as community owners already have their own rental agreements, the current length of commitment is too long for some owners, and a timeline of six months should be acceptable if the community is being shut down.

Another commenter recommended that FHA update its fee structure to incentivize lenders to offer loans through the Title I program.

Another commenter stated that a significant reason that community banks are not FHA-approved lenders is because the FHA lender approval process is overly complicated and burdensome. The commenter recommended that HUD work with community bank stakeholders to determine the best way to simplify the FHA lender approval process, thus expanding community bank participation in FHA's Title I program. This commenter also recommended that HUD create a secondary market facility that allowed community banks to sell manufactured home loans, which the commenter stated would incentivize lenders to make these loans because it would allow lenders to quickly free up capital to further invest in the lenders' communities.

HUD Response: HUD appreciates these suggestions, which the commenter believes would improve lender participation in the Title I program. These suggestions are outside the scope of this rulemaking which is focused on establishing an indexing methodology for calculating Title I manufactured home loans. HUD will consider these suggestions for future rulemaking or policy changes.

F. Other Comments

A commenter stated that they found the proposed rule to be an interesting proposal to address rising home prices and that using indexing methodology and census data on manufactured homes may create a fair or unfair opportunity to take out loans on manufactured homes due to the potential limitation on loan amounts based on this methodology.

HUD Response: HUD appreciates this comment. HUD believes the changes in this rule will provide additional opportunities for low-to moderate

income borrowers to participate in the Title I Manufactured Housing program.

V. Findings and Certifications

Regulatory Review—Executive Orders 12866, 13563 and 14094

Pursuant to Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), a determination must be made whether a regulatory action is significant and therefore, subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the order. Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review) directs executive agencies to analyze regulations that are “outmoded, ineffective, insufficient, or excessively burdensome, and to modify, streamline, expand, or repeal them in accordance with what has been learned.” Executive Order 13563 also directs that, where relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives, and to the extent permitted by law, agencies are to identify and consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public. Executive Order 14094 (Modernizing Regulatory Review) amends section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), among other things.

This rule has been determined to be a “significant regulatory action,” as defined in section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094, and therefore was reviewed by OMB. However, this final rule was not deemed to be significant under section 3(f)(1) of the Order. The docket file is available for public inspection in the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410–0500. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, please schedule an appointment to review the docket file by calling the Regulations Division at 202–402–3055 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit: <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking

requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, the undersigned certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Environmental Impact

This rule establishes and reviews loan limits. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6) this rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (entitled "Federalism") prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either: (i) imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or (ii) preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive order. This rule does not have federalism implications and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) (UMRA) establishes requirements for federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments, and on the private sector. This rule does not impose any federal mandates on any state, local, or tribal governments, or on the private sector, within the meaning of the UMRA.

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 201

Claims, Health facilities, Historic preservation, Home improvement, Loan programs—housing and community development, Manufactured homes, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, HUD amends 24 CFR part 201 as follows:

PART 201—TITLE I PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT AND MANUFACTURED HOME LOANS

■ 1. The authority for 24 CFR part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1703; 15 U.S.C. 1639c; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

■ 2. Amend § 201.2 by revising the definition of "Manufactured Home" to read as follows:

§ 201.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Manufactured home means a transportable structure, comprised of one or more modules, each built on a permanent chassis, with or without a permanent foundation, designed for occupancy as a principal residence by a single family. For purposes of the annual adjustments to loan limits under this part, a manufactured home may be a single-section home comprised of one module or a multi-section home comprised of two or more modules. A new manufactured home shall comply with the minimum property standards prescribed by the Secretary to assure its livability and durability that are published as the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards implementing the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5401–5426, at 24 CFR part 3280. To qualify for a manufactured home loan insured under this part, an existing manufactured home must have been constructed in accordance with standards published at 24 CFR part 3280 and must meet standards similar to the minimum property standards applicable to existing homes insured under title II of the Act, as prescribed by the Secretary.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 201.10 by revising the introductory texts of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2), paragraph (c), and paragraphs (d)(1) and (2), and adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 201.10 Loan amounts.

(b) * * *

(1) The total principal obligation for a loan to purchase a new manufactured home shall not exceed the sum of the following itemized amounts, up to a maximum set according to an index established by HUD in paragraph (h)(1) of this section and updated through notice which shall establish separate loan limits for single-section homes and multi-section homes:

* * * * *

(2) The total principal obligation for a loan to purchase an existing manufactured home shall not exceed the lesser of the following amounts, up to a maximum set according to an index established by HUD in paragraph (h)(1) of this section and updated through notice which shall establish separate

loan limits for single-section homes and multi-section homes:

* * * * *

(c) Manufactured home lot loans. The total principal obligation for a loan to purchase and, if necessary, develop a lot suitable for a manufactured home, including on-site water and utility connections, sanitary facilities, site improvements and landscaping, shall not exceed 95 percent of either the appraised value of the developed lot (as determined by a HUD-approved appraisal) or the total of the purchase price and development costs, whichever is less, up to a maximum set according to an index established by HUD in paragraph (h)(2) of this section and updated through notice.

(d) * * *

(1) The total principal obligation for a loan to purchase a new manufactured home and a lot on which to place the home shall not exceed the sum of the following itemized amounts, up to a maximum set according to an index established by HUD in paragraph (h)(3) of this section and updated through notice which shall establish separate loan limits for single-section homes and multi-section homes:

(2) The total principal obligation for a Combination Loan, to purchase an existing manufactured home and lot, shall not exceed the lesser of the following amounts, up to a maximum set according to an index established by HUD in paragraph (h)(3) of this section and updated through notice which shall establish separate loan limits for single-section homes and multi-section homes:

* * * * *

(h) Annual Adjustments. HUD shall adjust the following loan limits annually through notice:

(1) In paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, the single-section manufactured home loan limit shall be adjusted to reflect changes in single-section manufactured home sales prices and the multi-section manufactured home loan limit shall be increased to reflect changes in double-section manufactured home sales prices, according to data published by the Census Bureau, except that the loan limits shall not be lowered.

(2) In paragraph (c) of this section, the manufactured home lot loan limit shall be increased to reflect changes in single-family home sales prices according to data published by the Census Bureau, except that the loan limit shall not be lowered.

(3) In paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section, the combination manufactured home and lot loan limits shall be increased to be the sum of the applicable loan limit for the

manufactured home loan in paragraph (b)(1) and the lot loan limit in paragraph (c) of this section, except that the loan limit shall not be lowered.

Julia R. Gordon,

*Assistant Secretary for Housing—FHA
Commissioner.*

[FR Doc. 2024–04138 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 401

[Docket No. FR–6122–F–02]

RIN 2502–AJ48

Rent Adjustments in the Mark-to- Market Program

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Mark-to-Market program preserves affordability and availability of affordable rental multifamily properties with federally insured mortgages, reducing rents to market levels by restructuring existing debt to levels supportable by these rents. This final rule revises the Mark-to-Market program regulations to clarify that annual adjustment of restructured rents under the program will be based on an operating cost adjustment factor determined by HUD and to further clarify when HUD may approve rent adjustments on a budget basis. This final rule will bring greater clarity to the Mark-to-Market program and will align HUD’s regulations with recent legislative changes that specifically allow budget-based rent adjustments for the program.

DATES: Effective: March 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas R. Davis, Director, Office of Recapitalization, Office of Multifamily Housing Programs, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 6106, Washington, DC 20410; telephone number 202–402–7549. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (Title V of Pub. L. 105–65, approved October 27, 1997, and codified at 42 U.S.C. 1437f note) (MAHRA) authorizes the Mark-to-Market program, which is designed to preserve low-income rental housing affordability while reducing the long-term costs of federal rental assistance. Under the program, multifamily housing projects with above-market rents that are subject to an expiring contract under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) (Section 8) undergo both a restructuring of the project’s HUD-insured or HUD-held debt and an initial renewal of its Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract so that a new first loan is serviceable based on modified rents.

On July 16, 2020, HUD issued a proposed rule in the **Federal Register**, at 85 FR 43165, which proposed to revise the Mark-to-Market program regulations to clarify that all annual rent adjustments for projects subject to a restructuring plan are solely by application of an operating cost adjustment factor (OCAF) established by HUD. The current regulations, at 24 CFR 401.412(b), authorize HUD to approve a request for a budget-based rent adjustment in lieu of an OCAF. HUD proposed to remove the budget-based rent adjustment provision as discussed in detail in the proposed rule at 85 FR 43166–43167.

In addition, HUD in the proposed rule sought to revise § 401.554 to remove the statement that HUD will “extend” Section 8 contracts in order to comport with HUD’s standard programmatic practice of renewing contracts rather than extending them and also to remove a parenthetical reference in § 401.554 to multiple renewal authorities for contracts subject to a Restructuring Plan.

Subsequent to the publication of the proposed rule, Public Law 117–328, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, approved on December 29, 2022, amended MAHRA section 515 to add a new subsection specifically authorizing budget-based rent adjustments for Mark-to-Market projects. As amended, the statute provides that HUD may, not more than once every 10 years, adjust rents in an amount equal to the lesser of budget-based rents or comparable market rents for the market area upon request of an owner or purchaser who meet certain criteria.

This final rule implements the statutory change enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023,

as well as the revisions to § 401.554 contemplated in the proposed rule.

II. The Public Comments

The public comment period for the proposed rule closed on September 14, 2020. HUD received five comments. The commenters included members of the public, public officials, and the assisted housing industry. Commenters were generally opposed to the contemplated regulatory changes removing the budget-based rent adjustment provision; however, this issue has been superseded and obviated by the statutory change enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. The statutory change is generally aligned with the views expressed by commenters on the rent adjustment provisions. Commenters expressed no opinions with respect to the proposed revisions to § 401.554.

Discretion To Allow Budget-Based Rent Adjustments

Commenters stated that HUD does retain the discretion to use a budget-based rent adjustment at the request of the property owner regardless of whether § 401.412(b) is revised. One commenter noted that in enacting MAHRA, Congress did not prohibit the Secretary’s exercise of reasonable discretion to address extraordinary circumstances affecting the viability and condition of restructured projects over a 30-year period. Additionally, the commenter stated that under section 514(e) of MAHRA, the use of the mandatory “shall” with the permissive “allow” refutes any presumption that Congress intended rent adjustments by application of an OCAF to be exclusive. Congress did not provide that it must be the only option regardless of all potential circumstances at the property. In this same vein, another commenter stated that although Section 514 and Section 515 when read together make clear that the Restructuring Plan must “allow for” an OCAF as a required element of the Restructuring Plan, and an owner must agree to an OCAF renewal if offered by HUD, there is nothing that either prevents HUD from offering or an owner from accepting an alternate renewal option. The commenter noted that MAHRA at 514(e) uses the term “allow” when describing inclusion of an OCAF rent adjustment in the Restructuring Plan without the qualifying term “only,” and uses the term “require” for other aspects of the Restructuring Plan. One commenter stated that since the publication of the Final Rule in 2000, HUD has made a “determination” that Section 515(b) is the appropriate legal authority for subsequent renewal of HAP Contracts

for projects with Restructuring Plans. While conceding that HUD's determination may be "legally correct," the commenter stated a concern that there does not appear to have been any rulemaking or prior former public process to address how this determination was made. The same commenter opined that a plain reading of MAHRA reflects a requirement that the Restructuring Plan include an OCAF, and that an owner must agree to a subsequent OCAF renewal if offered by HUD but contains no language precluding other rent adjustment options. A commenter requested that should HUD continue to disclaim the discretion it once asserted, that the Secretary pursue and support legislation that would provide express authority to provide budget-based rent adjustments to restructured properties where necessary, *i.e.*, where such a budget-based increase is crucial to the property's viability.

HUD Response: The explicit provision of budget-based rent adjustment authority in section 524(c)(1), but not in section 514 or 515, informed HUD's previous determination that budget-based rent adjustments are not available for Mark-to-Market contracts. However, HUD believes that the explicit authority added to section 515 provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, resolves all ambiguity whether HUD has legal authority to approve budget-based rent adjustments to address extraordinary circumstances affecting the viability and condition of restructured projects. This final rule does not include the language from the proposed rule which elicited the comments described above. Instead, this final rule makes conforming edits to HUD's regulation at 24 CFR 401.412 to align with the amended MAHRA statute.

Effect of the Change

One commenter opined that assumptions made about the ability of a restructuring to reposition a property for a 30-year period of physical and financial health are, anecdotally at least, proving to be short-sighted in many cases, and that, in the absence of options to increase the HAP Contract rents, these projects often lack viable options and provide few incentives for developers and investors willing to take on a preservation transaction. As a consequence, residents in projects restructured through the MTM program may soon find themselves living in buildings with rapidly increasing maintenance and repair needs with no viable near-term solution to reverse the building's physical and financial

decline. One commenter stated a concern that, in a time when many of the approximately 2,600 properties that were restructured pursuant to Mark-to-Market have health and safety concerns, the proposed rule would limit the ability of HUD to work with property owners to redevelop properties by limiting the discretionary authority of HUD to provide a budget-based rent increase for properties, especially at-risk low-income properties that have operating and financial needs greater than the operating cost adjustment factor rent increase would cover.

HUD Response: HUD believes that the now explicit authority for budget-based rent adjustments provides the Department a tool to support owners or purchasers of restructured projects in their efforts to address extraordinary circumstances affecting the viability and condition of such projects. As the Mark-to-Market portfolio continues to age, HUD recognizes the need for owners of some projects to receive additional operating funds. HUD is in the process of drafting processing guidance for owners or purchasers who request a budget-based rent increase in accordance with the new authority under MARHA section 515.

Other Comments

One commenter requested that with respect to the programmatic practice of adjusting rents annually, rents should be dropped to \$0 after three years of residence. Another commenter noted concern with how the proposed rule would benefit families who utilize section 8 and families with disabilities in rural and frontier communities. The commenter also stated that changing information collection methods for family tenants could impact initial and continuing eligibility for all social services programs, and that the proposed rule could impact smaller PHAs and landlords' ability to collect consistent rents and section 8 HUD payment which could lead to fewer landlords seeing the value of Section 8 for families.

HUD Response: While HUD appreciates all feedback on its housing programs, the proposed rule and this final rule do not pertain to any rules or regulations related to the calculation of the tenant portion of rent, household information collection, or occupancy eligibility. HUD anticipates that residents living at properties that receive a budget-based rent increase will experience improved management operations and physical conditions as property owners will be able to address deferred maintenance and capital needs.

III. This Final Rule

This final rule responds to the public comments and conforms the regulations to the governing statutory provision, the terms of Mark-to-Market renewal contracts, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023.

§ 401.412—Budget-Based Rent Increases

Based on the statutory change to Section 515 of MAHRA enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023—which is generally aligned with the views expressed by commenters on the rent adjustment provisions—this final rule does not delete existing 24 CFR 401.412(b) as contemplated in the proposed rule. Instead, this final rule revises 24 CFR 401.412(b) to codify the conditions necessary in order to receive a budget-based adjustment.

§ 401.554—Contract Renewals

As discussed in the proposed rule, in this final rule HUD is revising the language in 24 CFR 401.554 that indicates that HUD will "offer to renew or extend" a Section 8 contract, as provided in a project's Restructuring Plan. Because the programmatic practice is to offer to renew rather than to extend, HUD is deleting the words "or extend" and is also removing the parenthetical in § 401.554 suggesting that there may be more than one renewal authority for projects subject to a Restructuring Plan.

IV. Findings and Certifications

Regulatory Review (Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094)

Under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), a determination must be made whether a regulatory action is significant and, therefore, subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the order. Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review) directs executive agencies to analyze regulations that are "outmoded, ineffective, insufficient, or excessively burdensome, and to modify, streamline, expand, or repeal them in accordance with what has been learned." Executive Order 13563 also directs that, where relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives, and to the extent permitted by law, agencies are to identify and consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public. Executive Order 14094 entitled "Modernizing Regulatory Review" (hereinafter referred to as the "Modernizing E.O.") amends section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866

(Regulatory Planning and Review), among other things.

This final rule codifies the authority for budget-based rent increases in the Mark-to-Market program enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117–328, December 29, 2022) and conforms the regulations to longstanding HUD practice and the terms of the renewal contracts. This final rule does not create significant budgetary impact on the administration of Section 8 subsidy or create administrative costs, nor does it alter the underlying operation of the Mark-to-Market program. As such, this rule does not constitute a “significant regulatory action” as defined in Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094, and the rule was not reviewed by OMB.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This final rule codifies existing statutory interpretations of the authorities granted for the Mark-to-Market program. It does not create compliance costs, nor does it alter the underlying operation of the Mark-to-Market program. Therefore, the undersigned certifies that this final rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. This final rule does not change any information collection requirements.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or the rule preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive order. This final rule does not have federalism implications and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on

state and local governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive order.

Environmental Impact

This final rule governs the statutorily required establishment and review of rent schedules and related administrative and fiscal requirements and procedures, which do not constitute a development decision that affects the physical condition of specific project areas or building sites. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6), this final rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4; approved March 22, 1995) (UMRA) establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments, and on the private sector. This final rule does not impose any Federal mandates on any state, local, or tribal government, or on the private sector, within the meaning of the UMRA.

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 401

Grant programs—housing and community development, Loan programs—housing and community development, Low and moderate income housing, Mortgage insurance, Mortgages, Rent subsidies, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, for the reasons described in the preamble, HUD amends 24 CFR part 401 as follows:

PART 401—MULTIFAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGE AND HOUSING ASSISTANCE RESTRUCTURING PROGRAM (MARK-TO-MARKET)

- 1. The authority for part 401 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1715z–1 and 1735f–19(b); 42 U.S.C. 1437(c)(8), 1437f(t), 1437f note, and 3535(d).

- 2. Revise and republish § 401.412 to read as follows:

§ 401.412 Adjustment of rents based on operating cost adjustment factor (OCAF) or budget.

(a) OCAF.

(1) The Restructuring Plan must provide for annual adjustment of the restructured rents for project-based assistance by an OCAF determined by HUD.

(2) *Application of OCAF.* HUD will apply the OCAF to the previous year’s

contract rent less the portion of that rent paid for debt service. This paragraph applies to renewals of contracts that receive restructured rents under either section 514(g)(1) or (2) of MAHRA.

(b) *Budget-based.* Rents will be adjusted to the lesser of budget-based rents or the comparable market rents for the market area instead of OCAF not more often than once every ten years upon request of an owner or purchaser who

(1) Demonstrates that:

(i) Project income is insufficient to operate and maintain the project, and no rehabilitation is currently needed, as determined by the Secretary; or

(ii) The rent adjustment or renewal contract is necessary to support commercially reasonable financing (including any required debt service coverage and replacement reserve) for rehabilitation necessary to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project, as determined by the Secretary, and in the event the owner or purchaser fails to implement the rehabilitation as required by the Secretary, the Secretary may take such action against the owner or purchaser as allowed by law; and

(2) Agrees to:

(i) Extend the affordability and use restrictions required under 514(e)(6) for an additional twenty years; and

(ii) Enter into a binding commitment to continue to renew such contract for and during such extended term, provided that after the affordability and use restrictions required under 514(e)(6) have been maintained for a term of 30 years:

(A) An owner with a contract for which rent levels were set at the time of its initial renewal under section 514(g)(2) shall request that the Secretary renew such contract under section 524 for and during such extended term; and

(B) An owner with a contract for which rent levels were set at the time of its initial renewal under section 514(g)(1) may request that the Secretary renew such contract under section 524 for and during such extended term.

§ 401.554 [Amended].

- 3. Amend § 401.554 by deleting the words “or extend” and the parenthetical from the first sentence.

Julia R. Gordon,

Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Administration Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2024–04081 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 180**

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890; FRL-11763-01-OCSPP]

Triclopyr; Pesticide Tolerances**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a tolerance for residues of triclopyr, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on sugarcane, cane. The Interregional Project Number 4 (IR-4) requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: This regulation is effective February 28, 2024. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before April 29, 2024, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890, is available online at <https://www.regulations.gov> or in-person at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room and the OPP Docket is (202) 566-1744. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services, docket access, visit <https://www.epa.gov/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (202) 566-1030; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. General Information***A. Does this action apply to me?*

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather

provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of EPA's tolerance regulations at 40 CFR part 180 through the Office of the Federal Register's e-CFR site at <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/>.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before April 29, 2024. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890, by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- **Mail:** OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001.
- **Hand Delivery:** To make special arrangements for hand delivery or

delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/>.

II. Summary of Petitioned-For Tolerance

In the **Federal Register** of July 5, 2023 (88 FR 42935) (FRL-10579-05-OCSPP), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of pesticide petition (PP2E9028) by the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), North Carolina State University, 1730 Varsity Drive, Venture IV, Suite 210, Raleigh, NC 27606. The petition requests to amend 40 CFR 180.417 by establishing a tolerance for residues of triclopyr, 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]acetic acid, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on sugarcane, cane at 0.04 parts per million (ppm) resulting from the application of the butoxyethyl ester of triclopyr, triethylamine salt of triclopyr, or choline salt of triclopyr. The petition also requests to remove the established time-limited tolerance for residues of triclopyr in or on sugarcane, cane at 40 ppm. That document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by IR-4, the petitioner, which is available in the docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890), <https://www.regulations.gov>.

III. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . . ."

Consistent with FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D), and the factors specified

therein, EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure for triclopyr including exposure resulting from the tolerances established by this action. EPA's assessment of exposures and risks associated with triclopyr follows.

In an effort to streamline its publications in the **Federal Register**, EPA is not reprinting sections that repeat what has been previously published for tolerance rulemakings for the same pesticide chemical. Where scientific information concerning a particular chemical remains unchanged, the content of those sections would not vary between tolerance rulemakings, and EPA considers referral back to those sections as sufficient to provide an explanation of the information EPA considered in making its safety determination for the new rulemaking.

EPA has previously published tolerance rulemakings for triclopyr in which EPA concluded, based on the available information, that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm would result from aggregate exposure to triclopyr and established tolerances for residues of that chemical. EPA is incorporating previously published sections from these rulemakings as described further in this rulemaking, as they remain unchanged.

Toxicological Profile. For a discussion of the Toxicological Profile of triclopyr, see Unit III.A. of the final rule published in the **Federal Register** of February 25, 2016 (81 FR 9353) (FRL-9941-87).

Toxicological Points of Departure/Levels of Concern. A summary of the toxicological endpoints and points of departure for triclopyr used for human risk assessment can be found in the document, "Triclopyr. Human Health Risk Assessment for Section 3 Use on Sugarcane" in docket ID EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890. As explained in the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) section below, the FQPA safety factor for short- and intermediate-term inhalation exposures has decreased from 10X to 1X since the February 25, 2016, final rule so the level of concern for short- and intermediate-term inhalation exposures is now 100.

Exposure Assessment. EPA's dietary exposure assessments have been updated to include the additional exposures from the petitioned-for tolerance. Acute and chronic dietary (food and drinking water) exposure and risk assessments were conducted using the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model software using the Food Commodity Intake Database (DEEM-FCID) Version

4.02. This software uses 2005–2010 food consumption data from the USDA's National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, What We Eat in America (NHANES/WWEIA). The acute dietary exposure assessment was unrefined, using tolerance-level residues for all registered and proposed commodities. The chronic dietary exposure assessment was slightly refined, using tolerance-level residues for all commodities except milk. An anticipated residue calculated from a recently submitted livestock feeding study was used for milk. HED default processing factors were used to estimate residues in processed commodities. Drinking water was incorporated directly into the dietary assessment. The acute and chronic dietary exposure assessments assumed 100% crop treated for all registered and proposed commodities.

The Agency classified triclopyr as a "Group D Chemical—unable to be classified as to human carcinogenicity." This is based on marginal evidence of mammary tumors in female rats and mice and benign adrenal pheochromocytomas in male rats. There was no evidence of mutagenicity in a full battery of studies for triclopyr. Therefore, a cancer risk assessment was not conducted. The use of the chronic reference dose (RfD), which is derived from the most protective point of departure (POD) from the tox database, will adequately account for all chronic toxicity, including potential carcinogenicity that could result from exposure to triclopyr. A 100X uncertainty factor (10X for interspecies extrapolation and 10X for intraspecies variation) was incorporated into the chronic RfD. Since the FQPA SF has been reduced to 1X, the chronic population-adjusted dose (cPAD) is equal to the chronic RfD.

Drinking water exposure. EPA revised the triclopyr drinking water assessment since the February 25, 2016, final rule as part of Registration Review using current models, newly submitted studies and changes in labels. The estimated drinking water concentrations (EDWCs) were higher for surface water sources than for ground water sources. The acute dietary exposure assessment used the highest 1-in-10-year acute EDWC of 758 ppb of triclopyr and the chronic dietary exposure assessment incorporated the highest 1-in-10-year chronic EDWC of 396 ppb of triclopyr. The drinking water models, and their descriptions are available at the EPA internet site: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-science-and-assessing-pesticide-risks/models-pesticide-risk-assessment>.

Non-occupational exposure. The proposed use on sugarcane does not involve applications by homeowners or commercial applicators in residential settings. Therefore, no new residential exposure is expected. The residential exposure assessment used the same assumptions as described in the February 25, 2016, final rule.

Cumulative exposures. Unlike other pesticides for which EPA has followed a cumulative risk approach based on a common mechanism of toxicity, EPA has not made a common mechanism of toxicity finding as to triclopyr and any other substances. 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol, commonly known as TCP, is a metabolite of triclopyr, chlorpyrifos, and chlorpyrifos-methyl. Risk assessment of TCP was conducted in 2002, which concluded that the acute and chronic dietary aggregate exposure estimates are below EPA's level of concern. As TCP is not a residue of concern in plants and the proposed use on sugarcane will not result in any additional exposure to TCP, the results of the 2002 TCP assessment are still considered valid. For the purposes of this action, EPA has not assumed that triclopyr has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

Safety Factor for Infants and Children. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA provides that EPA shall apply an additional tenfold (10X) margin of safety for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the database on toxicity and exposure unless EPA determines based on reliable data that a different margin of safety will be safe for infants and children. This additional margin of safety is commonly referred to as the Food Quality Protection Act Safety Factor (FQPA SF). In applying this provision, EPA either retains the default value of 10X, or uses a different additional safety factor when reliable data available to EPA support the choice of a different factor.

Prenatal and postnatal sensitivity. Offspring and developmental effects occurred in the presence of maternal and parental toxicity. In the two-generation reproduction study with triclopyr acid, rare malformations, including exencephaly (brain protrudes outside of the skull) and ablepharia (absence of eyelids), were seen in rat pups at the mid- and high-doses (25 mg/kg/day and 250 mg/kg/day, respectively). These malformations were considered, using a weight-of-evidence (WOE) approach, to be evidence of increased qualitative susceptibility. In the rat developmental toxicity study with triclopyr acid, cleft palate,

brachycephaly (flat head syndrome), and delayed ossification occurred at the highest dose tested (200 mg/kg/day) while the no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) for maternal toxicity was not established since clinical signs of severe toxicity due to the bolus administration of a low pH compound were seen at the lowest dose tested (50 mg/kg/day). There were no other concerns for susceptibility identified in the other developmental studies where developmental and maternal effects were seen at 100 mg/kg/day and 300 mg/kg/day in the rabbit and rat, respectively.

Conclusion. EPA has determined that reliable data show the safety of infants and children would be adequately protected if the FQPA SF were reduced from 10X to 1X for all exposure scenarios based on the following considerations:

1. The existing toxicological database is adequate for characterizing triclopyr toxicity and quantification of hazard for dietary and occupational exposures. The developmental toxicity studies in rats and rabbits and two-generation reproduction toxicity studies in rats are available to assess potential fetal/offspring sensitivity;

2. There is no evidence of neurotoxicity from triclopyr exposure;

3. While there is evidence of increased qualitative susceptibility to offspring from triclopyr exposure in the two-generation reproduction toxicity study, the concern is low since effects are well-characterized with clearly established NOAEL/lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) values, effects were seen in the presence of parental toxicity, and selected endpoints are protective of the observed effects; and

4. There are no residual uncertainties with respect to exposure data. The dietary food exposure assessment utilizes tolerance-level residues (established or recommended) except milk (an anticipated residue was used for milk in the chronic assessment) and 100% crop treated for all proposed/established commodities. By using these assumptions, the acute and chronic exposures/risks will not be underestimated.

The dietary drinking water assessment utilizes water concentration values generated by models and associated modeling parameters that are designed to provide conservative, health-protective, high-end estimates of water concentrations that will not likely be exceeded. The residential handler and post-application exposure assessments are based upon the residential standard operating

procedures (SOPs) in conjunction with Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database unit exposures. The residential SOPs are based upon reasonable worst-case assumptions and are not expected to underestimate risk. These assessments of exposure are not likely to underestimate the resulting estimates of risk from exposure to triclopyr.

Aggregate Risk and Determination of Safety. EPA determines whether acute and chronic dietary pesticide exposures are safe by comparing dietary exposure estimates to the acute population-adjusted dose (aPAD) and chronic PAD (cPAD). Short-, intermediate-, and chronic-term risks are evaluated by comparing the estimated total food, water, and residential exposure to the appropriate PODs to ensure that an adequate margin of exposure (MOE) exists.

Acute dietary risks are below the Agency's level of concern of 100% of the aPAD; they are 53% of the aPAD for females 13–49 years old and 8% of the aPAD for all infants, the most highly exposed population subgroup. No acute residential/recreational exposures are expected, so the acute aggregate risk is equivalent to the acute dietary risk and is not of concern. Chronic dietary risks are below the Agency's level of concern of 100% of the cPAD; they are 46% of the cPAD for all infants, the most highly exposed population subgroup. No long-term residential exposures are expected, so the chronic aggregate risk is equivalent to the chronic dietary risk and is not of concern.

For the short-term aggregate risk assessment, potential residential exposures were combined with food and drinking water exposures. Specifically, the short-term aggregate assessment for adults combines dietary (food + drinking water) exposures with handler inhalation exposures resulting from the registered turf use and the MOE is 410. For children 1 to <2 years old, the short-term aggregate assessment combines dietary (food + drinking water) exposure with potential post-application incidental oral exposure resulting from the registered turf use and the MOE is 360. For children 3 to <6 years old, the short-term aggregate assessment combines dietary (food + drinking water) exposure with potential post-application inhalation and incidental oral swimmer exposure resulting from the registered aquatic use and the MOE is 120. As the short-term aggregate MOEs are greater than 100, the risks are not of concern. Although there are intermediate-term residential exposures, an intermediate-term aggregate was not separately assessed since: 1. the short- and intermediate-term points of

departure are the same and 2. the short-term aggregate provides a worst-case estimate of residential exposure. For these reasons, the short-term aggregate is protective of the longer-term exposures.

As stated in Unit III.A. of the February 25, 2016, final rule, EPA has determined that an aggregate exposure risk assessment for cancer risk is not required based on WOE conclusions on the marginal evidence of carcinogenicity in two adequate rodent carcinogenicity studies and the use of the chronic RfD which will adequately account for any potential carcinogenic effects.

Therefore, based on the risk assessments and information described above, EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population, or to infants and children, from aggregate exposure to triclopyr residues. More detailed information on this action can be found in the document titled "Triclopyr. Human Health Risk Assessment for Section 3 Use on Sugarcane" in docket ID EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0890.

IV. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

For details about the analytical enforcement methodology, see Unit IV.A. of the final rule published in the **Federal Register** of February 25, 2016.

B. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDC section 408(b)(4). The Codex has not established any MRLs for triclopyr.

C. Revisions to Petitioned-For Tolerances

EPA is not removing the established time-limited tolerance for residues of triclopyr in or on sugarcane, cane at 40 ppm. The use pattern in the emergency exemption for triclopyr on sugarcane is different than the Section 3 use supported by this tolerance rule and there may be sugarcane in the channels of trade with higher residues from use under the emergency exemption.

V. Conclusion

Therefore, a tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide triclopyr, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on sugarcane, cane at

0.04 ppm, resulting from the application of the butoxyethyl ester of triclopyr, triethylamine salt of triclopyr, or choline salt of triclopyr.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action establishes a tolerance under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this action has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled “Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations” (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), do not apply.

This action directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments” (65

FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 21, 2024.

Charles Smith,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.417, amend paragraph (a)(1) by adding a heading for the table and adding in alphabetical order an entry for “Sugarcane, cane” to read as follows:

§ 180.417 Triclopyr; tolerance for residues.

- (a) * * *
- (1) * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)

Commodity	Parts per million
* * * * *	*
Sugarcane, cane	0.04
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 2024-04017 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 300

Docket No. 220801-0167; RTID 0648-XD737J

International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Inseason Action for 2024 Commercial Pacific Bluefin Tuna Annual Catch Limit in the Eastern Pacific Ocean

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; inseason announcement of 2024 annual catch limit.

SUMMARY: NMFS is announcing that the Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF) 2024 annual catch limit for U.S. commercial fishing vessels in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) is 720 metric tons (mt).

DATES: The rule is effective 12 a.m. local time on March 28, 2024, through 11:59 p.m. local time on December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyler Lawson, NMFS West Coast Region, 503-230-5421.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States is a member of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), which was established under the Convention for the Establishment of an IATTC signed in 1949 (1949 Convention). The 1949 Convention provides an international agreement to ensure the effective international conservation and management of highly migratory species of fish in the IATTC Convention Area. In 2003, the IATTC updated the 1949 Convention through the adoption of the Convention for the Strengthening of the IATTC Established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (Antigua Convention). The IATTC Convention Area, as amended by the Antigua Convention, includes the waters of the EPO bounded by the coast of the Americas, the 50° N and 50° S parallels, and the 150° W meridian.

Fishing for PBF in the EPO is managed, in part, under the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, as amended (the Act), 16 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.* Under the Act, NMFS must publish regulations to carry out recommendations and decisions of the IATTC in consultation with the Department of State. Regulations implementing conservation and management measures for tuna and tuna-like species in the EPO are codified at 50 CFR part 300, subpart C.

On August 5, 2022, NMFS published a final rule (87 FR 47939) implementing IATTC Resolution C-21-05 (*Measures for the Conservation and Management of Pacific Bluefin Tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean*). That rule established an initial combined catch limit for 2023–2024 of 1,017 mt, not to exceed 720 mt in a single year. The 2023 catch limit was therefore set at 720 mt, and the 2024 catch limit is the lesser of the amount caught in 2023 subtracted from the biennial limit or 720 mt. That rule also provided that the initial 2023–2024 biennial limit would be adjusted if there was an over-harvest or under-harvest of the 2021–2022 biennial limit. On October 5, 2023, NMFS published a notice in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 69098) announcing a PBF 2023–2024 biennial catch limit of 1,054 mt. That notice stated that the annual catch limit for 2024 would be announced at the beginning of 2024. This notification announces the catch limit for 2024 will remain unchanged at 720 mt (*i.e.*, the 1-

year maximum catch limit for 2023–2024).

As established in the August 2022 final rule, the annual catch limit for 2024 is contingent upon the amount of PBF tuna caught in 2023; specifically, the 2024 limit is the lesser of the amount caught in 2023 subtracted from the biennial limit or 720 mt. Based on landings data and other information available as of February 5, 2024, 186 mt of PBF were caught by U.S. commercial vessels fishing in the EPO in 2023, which when subtracted from the biennial limit (1,054 mt) results in an amount that is in excess of the 1-year maximum catch limit of 720 mt. The annual catch limit for 2024 is therefore 720 mt.

Notice of the annual catch limit has also been posted on the NMFS website: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/west-coast/sustainable-fisheries/pacific-bluefin-tuna-commercial-harvest-status>.

Classification

There is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public

comment on this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), as notice and comment would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. Existing regulations provide NMFS with no discretion in setting the 2024 annual catch limit; therefore, public comment on this action is unnecessary. Moreover, prior notice and an opportunity for public comment were provided when NMFS promulgated the regulations for determining the biennial and annual catch limits for 2023–2024. Notification of the 2023–2024 biennial catch limit and associated annual catch limit were also provided to the public through posting on the NMFS website.

This action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Everett Wayne Baxter,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–04054 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 89, No. 40

Wednesday, February 28, 2024

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-0237; Project Identifier AD-2023-00491-R]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Robinson Helicopter Company Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 and R44 II helicopters. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of a fractured clutch shaft forward yoke (yoke) on the main rotor (M/R) drive due to fatigue cracking. This proposed AD would require visually inspecting a certain part-numbered flex plate assembly (flex plate) and certain part-numbered yokes, including each yoke bolt, and depending on the inspection results, removing an affected part from service and replacing an affected part with an airworthy part. This proposed AD would also require removing a certain part-numbered yoke from service after accumulating a certain number of hours time-in-service (TIS) or a certain number of years, or as an alternative to removing the part from service, performing a 10X or higher power magnification visual inspection and, if needed, a magnetic particle inspection. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by April 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-0237; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Related Service Information: For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Robinson Helicopter Company, Technical Support Department, 2901 Airport Drive, Torrance, CA 90505; phone (310) 539-0508; fax (310) 539-5198; email ts1@robinsonheli.com; or at [robinsonheli.com](https://www.robinsonheli.com). You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Moreland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712; phone: (562) 627-5364; email: Eric.R.Moreland@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include "Docket No. FAA-2024-0237; Project Identifier AD-2023-00491-R" at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other

information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as "PROPIN." The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Eric Moreland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712; phone: (562) 627-5364; email: Eric.R.Moreland@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

After receiving a report of a failed yoke in the M/R drive system, the FAA issued Special Airworthiness Information Bulletin AIR-22-08, dated April 11, 2022 (SAIB) to remind owners and operators of any Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 helicopters of the importance of adhering to existing inspection procedures in the applicable operating handbooks and maintenance manuals.

According to Robinson Helicopter Company, the yoke had fractured due to fatigue cracking and improper torque at the bolt hole and the yoke cross-section.

After the FAA issued the SAIB, Robinson Helicopter Company reported an additional incident on a Model R44 helicopter where the yoke was fractured and separated from the drive train, again due to fatigue cracks and improper torquing. Accordingly, the FAA

proposes to adopt a new AD for all Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 and R44 II helicopters to ensure adequate inspection and maintenance of all driveshaft yokes. This condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of M/R drive and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

FAA's Determination

The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Related Service Information

The FAA reviewed Robinson Helicopter Company R44 Maintenance Manual and Instructions for Continued Airworthiness, Volume 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 23, dated September 2023, which specifies procedures for inspecting the yoke and flex plate of the M/R drive, removing paint, applying torque, and performing a magnetic particle inspection. This service information also contains the information specified in Appendix 1 to this proposed AD, which specifies torque values, and Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) of this proposed AD, which depicts the areas for the flex plate inspection.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require visually inspecting flex plate part number (P/N) C947-1 for any loose fasteners, cracks, fretting, corrosion, wear, and to ensure that the washers are bonded to both sides of the flex plate arms and depending on the inspection results, removing the flex plate from service and replacing it with an airworthy flex plate.

This proposed AD would also require visually inspecting yoke P/N C907-1 or C907-2 as applicable, and yoke P/N C908-1, for any cracks, corrosion, and fretting, and depending on the inspection results, removing the yoke from service and replacing it with an airworthy yoke. Additionally, this proposed AD would require visually inspecting each yoke bolt for a torque stripe, loose fastener, loose nut, and to determine if nut P/N D210-6 and palnut P/N B330-19 are installed. If there are any missing torque stripes, loose fasteners, loose nuts, or if nut P/N D210-6 or palnut P/N B330-19 are not installed, this proposed AD would require removing the associated yoke from service and replacing it with an airworthy yoke.

This proposed AD would also require removing from service any yoke P/N

C907-1 or C907-2 that has accumulated more than 12 years or 2,200 total hours TIS, whichever occurs first since first installation on any helicopter, and replacing it with a yoke P/N C907-1 or C907-2 that has accumulated less than 2,200 total hours TIS or 12 years, whichever occurs first since first installation on any helicopter. As an alternative to replacing any yoke that has accumulated more than 12 years or 2,200 total hours TIS since first installation on a helicopter, this proposed AD would allow removing paint from the yoke and using 10X or higher power magnifying glass to inspect for any crack, seam, lap, shut, missing cadmium plating, or any flaw which is open to the surface, and depending on the inspection results, removing the yoke from service and replacing it with an airworthy yoke. If the yoke is not replaced as a result of the alternate inspection, this proposed AD would require performing a magnetic particle inspection of the yoke for any crack, seam, lap, shut, or any flaw which is open to the surface, and depending on the inspection results, removing the yoke from service and replacing with an airworthy yoke.

Finally, if the yoke is replaced as a result of the actions required by this proposed AD, this proposed AD would require torquing each bolt, nut, and palnut using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 1,725 helicopters of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD. Labor costs are estimated at \$85 per work-hour.

Visually inspecting a flex plate would take approximately 0.25 work-hour for an estimated cost of \$21 per helicopter and \$36,225 for the U.S. fleet.

Visually inspecting a yoke, including inspecting each yoke bolt, would take approximately 1.25 work-hours for an estimated cost of \$106 per helicopter and \$182,850 for the U.S. fleet.

Replacing a yoke would take approximately 6 work-hours and parts would cost approximately \$890 for an estimated cost of \$1,400 per helicopter.

Removing paint and inspecting a yoke using 10X or higher power magnifying glass would take approximately 1.5 work-hours for an estimated cost of \$128 per helicopter.

Performing a magnetic particle inspection would take approximately 1.5 work-hours for an estimated cost of \$128 per helicopter.

Applying torque to one bolt, nut, and palnut would take approximately 1 work-hour for an estimated cost of \$85 per hardware set.

If required, replacing a flex plate would take approximately 1 work-hour and parts would cost approximately \$1,240 for an estimated cost of \$1,325 per helicopter.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Robinson Helicopter Company: Docket No. FAA–2024–0237; Project Identifier AD–2023–00491–R.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by April 15, 2024.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 and R44 II helicopters, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code: 6310, Engine/Transmission coupling.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of a fractured clutch shaft forward yoke (yoke) on the main rotor (M/R) drive due to fatigue cracking. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect fatigue cracking on the yoke. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of M/R drive and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

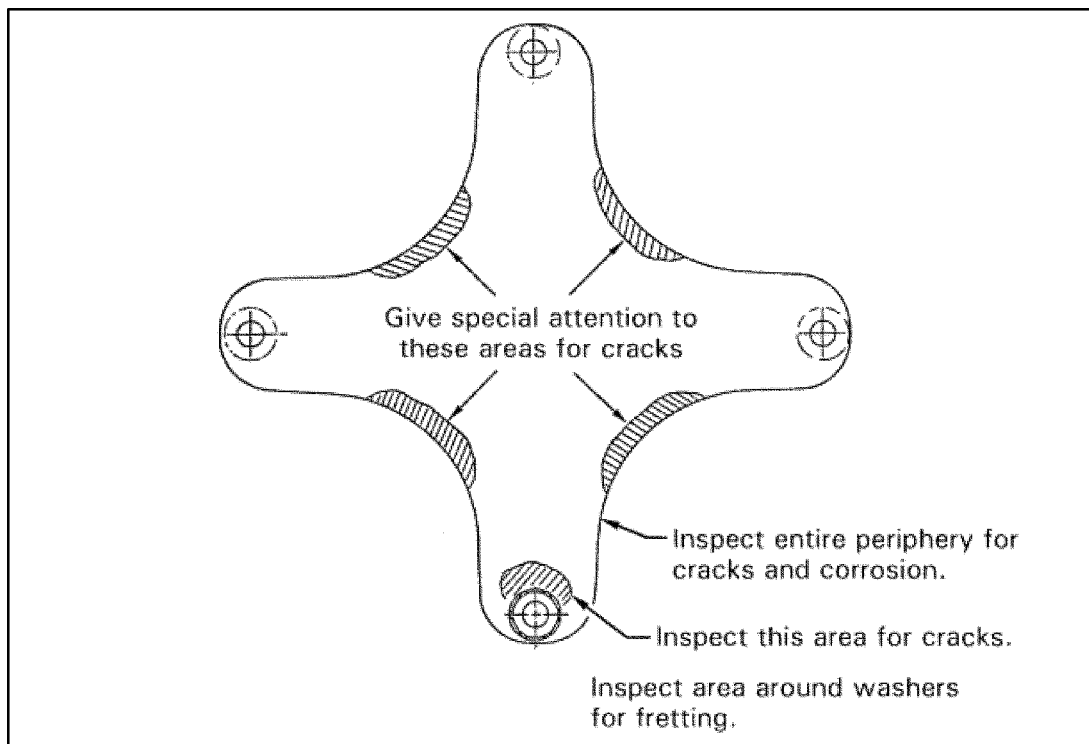
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Required Actions

(1) Within 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the actions required by paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (iii) of this AD.

(i) Visually inspect forward flex plate assembly (flex plate) part number (P/N) C947–1 for any loose fasteners, cracks, fretting, corrosion, wear, and to ensure that the washers are bonded to both sides of each flex plate arm, in the areas depicted in Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this AD, which includes the four bolt holes. If there is any loose fastener (can be moved by hand), crack, fretting, corrosion, or wear in any area including the four bolt holes, or wear that consists of the washers not securely bonded to both sides of each flex plate arm, before further flight, remove the flex plate from service and replace with an airworthy flex plate.

Figure 1 to Paragraph (g)(1)(i)—Flex Plate Inspection



(ii) Visually inspect yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2, as applicable to your model helicopter, and yoke P/N C908–1, for any cracks, corrosion, and fretting. If there is any crack, corrosion, or fretting, before further flight, remove the yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(iii) Visually inspect each yoke bolt for a torque stripe, loose fastener, a loose nut, and to ensure that nut P/N D210–6 and palnut P/N B330–19 are installed. If there is a missing torque stripe, loose fastener on any nut (can be moved by hand), any nut is loose (nut can be turned by hand), or if nut P/N

D210–6 or palnut P/N B330–19 are not installed, before further flight, remove the associated yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(2) For helicopters on which a yoke replacement as specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this AD was not accomplished: Prior to the accumulation of 2,200 total hours TIS on any yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 or within 12 years since first installation of yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 on any helicopter, whichever occurs first; or within 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD; whichever occurs later, remove

that yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(3) As an alternative to removing the yoke from service as required by paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, remove yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2, as applicable to your model helicopter, remove the paint on the yoke using Cee-Bee stripper A–292, without using a plastic media abrasive paint stripper, and accomplish paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (ii) of this AD, as applicable.

(i) Using 10X or higher power magnifying glass, visually inspect the yoke for any crack, seam, lap, shut, missing cadmium plating,

and any flaw which is open to the surface. If there is any crack, seam, lap, shut, missing cadmium plating, or flaw, before further flight, remove the yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(ii) If the yoke is not removed from service as a result of the actions required by paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this AD, visually inspect it for any crack, seam, lap, shut, or any flaw which is open to the surface by performing a magnetic particle inspection using a method in accordance with FAA-approved procedures. If there is any crack, seam, lap, shut, or flaw, before further flight, remove the yoke from service and replace with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut using

the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(h) Special Flight Permit

A one-time flight permit may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 in order to fly to a maintenance area to perform the required actions in this AD, provided there are no passengers onboard.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, West Certification Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the West Certification

Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *9-ANM-LAACO-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov*.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Eric Moreland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712; phone: (562) 627-5364; email: *Eric.R.Moreland@faa.gov*.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Appendix 1 to AD #####-##-##

NOTE

1. Torque values are in inch-pounds unless otherwise specified.
2. Torque values include nut self-locking torque.
3. Increase torque values 10% if torqued at bolt head.
4. Wet indicates threads lubricated with A257-9 anti-seize.
5. For elbow and tee fittings which require alignment, torque to indicated value, then tighten to desired position.
6. Tolerance is $\pm 10\%$ unless range is specified.
7. Unless otherwise specified, thread sizes 8-32 and smaller are not used for primary structure and do not require control of torques.

FASTENER SERIES		SIZE	EXAMPLE FASTENER	TORQUE (IN.-LB)
NAS6603 thru NAS6608 Bolts NAS1303 thru NAS1308 Bolts NAS623 Screws NAS1351 & NAS1352 Screws NAS600 thru NAS606 Screws		10-32	NAS6603	50
		1/4-28	NAS6604	120
		5/16-24	NAS6605	240
		3/8-24	NAS6606	350
		7/16-20	NAS6607	665
		1/2-20	NAS6608	995
A142 screws AN3 Bolts AN4 Bolts AN6 Bolts AN8 Bolts	AN502 Screws AN503 Screws AN509 Screws AN525 Screws MS24694 Screws MS27039 Screws	10-32	A142-1, -3, -4; AN3	37
		1/4-28	AN4	90
		3/8-24	AN6	280
		1/2-20	AN8	795
STAMPED NUTS (PALNUTS) Palnuts are to be used only once and replaced with new when removed.		10-32	B330-7 (MS27151-7)	6-15
		1/4-28	B330-13 (MS27151-13)	11-25
		5/16-24	B330-16 (MS27151-16)	20-40
		3/8-24	B330-19 (MS27151-19)	29-60
		7/16-20	B330-21 (MS27151-21)	42-85
		1/2-20	B330-24 (MS27151-24)	54-110
TAPERED PIPE THREADS		1/8-27	See note 5	60
			Straight fittings only	120
		1/4-18	See note 5	85
			Straight fittings only	170
		3/8-18	See note 5	110
			Straight fittings only	220
		1/2-14	See note 5	160
			Straight fittings only	320
3/4-14	See note 5	230		
	Straight fittings only	460		
ROD END JAM NUTS (AN315 and AN316)		10-32	AN315-3	15
		1/4-28	AN316-4	40
		5/16-24	AN316-5	80
		3/8-24	AN316-6	110

Issued on February 21, 2024.

Victor Wicklund,

*Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness
Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2024-03970 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA–2023–2362; Airspace Docket No. 23–ASW–18]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class D Airspace; Dallas, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to amend the Class D airspace at the Dallas Executive Airport formerly known as Dallas Redbird Airport, TX. The FAA is proposing this action as the result of a biennial airspace review. This action would also update the name and geographic coordinates. This action will bring the airspace into compliance with FAA orders and support instrument procedures.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2023–2362 and Airspace Docket No. 23–ASW–18 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov and follow the online instruction for sending your comments electronically.

* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the

Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would amend the Class D airspace at the Dallas Executive Airport formerly known as Dallas Redbird Airport, Dallas, TX, (contained within the airspace legal description) to support instrument flight rule (IFR) operations at this airport.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the 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 received 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 post 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–14FDMS), 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 Office (see the **ADDRESSES** section for the address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

Incorporation by Reference

Class D airspace is published in paragraph 5000 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 subsequently 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 to amend 14 CFR part 71 by modifying the Class D airspace extending upward from the surface to but not including 3,000 feet MSL within a 4.5-mile (increased from 4.2-mile) radius of the Dallas Executive Airport, Dallas TX, (previously Dallas Redbird Airport) to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database; updating

the header of the airspace legal description to Dallas Executive Airport, to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database; removing the city associated with the airport in the airspace legal description to comply with changes to FAA Order JO 7400.2P, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters; and replacing the outdated terms "Notice to Airmen" and Airport/Facility Directory" with "Notice to Air Missions" and "Chart Supplement".

This FAA is proposing this action as the result of a biennial airspace review conducted in accordance with FAA orders, to bring the airspace into compliance with current FAA orders, and to support IFR operations at this airport.

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 5000 Class D Airspace.

* * * * *

ASW TX D Dallas, TX [Amended]

Redbird Executive Airport, TX
(Lat 32°40'53" N, long 96°52'08" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface up to but not including 3,000 feet within a 4.5-mile radius of Dallas Executive Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Air Missions. The effective dates and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 20, 2024.

Martin A. Skinner,

*Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,
ATO Central Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2024–04039 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–0157; Airspace
Docket No. 23–ASO–32]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment and Amendment of Multiple United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes; and Revocation of RNAV Route T–204; Eastern United States

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to establish United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes T–489, T–491, T–493, and T–495; amend RNAV Routes Q–102, T–210, T–336, T–341, and T–349; and revoke RNAV Route T–204 in the eastern United States. This action supports FAA Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen) efforts to provide a modern RNAV route structure to improve the safety and efficiency of the National Airspace System (NAS).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2024–0157 and Airspace Docket No. 23–ASO–32 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Vidis, Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the

safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would modify the NAS as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the 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 of the Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 210, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA, 30337.

Incorporation by Reference

United States Area Navigation routes are published in paragraph 2006 and 6011 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.

Background

In March 2000, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA) requested that the FAA take action to develop and chart Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) RNAV routes for use by aircraft having IFR-approved Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment. In response to the AOPA request, a cooperative effort was launched involving the FAA, AOPA, and the Government/Industry Aeronautical Charting Forum. This effort began with the development of RNAV routes to provide more direct routing for enroute IFR aircraft to transition through busy terminal airspace areas. As a result, the FAA established T-204 on December 22, 2005 (70 FR 66251; November 2, 2005) as an Area Navigation Instrument Flight Rules Terminal Transition Routes (RITTR). RITTR routes are low-altitude Air Traffic Service (ATS) routes, based on RNAV, for use by aircraft having IFR-approved GPS/Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) equipment. The purpose of RITTR routes is to expedite the handling of IFR overflight traffic through busy terminal airspace areas.

T-204 currently extends between the Taylor, FL (TAY), Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) and the Brunswick, GA (SSI), VORTAC. T-204 is a west-east oriented RNAV route that is perpendicular to arrival and departure flows to or from the Jacksonville, FL, area. This orientation contributes to air traffic control (ATC) conflicts. To avoid conflicts with the arrival and departure flows from the north, ATC issues aircraft flying T-204 alternate routing through the Jacksonville, FL, area via RNAV Routes

T-208, T-323, T-341, and T-437. Since alternate RNAV routes are regularly issued by ATC to overcome the conflicts noted previously, T-204 has become a seldom used route that is no longer required for RNAV-equipped aircraft to transition through the busy Jacksonville terminal airspace area.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to establish RNAV Routes T-489, T-491, T-493, and T-495; amend RNAV Routes Q-102, T-210, T-336, T-341, and T-349; and revoke RNAV Route T-204 in the eastern United States. This action supports continued FAA NextGen efforts to provide a modern RNAV route structure that improves the efficiency of the NAS. The proposed RNAV route changes are described below.

Q-102: Q-102 currently extends between the Leeville, LA (LEV), VORTAC and the Cypress, FL (CYY), VOR/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME). The FAA proposes to remove the Cypress VOR/DME route point from the route and replace it with the FEMID, FL, waypoint (WP) to provide connectivity to the existing RNAV route structure at the FEMID WP. As amended, Q-102 would be changed to extend between the Leeville VORTAC and the FEMID WP.

T-204: T-204 currently extends between the Taylor, FL (TAY), VORTAC and the Brunswick, GA (SSI), VORTAC. The FAA proposes to remove the route in its entirety.

T-210: T-210 currently extends between the HADDE, FL, Fix, and the VARZE, FL, WP. The FAA proposes to extend T-210 to the west between the HADDE Fix and the MILLP, FL, Fix and to the south between the VARZE Fix and the WEZER, FL, WP. The proposed route extension to the west would provide RNAV connectivity to the Marianna, FL, area, and the route extension to the south would provide more efficient ATC clearances in the Lakeland, FL, area. As amended, the route would be changed to extend between the MILLP Fix and the WEZER WP.

T-336: T-336 currently extends between the TROYR, FL, WP and the VALKA, FL, Fix. The FAA proposes to extend T-336 to the northwest between the MILLP, FL, Fix and the TROYR WP. The route would overlay VOR Federal Airway V-521 between the Marianna, FL (MAI), VORTAC and the Cross City, FL (CTY), VORTAC. The proposed route extension would provide RNAV connectivity to the Marianna, FL, area. Additionally, the FAA proposes to change the TROYR WP name to the

CCITY, FL, WP. As amended, the route would be changed to extend between the MILLP Fix and the VALKA Fix.

T-341: T-341 currently extends between the MEAGN, FL, WP and the MARQO, FL, WP. The FAA proposes to extend T-341 to the northeast between the MARQO WP and the FLRNS, SC, Fix. The proposed RNAV route extension would provide RNAV connectivity to the Florence, SC, area. Additionally, the FAA proposes to add the FEBRO, FL, WP between the CUSEK, FL, WP and the YELLZ, FL, WP to provide connectivity to RNAV Routes T-343 and T-353, and replace the WHOOU, FL, WP with the WALEE, FL, WP to provide connectivity to RNAV Route T-207. Lastly, the FAA proposes to remove the DULFN, FL, WP from the route description as it does not represent a turn point of one degree or more. As amended, the route would be changed to extend between the MEAGN WP and the FLRNS Fix.

T-349: T-349 currently extends between the VARZE, FL, WP and the TROYR, FL, WP. The FAA proposes to extend T-349 to the southeast from the VARZE WP to the NEWER, FL, Fix and to the northwest from the TROYR WP to the LYFEE, AL, WP. The proposed route would overlay VOR Federal Airway V-7 between the Wiregrass, AL (RRS), VORTAC and the Cross City, FL (CTY), VORTAC and provide RNAV connectivity between the Fort Lauderdale, FL and the Dothan, AL, areas. Additionally, the FAA proposes to remove the MILOW, FL, WP and the MURDE, FL, WP from the route description as those route points do not represent a turn point of one degree or more. Lastly, the FAA proposes to change the TROYR WP name to the CCITY, FL, WP. As amended, the route

would be changed to extend between the NEWER Fix and the LYFEE WP.

T-489: T-489 is a new RNAV route proposed to extend between the BOLTS, FL, WP and the PCANN, GA, WP. The proposed route would overlay a portion of VOR Federal Airway V-35 between the ATTAK, FL, Fix and the PECAN, GA (PZD), VOR/DME and provide RNAV routing between the Tampa, FL, area and the Albany, GA, area.

T-491: T-491 is a new RNAV route proposed to extend between the BOLTS, FL, WP and the SIROC, GA, WP. The proposed route would provide RNAV routing between the Tampa, FL, area and the Brunswick, GA, area.

T-493: T-493 is a new RNAV route proposed to extend between the BOLTS, FL, WP and the DOOLY, GA, WP. The proposed route would provide RNAV routing between the Tampa, FL, area and the Macon, GA, area.

T-495: T-495 is a new RNAV route proposed to extend between the BOLTS, FL, WP, and the BWDEN, FL, Fix. The proposed route would provide RNAV routing between the Tampa, FL, area and the Tallahassee, FL, area.

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 2006 United States Area Navigation Routes.

* * * * *

G-102 LEEVILLE, LA (LEV) TO FEMID, FL [AMENDED]

Table with 3 columns: Fix Name, Type, and Coordinates. Includes entries for VORTAC, WP, and FEMID.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6011 United States Area Navigation Routes.

* * * * *

T-204 [Removed]

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T-210 MILLP, FL TO WEZER, FL [AMENDED]

Table with 3 columns: Fix Name, Type, and Coordinates. Includes entries for MILLP, GRNVL, HADDE, MISSM, OHLEE, MMKAY, KIZER, EMSEE, DAIYL, AKOJO, PUNQU, VARZE, and WEZER.

WEZER, FL WP (lat. 28°02'26.59" N, long. 082°02'39.60" W)

* * * * *

T-336 MILLP, FL TO VALKA, FL [AMENDED]

MILLP, FL FIX (lat. 30°47'10.19" N, long. 085°07'27.41" W)
 TERES, FL FIX (lat. 29°56'07.76" N, long. 084°20'08.51" W)
 HEVFN, FL FIX (lat. 29°49'19.11" N, long. 083°53'42.89" W)
 CCITY, FL WP (lat. 29°34'20.92" N, long. 083°01'52.68" W)
 PUNQU, FL WP (lat. 28°34'33.65" N, long. 081°49'22.43" W)
 YOJIX, FL FIX (lat. 28°02'44.04" N, long. 081°33'45.34" W)
 ODDEL, FL FIX (lat. 28°05'45.51" N, long. 081°10'10.24" W)
 DEARY, FL FIX (lat. 28°06'02.53" N, long. 080°54'51.40" W)
 VALKA, FL FIX (lat. 27°55'06.06" N, long. 080°34'17.17" W)

* * * * *

T-341 MEAGN, FL TO FLRNS, SC [AMENDED]

MEAGN, FL WP (lat. 26°14'17.20" N, long. 080°47'23.64" W)
 ZAGPO, FL WP (lat. 26°23'47.41" N, long. 080°57'25.83" W)
 CUSEK, FL WP (lat. 26°51'38.79" N, long. 081°23'17.37" W)
 FEBRO, FL WP (lat. 27°37'02.08" N, long. 081°47'07.68" W)
 YELLZ, FL WP (lat. 27°51'36.18" N, long. 081°56'34.16" W)
 WEZER, FL WP (lat. 28°02'26.59" N, long. 082°02'39.60" W)
 VARZE, FL WP (lat. 28°16'25.85" N, long. 082°01'44.51" W)
 OMMNI, FL WP (lat. 28°51'29.29" N, long. 082°09'41.75" W)
 WALEE, FL WP (lat. 29°41'36.05" N, long. 082°14'07.07" W)
 MARQO, FL WP (lat. 30°30'53.57" N, long. 082°32'45.62" W)
 TWEST, GA FIX (lat. 32°05'45.00" N, long. 082°03'11.00" W)
 DURBE, SC WP (lat. 33°00'44.75" N, long. 081°17'32.69" W)
 VANNC, SC WP (lat. 33°28'29.84" N, long. 080°26'54.65" W)
 FLRNS, SC FIX (lat. 34°13'58.11" N, long. 079°39'25.95" W)

* * * * *

T-349 NEWER, FL TO LYFEE, AL [AMENDED]

NEWER, FL FIX (lat. 26°13'54.98" N, long. 080°37'05.49" W)
 GILBI, FL FIX (lat. 26°24'31.77" N, long. 080°43'44.46" W)
 KNRAD, FL FIX (lat. 26°37'16.45" N, long. 081°09'54.74" W)
 CUSEK, FL WP (lat. 26°51'38.79" N, long. 081°23'17.37" W)
 QUNCY, FL FIX (lat. 27°02'13.01" N, long. 081°38'18.21" W)
 FEBRO, FL WP (lat. 27°37'02.08" N, long. 081°47'07.68" W)
 YELLZ, FL WP (lat. 27°51'36.18" N, long. 081°56'34.16" W)
 WEZER, FL WP (lat. 28°02'26.59" N, long. 082°02'39.60" W)
 VARZE, FL WP (lat. 28°16'25.85" N, long. 082°01'44.51" W)
 CCITY, FL WP (lat. 29°34'20.92" N, long. 083°01'52.68" W)
 LYFEE, AL WP (lat. 31°17'05.04" N, long. 085°25'52.67" W)

* * * * *

T-489 BOLTS, FL TO PCANN, GA [NEW]

BOLTS, FL WP (lat. 28°11'15.93" N, long. 082°52'21.14" W)
 ATTAQ, FL FIX (lat. 28°36'46.38" N, long. 082°49'30.78" W)
 NESST, FL FIX (lat. 28°59'10.29" N, long. 082°54'02.10" W)
 CEDDI, FL FIX (lat. 29°17'10.66" N, long. 082°58'22.44" W)
 CCITY, FL WP (lat. 29°34'20.92" N, long. 083°01'52.68" W)
 GRNVL, FL FIX (lat. 30°33'04.80" N, long. 083°46'58.59" W)
 PCANN, GA WP (lat. 31°39'18.97" N, long. 084°17'35.80" W)

T-491 BOLTS, FL TO SIROC, GA [NEW]

BOLTS, FL WP (lat. 28°11'15.93" N, long. 082°52'21.14" W)
 EXWAY, FL FIX (lat. 28°54'18.24" N, long. 082°30'44.53" W)
 WALEE, FL WP (lat. 29°41'36.05" N, long. 082°14'07.07" W)
 OHLEE, FL WP (lat. 30°16'06.04" N, long. 082°06'32.53" W)
 SIROC, GA WP (lat. 31°03'02.32" N, long. 081°26'45.89" W)

T-493 BOLTS, FL TO DOOLY, GA [NEW]

BOLTS, FL WP (lat. 28°11'15.93" N, long. 082°52'21.14" W)
 CHAAZ, FL FIX (lat. 28°43'28.00" N, long. 082°36'13.00" W)
 ORATE, FL FIX (lat. 29°20'25.53" N, long. 082°52'48.84" W)
 CCITY, FL WP (lat. 29°34'20.92" N, long. 083°01'52.68" W)
 VLDST, GA FIX (lat. 30°46'50.17" N, long. 083°16'47.21" W)
 TIFFT, GA FIX (lat. 31°25'42.59" N, long. 083°29'19.75" W)
 DOOLY, GA WP (lat. 32°12'48.02" N, long. 083°29'50.66" W)

T-495 BOLTS, FL TO BWDEN, FL [NEW]

BOLTS, FL WP (lat. 28°11'15.93" N, long. 082°52'21.14" W)
 ATTAQ, FL FIX (lat. 28°36'46.38" N, long. 082°49'30.78" W)
 NESST, FL FIX (lat. 28°59'10.29" N, long. 082°54'02.10" W)
 DEANR, FL WP (lat. 29°15'30.40" N, long. 083°03'30.24" W)
 BWDEN, FL FIX (lat. 30°33'21.90" N, long. 084°22'25.85" W)

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 21, 2024.

Frank Lias,

Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2024-04040 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 8360

[BLM_CO_FRN_MO4500170792]

Public Lands Administered by the Tres Rios Field Office in Archuleta, La Plata, Montezuma, Dolores, San Miguel, and Montrose Counties; and by the Gunnison Field Office in Gunnison, Ouray, San Juan, and Hinsdale Counties, CO

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed supplementary rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Colorado is proposing a supplementary rule for public lands addressed in five planning efforts in the Tres Rios and Gunnison Field Offices. The proposed supplementary rule would implement decisions relating to motorized and non-motorized vehicles, day-use areas, seasonal wildlife habitat protection, camping, and campfires.

DATES: Please send comments to the following address by April 29, 2024. Comments postmarked or received in person or by electronic mail after this date may not be considered when developing the final supplementary rule.

ADDRESSES: Please send comments related to the proposed supplementary rule implementing the Tres Rios Field Office (TRFO) Resource Management Plan (RMP), the Dolores River Corridor Management Plan (CMP), and the TRFO Transportation and Access Plan—Travel Area 1 (TAP1) to the Bureau of Land Management, Tres Rios Field Office, 29211 Highway 184, Dolores, CO 81323; or email comments to tfouss@blm.gov.

Please send comments related to the proposed supplementary rule implementing the Alpine Triangle Recreation Area Management Plan (RAMP) and the Silverton Travel Management Plan (TMP) to the Bureau of Land Management, Gunnison Field Office, 210 W Spencer Ave., Gunnison, CO 81230; or email comments to jlovelac@blm.gov.

On all comments, please include “Proposed Supplementary Rule” in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding the TRFO RMP, Dolores River CMP, and TRFO TAP1, contact Tyler Fouss, Field Staff Ranger, Bureau of Land Management, Tres Rios Field Office, 29211 Highway 184, Dolores, CO 81323; telephone 970-882-1131; email: tfouss@blm.gov.

For further information related to the Alpine Triangle RAMP and Silverton TMP, please contact James Lovelace, Supervisory Outdoor Recreation Planner, Bureau of Land Management, Gunnison Field Office, 210 W Spencer Ave., Gunnison, CO 81230; telephone 970-642-4953; email jlovelac@blm.gov.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Public Comment Procedures
- II. Background
- III. Discussion
- IV. Procedural Matters
- V. Proposed Supplementary Rule

I. Public Comment Procedures

Written comments on the proposed supplementary rule should be specific, confined to issues pertinent to the proposed supplementary rule, and should explain the reason for any recommended change. Where possible, comments should reference the specific section or paragraph of the proposed supplementary rule. In developing the final supplementary rule, the BLM is not obligated to consider or include in the administrative record comments received after the close of the comment period unless postmarked or electronically dated before the deadline (see **DATES**) or comments delivered to an address or email other than those identified in **ADDRESSES**.

Comments, including names, street addresses, and other contact information of respondents, will be available for public review at the TRFO and at the Gunnison Field Office (GFO) addresses (see **ADDRESSES**) during regular business hours Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may

be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee we will be able to do so.

II. Background

In 2015, the TRFO approved an RMP to replace portions of the San Juan/San Miguel RMP that are within the jurisdiction of the TRFO (previously known as the San Juan Resource Area). The RMP and Record of Decision provided direction on how the BLM would manage public lands in Archuleta, La Plata, Montezuma, Dolores, San Miguel, Montrose, Gunnison, San Juan, Ouray, and Hinsdale Counties, Colorado, except for public lands within the Canyon of the Ancients National Monument, which is managed under a separate RMP approved in 2010. The TRFO RMP includes the Dolores River CMP and Alpine Triangle RAMP, which were approved in 1990 and 2010, respectively. During the public planning and EIS processes for the TRFO RMP, the BLM identified the need to establish a supplementary rule to provide for visitor health and safety and to protect cultural, wildlife, and natural resources on public lands managed by the BLM.

When the BLM adopted the TRFO RMP, the plan included BLM-managed lands now under the jurisdiction of the GFO due to changes in the TRFO and GFO boundaries. Neither the TRFO RMP nor the GFO RMP have been updated to reflect these changes; thus the proposed supplementary rule would also apply to BLM-managed lands now administered by the GFO in parts of Hinsdale, San Juan, and Ouray Counties.

Over the past 10 years, the BLM has recorded increases in visitation numbers and subsequent pressures in Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs), critical winter wildlife habitat areas, and to archaeological sites throughout the GFO and TRFO. To address the increasing concerns, the BLM is renewing its efforts to adopt a supplementary rule to implement the decisions in the five management plans to protect visitor health and safety and prevent natural and cultural resource degradation.

Several sections of the proposed rule would implement decisions spanning all public lands managed by the BLM in the TRFO and GFO. Other sections would apply only to specific types of BLM-managed lands, such as SRMAs or critical winter wildlife habitat areas experiencing the most intense visitation. The proposed rule would only address

land use limitations and restrictions previously proposed, analyzed, and approved as part of the public planning processes for the TRFO RMP, Dolores River CMP, TRFO TAP1, Alpine Triangle RAMP, Silverton TMP, and associated Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) or Environmental Assessments (EA). The BLM developed the five management plans with extensive input from the public, Tribes, and elected officials through scoping, opportunities for public comment, and resource advisory committee meetings. The BLM took the following steps to involve the public in developing the plans that are the basis for this proposed supplementary rule:

1. The TRFO RMP, initially a joint multi-agency planning effort, included extensive public participation in determining appropriate uses in the planning area. Public comments and input received during all planning stages resulted in the BLM fine-tuning its TRFO RMP. The TRFO RMP applies only to public lands managed by the BLM.

2. Public participation for the Dolores River CMP was a coordinated effort consisting of a task force of people representing diverse interests, including local governments, private landowners, wildlife and fishing enthusiasts, resource conservationists, and private and commercial boaters. In addition, the BLM hosted several public meetings in local communities surrounding the planning area to consider options for managing the river canyon.

3. To develop the TRFO TAP1, the BLM met with various individuals, organizations, and interest groups representing motorized, equestrian, and mechanized users as well as conservation organizations. The BLM also hosted open-house meetings to solicit initial public input.

4. Public participation was vital to developing the Alpine Triangle RAMP. The BLM developed and implemented a public involvement strategy to obtain input from a diverse group of stakeholders and set the stage for community support.

5. The public involvement effort for the Silverton TMP included opportunities for the public to provide feedback during scoping and review of the EA and a BLM open house public meeting at Kendall Mountain in Silverton, CO.

III. Discussion

This proposed supplementary rule would apply only to public lands and facilities managed by the TRFO and the GFO.

The decisions in the five management plans this proposed supplementary rule would implement are focused on protecting public health and safety and preventing damage to natural and cultural resources. The five management plans include decisions concerning restrictions, prohibitions, and allowable uses to address identified issues or achieve management goals and objectives. For these decisions to be effectively implemented, enforcement is often needed, first to ensure the management decisions are properly understood and followed and second to provide for civil and criminal penalties should these restrictions and prohibitions not be followed. Most public land users will not notice meaningful changes as many of the sections of the proposed supplementary rule have been long-held recommendations that will now become regulations.

Proposed supplementary rule numbers 1 through 14 address travel management within the TRFO and GFO for the Cortez, Dolores River, Durango, and Silverton SRMAs; the Gypsum Valley, Ancestral Puebloan, and Mesa Verde Escarpment Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs); Spring Creek Wild Horse Herd Management Area (HMA); the Willow Creek and Perins Peak Wildlife Management Areas; designated Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs); and the Coyote Wash and Snaggletooth areas managed to protect wilderness characteristics. The Silverton SRMA falls under the GFO but is identified in the TRFO RMP.

The proposed supplementary rule would direct mechanized travel to designated routes to better preserve the essential resources attracting visitors to public lands, including scenic, cultural, and wildlife habitat resources. Travel off designated routes would be allowed for uses such as camping, picnicking, and firewood cutting as identified in the TMPs.

WSAs are managed for primitive and unconfined recreation, opportunities for solitude, naturalness, roadlessness, livestock grazing, natural resources, and biodiversity. The Ancestral Puebloan and Mesa Verde Escarpment ACECs are designated for the protection of Ancestral Puebloan architectural sites. Non-motorized and mechanized travel in the ACECs would be limited to designated roads, trails, and areas to protect significant archeological resources.

The Perins Peak and Willow Creek Wildlife Management Areas are essential areas to focus on protecting wildlife habitat and providing security. Mechanized travel in these areas would

detract from wildlife management objectives. The BLM set aside the Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area to protect wildlife habitat. Within the Willow Creek Wildlife Management Area, mechanized restrictions would minimize winter stress and impacts to Gunnison Sage-grouse from December 1 through March 15 and during critical nesting and breeding seasons occurring from March 1 through June 30.

Proposed supplementary rule number 15 would implement the TRFO RMP decision requiring domestic animals, such as dogs, within the Cortez SRMA, Durango SRMA, and Silverton SRMA to be controlled by leashes or voice command. This rule would resolve potential user conflicts and safety concerns due to the high number of social interactions among different user groups and their pets. The rule would also reduce user conflicts with livestock or wild game in these high-use recreation areas. For example, within the Silverton SRMA, this rule is needed to prevent negative interactions between recreationists and sheep herds, including the dogs used to protect them.

Proposed supplementary rule numbers 16 through 18 would implement decisions associated with visitor day use within the Cortez SRMA and the Durango SRMA, as identified in the TRFO RMP. Within the Cortez SRMA, the supplementary rule would implement the RMP's decision to prohibit camping, specifically in the Phil's World Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) and Mud Springs RMZ portions of the Cortez SRMA. Residential trash dumping and "party debris" have been ongoing problems at both sites. Unmanaged dispersed camping can cause impacts to land and human health, leading to human waste concerns, especially in areas of high trail density as well as within drainages. Phil's World is a nationally and internationally recognized mountain biking trail system with well-developed visitor expectations for high-value mountain bike trail experiences in a predominately natural setting. Developed or semi-developed camping sites within this unit would be out of character for this setting. However, camping opportunities are available in nearby public land parcels within the Cortez SRMA, which provides a broad spectrum of recreational opportunities within the area.

Within the Durango SRMA, the proposed rule would implement the RMP's prohibition against visitors entering the Animas City Mountain, Skyline, and Grandview RMZs of the Durango SRMA at night. The areas affected by this rule are in the urban

interface with the city of Durango and are popular for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. Dispersed camping has impacted land and human health, especially in high-trail-use areas and drainages. The proximity of these RMZs to the city of Durango, as well as an increase in transient, unhoused people in the region, has resulted in non-recreation-related dispersed camping impacts to this landscape.

The proposed rule would also implement the RMP's ban on campfires in the Animas City Mountain, Skyline, and Grandview RMZs. Campfires within the Animas City Mountain, Skyline, and Grandview RMZs of the Durango SRMA create an increased risk of wildfire in an urban environment (city of Durango), which results in damage to natural and cultural resources and threats to public safety. In addition, campfire rings, ashes, and associated garbage left behind at campfire sites have a negative visual impact on the area. Finally, the presence of campfire rings encourages repeated illegal camping.

Proposed supplementary rule numbers 19 through 22 would implement camping and fire restrictions within the Alpine Triangle, as determined in the TRFO RMP and the Alpine Triangle RAMP. This proposed rule is needed to protect historic buildings and resources as well as the historical value of the area's mining history. Visitors may not intentionally harm historic sites when they camp; however, several camping activities cause inadvertent damage. For example, campfires can destroy or contaminate the historical record vital to our understanding of historical resources. Also, accidental trampling from foot traffic and camping shelters causes the movement of structures and site features. The supplementary rule would implement the decision in the Alpine Triangle RAMP to prohibit camping near sites included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, campfires would be prohibited within 100 feet of historic structures.

Proposed supplementary rule numbers 23 through 29 would implement decisions addressing river management within the Dolores River corridor in the TRFO RMP and Dolores River CMP. These decisions preserve the primitive settings and wilderness characteristics within the river corridor.

The TRFO RMP and Dolores River CMP limit group size to allow the BLM to manage the area to meet resource and carrying capacity guidelines. In addition, the proposed supplementary rule would implement registration requirements at the boat launch sites

allowing the BLM to better understand visitor use trends to manage recreational settings and experiences.

The provision implementing the RMP's requirement for river users to use a portable toilet would reduce exposure to human waste, which is a health risk to the public and BLM personnel. A human waste carry-out system must accompany all trips on the river. This system needs to contain washable, reusable, human waste containers. The waste carry-out system must provide for secure containment and an adequate volume of storage relative to group size and trip length. Plastic or metal waste containers must be sturdy enough to withstand strong impact and have a leak-proof lid even when inverted. The river canyon's confined nature cannot accommodate indiscriminate digging of shallow pit toilets for each overnight group traveling down the river. The day-use river users are not required to have a human waste carry-out system.

The proposed rule would also implement the TRFO RMP and Dolores CMP's decision to prohibit collecting dead or downed wood. McPhee Dam's presence has dramatically reduced the supply of driftwood downstream of the dam on the Dolores River and supplies are no longer replenished yearly. Though the periodic death of green trees will augment the canyons bottoms' natural wood reserve, increasing and sustained demand by boaters and other campers would likely deplete this supply. Also, driftwood piles along riverbanks provide unique habitats for species such as weasels, mink, lizards, and ringtails.

The proposed supplementary rule would also require fire pans for any campfires within the Dolores River corridor in the TRFO RMP and Dolores River CMP. Packing out ashes is another tool for maintaining as clean a river as possible.

Proposed supplementary rule numbers 30 through 33 would implement the TRFO RMP's decisions to close areas within the Cortez SRMA, Durango SRMA, and Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area to minimize big game species' stress and impacts within an area identified as critical winter habitat. This proposed rule would implement decisions to close the areas to all entry from December 1–April 30 each year for the protection of critical wildlife habitat. The closure may be lifted on April 15 if conditions and wildlife needs warrant.

The supplementary rule would also implement the TRFO RMP's decision to close Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area to all entry from March 15–July 31

each year to protect critical raptor habitat.

The authority for this proposed supplementary rule is set forth at sections 303 and 310 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, 43 U.S.C. 1733 and 1740. The BLM is proposing this supplementary rule under the authority of 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 8365.1–6, which allows BLM State Directors to establish supplementary rules for the protection of persons, property, and public lands and resources.

Procedural Matters

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders (E.O.) 12866, 14094 and 13563)

This proposed supplementary rule is not a significant regulatory action and is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under E.O. 12866. This proposed supplementary rule would not have an annual effect of \$100 million or more on the economy. It is not intended to affect commercial activity, but rather to impose rules of conduct for public use on a limited area of public lands. It would not adversely affect, in a material way, the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, environment, public health or safety, State, local, or Tribal governments, or communities. This proposed supplementary rule would not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency.

The rule would not materially alter the budgetary effects of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients; nor would it raise novel legal or policy issues. It merely strives to protect public safety and the environment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Congress enacted the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, to ensure that government regulations do not unnecessarily or disproportionately burden small entities. The RFA requires a regulatory flexibility analysis if a rule would have a significant economic impact, either detrimental or beneficial, on a substantial number of small entities. This proposed supplementary rule would have no effect on business entities of any size. This supplementary rule would merely impose reasonable restrictions on certain recreational activities on certain public lands to protect natural resources and the environment and human health and safety. Therefore, the BLM has determined under the RFA that this

proposed supplementary rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Congressional Review Act

This proposed supplementary rule does not constitute a “major rule” as defined at 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This proposed supplementary rule would merely establish rules of conduct for public use of a limited area of public lands.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This proposed supplementary rule would not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year; nor would this proposed supplementary rule have a significant or unique effect on State, local or Tribal governments or the private sector. This proposed supplementary rule would merely impose reasonable restrictions on certain recreational activities on certain public lands in Colorado to protect natural resources and the environment and human health and safety. Therefore, the BLM is not required to prepare a statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights—Takings (E.O. 12630)

This proposed supplementary rule is not a government action capable of interfering with constitutionally protected property rights. This proposed supplementary rule would not affect a taking of private property rights in any form; and would not cause the impairment of constitutionally protected property rights. A takings implication assessment is not required. This proposed supplementary rule would merely impose reasonable restrictions on certain recreational activities on certain public lands in Colorado to protect natural resources and the environment and human health and safety. Therefore, the BLM has determined this proposed supplementary rule would not cause a “taking” of private property or require further discussion of takings implications under this E.O.

Federalism (E.O. 13132)

This proposed supplementary rule would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with E.O. 13132, the BLM

has determined that this proposed supplementary rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

This proposed supplementary rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988. More specifically, this proposed supplementary rule meets the criteria of Section 3(a), which requires agencies to review all regulations to eliminate errors and ambiguity and to write all regulations to minimize litigation. This proposed supplementary rule also meets the criteria of Section 3(b)(2), which requires agencies to write all regulations in clear language with clear legal standards.

Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments (E.O. 13175 and Departmental Policy)

In accordance with E.O. 13175, the BLM has determined this proposed supplementary rule does not include policies that have tribal implications and would have no bearing on trust lands or on lands for which title is held in fee status by Indian Tribes or U.S. Government-owned lands managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Since this supplementary rule would not involve Indian reservation lands or resources, the BLM has determined government-to-government relationships remain unaffected. This proposed supplementary rule would merely establish rules of conduct for public use of a limited area of public lands.

*Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)*

This proposed supplementary rule does not contain information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget must approve under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521.

National Environmental Policy Act

This proposed supplementary rule would allow the BLM to implement and enforce key decisions in the TRFO RMP, the Dolores River CMP, the TRFO TAP1, the Alpine Triangle RAMP, and the Silverton TMP within TRFO and GFO. This proposed supplementary rule would not change the NEPA analysis or decisions set forth in each of the plans. During the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review for each of these planning efforts, the BLM fully analyzed the effects of this proposed supplementary rule in their respective NEPA documents:

- TRFO RMP EIS (DOI–BLM–CO–S010–2011–0067–EIS)

- Dolores River CMP EA (DOI–BLM–CO–030–SJ–90–46)
- TRFO TAP1 EA (DOI–BLM–CO–S010–2018–0013)
- Alpine Triangle RAMP EA (DOI–BLM–CO–160–2008–023–EA)
- Silverton TMP EA (DOI–BLM–CO–F070–2019–0008–EA)

The BLM prepared a Determination of NEPA Adequacy to confirm that the prior analyses and public comment processes were sufficient to inform the decision to establish this supplementary rule. Therefore, additional NEPA analysis is not required. Copies of the NEPA analysis and relevant decision document for each of the aforementioned plans, and the Determination of NEPA Adequacy for this proposed supplementary rulemaking, are on file at the BLM offices at the addresses specified in the **ADDRESSES** section and electronic copies are available online at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/96401/510>.

Information Quality Act

In developing this proposed supplementary rule, the BLM did not conduct or use a study, experiment or survey requiring peer review under the Information Quality Act (Section 515 of Pub. L. 106–554).

Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (E.O. 13211)

This proposed supplementary rule does not comprise a significant energy action. This proposed supplementary rule would not have an adverse effect on energy supply, production, or consumption and have no connection with energy policy.

Facilitation of Cooperative Conservation (E.O. 13352)

In accordance with E.O. 13352, the BLM has determined this proposed supplementary rule would not impede facilitating cooperative conservation; would take appropriate account of and consider the interests of persons with ownership or other legally recognized interests in land or other natural resources; would properly accommodate local participation in the Federal decision-making process; and would provide that the programs, projects and activities are consistent with protecting public health and safety.

Clarity of the Supplementary Rule

E.O.s 12866, 12988, and 13563 require each agency to write regulations that are simple and easy to understand. The BLM invites your comments on how to make this proposed supplementary rule

easier to understand, including answers to questions such as the following:

1. Are the requirements in the proposed supplementary rule clearly stated?
2. Does the proposed supplementary rule contain technical language or jargon that interferes with its clarity?
3. Does the format of the proposed supplementary rule (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing, etc.) aid or reduce clarity?
4. Is the description of the proposed supplementary rule in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this preamble helpful in understanding the supplementary rule? How could this description be more helpful in making the proposed supplementary rule easier to understand?

Please send any comments you have on the clarity of the rule to the address specified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Author

The principal author of this proposed supplementary rule is Tyler Fouss, Field Staff Ranger, Bureau of Land Management, Tres Rios Field Office, Colorado.

V. Proposed Supplementary Rule

For the reasons stated in the preamble, and under the authorities for supplementary rules found at 43 U.S.C. 1740, and 43 CFR 8365.1–6, the BLM Colorado State Director proposes this Supplementary Rule for public lands managed by the BLM in the Tres Rios Field Office and the Gunnison Field Office, to read as follows:

Proposed Supplementary Rule for the Tres Rios Field Office and Gunnison Field Office

Definitions

Ancestral Puebloan Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) means the area designated as the ACEC with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) means areas within the public lands where special management attention is required (when such areas are developed or used or where no development is required) to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.

Campfire has the same meaning as it does at 43 CFR 8360.0–5(b).

Camping means the erecting of a tent or shelter of natural or synthetic material, preparing a sleeping bag or other bedding material for use, parking of a motor vehicle, motor home or

trailer, or mooring of a vessel, for the apparent purpose of overnight occupancy while engaged in recreational activities such as hiking, hunting, fishing, bicycling, sightseeing, off-road vehicle activities, or other generally recognized forms of recreation.

Cortez Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) means the area designated as the SRMA with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Designated travel routes means roads and trails open to specified modes of travel and identified on a map of designated roads and trails available for public inspection at the BLM Tres Rios Field Office, Colorado. Designated roads and trails are open to public OHV use in accordance with such limits and restrictions as are, or may be, specified in the RMP or a Travel Management Plan (TMP), or in future decisions implementing the RMP. This definition excludes any road or trail with BLM-authorized restrictions preventing use of the road or trail. Restrictions may include, but are not limited to, signs or physical barriers such as gates, fences, posts, branches, or rocks.

Dolores River SRMA means the area designated as the SRMA with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Durango SRMA means the area designated as the SRMA with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Fire pan means a metal container capable of containing a campfire for purposes of containing all ash and protecting the underlying soils from scorching.

Gypsum Valley ACEC means the area designated as the ACEC with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Herd Management Area (HMA) means those lands under the supervision of the Bureau of Land Management managed for the maintenance of wild horse and burro herds.

Historic site means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria. The term “eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places” includes both properties formally determined as such by the Secretary of the Interior and all other properties that meet National Register of Historic Places listing criteria.

Lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics means those lands that have been:

(1) Inventoried and determined by the BLM to contain wilderness characteristics as defined in section 2 (c) of the Wilderness Act; and

(2) Identified to protect those characteristics through a land use planning process and subsequent Record of Decision.

Mechanized vehicle means any device propelled solely by human power, upon which a person, or persons, may ride on land, having any wheels, with the exception of a wheelchair.

Mesa Verde Escarpment ACEC means the area designated as the ACEC with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Motorized vehicle means any vehicle propelled by a motor or engine, capable of, or designed for, travel on or immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain, such as a car, truck, off-highway vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile.

Off-highway vehicle has the same meaning as it does at 43 CFR 8340.0–5(a).

Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area means the area designated as the Wildlife Management Area with the same name in the TRFO RMP that is managed by the BLM for critical big game winter wildlife habitat and critical raptor habitat.

Portable toilet means a washable, leak-proof, reusable toilet system that allows for the carry-out and disposal of solid human body waste in a responsible and lawful manner; the system must be adequate for the size of the group and length of the trip. If a Wag Bag system is used it must be in a hard-sided, clamped or screw top container—not a dry bag.

Public lands has the same meaning as it does at 43 U.S.C. 1702(e).

Redcloud Peak ACEC means the area designated as the ACEC with the same name in the Alpine Triangle RAMP, managed by the Gunnison Field Office.

Resource Damage means damage to or disturbance of the soil, wildlife, wildlife habitat, improvements, cultural, or vegetative resources.

Silverton SRMA means the area designated as the SRMA with the same name in the TRFO RMP, and managed by the Gunnison Field Office.

Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) means an administrative unit where the existing or proposed recreation opportunities and recreation setting characteristics are recognized for their unique value, importance and/or distinctiveness, especially as compared to other areas used for recreation.

Spring Creek Wild Horse HMA means the area designated as the HMA with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Wilderness Study Area (WSA) means an area that has been identified as a Wilderness Study Area in either the Gunnison or TRFO RMPs.

Willow Creek Wildlife Management Area means the area designated as the Wildlife Management Area with the same name in the TRFO RMP.

Prohibited Acts

Unless otherwise authorized, the following acts are prohibited on all public lands, roads, trails, and waterways administered by the BLM within the areas defined:

Within the Cortez SRMA, the Dolores River SRMA, the Durango SRMA, the Ancestral Puebloan ACEC, the Gypsum Valley ACEC, the Mesa Verde Escarpment ACEC, the Perins Peak and Willow Creek Wildlife Management Areas, the Spring Creek Wild Horse HMA, as identified in the TRFO RMP:

1. You must not operate or possess a mechanized vehicle on any route, trail, or area not designated as open to such use, unless you are using a mechanized game cart to retrieve a large game animal with a valid carcass tag. Game carts are not allowed within the Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area.

2. You must not use vehicles designed for traveling over snow unless there is adequate snow cover to protect the underlying vegetation and soils from the impact of that use. This use is prohibited in designated Wilderness, WSAs, or lands with wilderness characteristics that are managed to protect wilderness characteristics, in areas designated by Colorado Parks and Wildlife as critical big game winter relief and winter concentration areas, or areas designated by Colorado Parks and Wildlife as occupied Gunnison sage-grouse habitat.

3. You must not possess a motorized vehicle beginning 2.4 miles north of the San Miguel/Dolores County line on the section of Road 14F vacated by San Miguel County (road vacated 2.4 miles north of the San Miguel/Dolores County line for a distance of 2.4 miles) from February 1 through May 1 each year to protect Desert Bighorn Sheep lambing, within the Dolores River SRMA.

4. You must not operate a mechanized vehicle within the Willow Creek Wildlife Management Area from December 1 through June 30 each year for the protection of Gunnison Sage-grouse habitat.

5. You must not operate a mechanized vehicle within the Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area.

6. You must not hike, ride or be in possession of horses or other pack animals on any route, trail, or area not designated as open to such use within

the Ancestral Puebloan ACEC and Mesa Verde Escarpment ACEC. Hiking and horseback riding is allowed both on and off designated travel routes throughout the remainder of the area managed by the Tres Rios Field Office.

Within designated WSAs and the Coyote Wash and Snaggletooth lands with wilderness characteristics, as identified in the TRFO RMP:

7. You must not operate or possess a mechanized vehicle.

Within Archuleta County, La Plata County, and Montezuma County, as identified in the TRFO TAP-1:

8. You must not possess a mechanized vehicle on any route, trail, or area not designated as open to such use, unless you are using a mechanized game cart to retrieve a large game animal with a valid carcass tag. Game carts are not allowed within the Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area.

9. You must not park or use a motorized or mechanized vehicle more than 100 feet from the edge of a designated travel route (e.g., for such uses as camping, picnicking, or firewood cutting) as identified in the Travel Management Plan and travel management maps and firewood cutting map.

10. You must not park a motorized vehicle more than 20 feet from the edge of a designated travel route or in a manner that causes resource damage in the Chutes and Ladders portion of the Cortez SRMA or the Mahan area within La Plata County.

11. You must not use vehicles designed for traveling over snow unless there is adequate snow cover to protect the underlying vegetation and soils from the impact of that use. This use is prohibited in designated Wilderness, WSAs, or other lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics, in areas designated by Colorado Parks and Wildlife as critical big game winter relief and winter concentration areas, or in areas designated by Colorado Parks and Wildlife as occupied Gunnison sage-grouse habitat.

Within the Silverton SRMA as identified in the TRFO RMP and the Silverton TMP administered by the GFO:

12. You must not operate or possess a mechanized vehicle on any route, trail, or area not designated as open to such use unless you are using a mechanized game cart to retrieve a large game animal with a valid carcass tag outside of designated WSAs, or congressionally designated Wilderness Areas.

13. You must not park a motorized vehicle more than 30 feet from the edge

of a designated travel route or in a manner that causes resource damage.

14. You must not use vehicles designed for traveling over snow unless there is adequate snow cover to protect the underlying vegetation and soils from the impact of that use. This use is prohibited in designated WSAs, congressionally designated Wilderness areas, and other lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics. This use is also prohibited in areas designated by Colorado Parks and Wildlife as critical big game winter relief and winter concentration areas or areas designated by Colorado Parks and Wildlife as occupied Gunnison sage-grouse habitat.

Within the Cortez SRMA, Durango SRMA and Silverton SRMA, as identified in the TRFO RMP:

15. Domestic animals must be on a leash or under voice command.

Within the Cortez SRMA and the Durango SRMA as identified in the TRFO RMP:

16. You must not enter or use the area within the Phil's World Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) and Mud Springs RMZ portion of the Cortez SRMA ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise unless:

- a. You are using the non-motorized trails within the Phil's World Area; or
- b. You are a licensed hunter and acting in accordance with all rules and regulations as defined by Colorado Parks and Wildlife.

17. You must not enter or use the area ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise within the Animas City Mountain, Skyline and Grandview Recreation Management Zones of the Durango SRMA, except if you are a licensed hunter and acting in accordance with all rules and regulations as defined by Colorado Parks and Wildlife.

18. You must not build, ignite, maintain, or attend to a fire or campfire within the Animas City Mountain, Skyline and Grandview Recreation Management Zones of the Durango SRMA.

Within the Alpine Triangle as identified in the TRFO RMP and the Alpine Triangle RAMP for the GFO

19. You must not camp within 300 feet of the Animas Forks district boundary and the Gold Prince Mill National Register Districts.

20. You must not camp within 150 feet of a historic structure.

21. You must not ignite or maintain a campfire within 150 feet of a historic structure.

22. You must not ignite or maintain a campfire above 12,000 feet within the Redcloud Peak ACEC.

Within the Dolores River SRMA as identified in the TRFO RMP and the Dolores River CMP:

23. You must not use motorized watercraft from Bradfield Bridge to Bedrock.

24. You must register at a developed BLM river launch point prior to watercraft use from Bradfield Bridge to Bedrock.

25. You must not exceed posted group-size limits.

26. During overnight river trips, you must dispose human waste into a portable toilet.

27. You must not gather dead or down wood.

28. You must not have a campfire or charcoal fire without the use of a fire pan.

29. You must pack out all ashes associated with a campfire or charcoal fire.

Within the Cortez SRMA, Durango SRMA and Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area as identified in the TRFO RMP:

30. You must not enter the Chutes-n-Ladders, Summit, and Aqueduct areas of the Montezuma Triangle Recreation Management Zone within the Cortez SRMA from December 1 through April 30 each year for the protection of critical winter wildlife habitat. Travel on county roads through the areas is allowed.

31. You must not enter identified closure areas in the Animas City Mountain and Grandview Ridge Recreation Management Zones of the Durango SRMA from December 1 through April 30 each year for the protection of critical winter wildlife habitat. This closure may be opened April 15 if conditions and wildlife needs warrant.

32. You must not enter identified closure areas in the Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area from December 1 through April 30 each year for the protection of critical winter wildlife habitat. This closure may be opened April 15 if conditions and wildlife needs warrant.

33. You must not enter identified closure areas in the Perins Peak Wildlife Management Area from March 15 through July 31 each year for the protection of critical raptor habitat.

Exemptions

The following persons are exempt from this supplementary rule: Any Federal, State, local, and/or military employees acting within the scope of their official duties; members of any organized rescue or fire fighting force performing an official duty; and persons

who are expressly authorized or approved by the BLM.

Enforcement

Any person who violates any part of this supplementary rule may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3571, imprisoned no more than 12 months under 43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0-7, or both. In accordance with 43 CFR 8365.1-7, State or local officials may also impose penalties for violations of Colorado or local law.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1733(a), 1740; 43 CFR 8365.1-6)

Douglas J. Vilsack,

BLM Colorado State Director.

[FR Doc. 2024-03732 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-16-P

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

48 CFR Parts 722 and 752

RIN 0412-AA95

USAID Acquisition Regulation: Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, and Child Neglect

AGENCY: U.S. Agency for International Development.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) seeks public comment on a proposed rule revising the Agency for International Development Acquisition Regulation (AIDAR) to incorporate new requirements for Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and update existing child safeguarding requirements. This proposed rule strengthens protections for USAID's program participants, community members, project staff, and other individuals in a position of vulnerability, and aligns and consolidates new PSEA and updated child safeguarding compliance and reporting requirements with existing requirements for Counter Trafficking in Persons.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by your name, company name (if any), and the Regulatory Information Number (RIN) 0412-AA95 for this rulemaking, via the following method:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for sending comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and RIN for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. We recommend that you do not submit information that you consider Confidential Business Information (CBI) or any information that is otherwise protected from disclosure by statute. If your comment cannot be submitted using <https://www.regulations.gov>, please email the point of contact in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicole Thompson, 202-286-4696, policymailbox@usaid.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023

The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023 (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4)) requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking include “the internet address of a summary of not more than 100 words in length of the proposed rule, in plain language, that shall be posted on the internet website under section 206(d) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note) (commonly known as *regulations.gov*).”

In summary, “USAID proposes revisions to agency regulation to incorporate new contract requirements strengthening protections for program participants, community members, project staff, and other individuals connected to USAID-funded programming. The revisions consolidate Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Child Safeguarding requirements, aligning with existing Trafficking in Persons requirements. Specifically, for applicable awards, contractors will be required to: establish minimum standards for preventing and responding to covered violations; develop and implement a compliance plan; and report alleged violations and contractor actions taken in response. These requirements will apply to all contracts, excluding personal services contracts with individuals and most commercial contracts.”

The proposal, including the summary provided herein, can be found at <https://www.regulations.gov> under the docket number for this proposed rule.

B. Request for Comments

USAID requests public comment on all aspects of this proposal, including specific questions highlighted below or

outlined elsewhere in this document. USAID will only address substantive comments on the rulemaking. USAID may not consider comments that are insubstantial or outside the scope of the proposed rule. Specific feedback is requested on the following:

- When the Safeguarding Compliance Plan applies, how contractors plan to address compliance with and associated costs of new PSEA and child safeguarding requirements.
- Concerns related to potential overlap/conflict between new PSEA and child safeguarding requirements and contractors' existing policies and practices.
- Considerations related to applicability and the burden related to U.S. small businesses and small foreign entities, particularly in regards to the Compliance Plan threshold.
- Anticipated contractor reporting challenges related to safeguarding violations and suggested mitigation strategies.

C. Background

Exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect cause intolerable harm and threaten USAID's mission around the world. Implementing appropriate safeguarding measures to prevent and address violations—regardless of the method, manner, or medium in which the behavior occurs or is facilitated—protects USAID program participants (also referred to as beneficiaries in the proposed regulatory language), community members, project staff, and other individuals in a position of vulnerability, while improving development outcomes and allowing for children and youth, in particular, to achieve their full development potential. This includes measures to prevent and address violations that occur in or are facilitated by digital technology (and/or other as yet unknown methods or mediums) as well as the physical world. Given rapid and continual advances in technology, USAID is using intentionally broad and inclusive language in its proposed regulatory text to ensure coverage of any and all alleged behaviors identified in this rulemaking, whether physical in the real world, or a digital harm depicted, produced, generated, or otherwise communicated.

Current Federal and Agency-Specific Protections. This proposed rule builds on and strengthens the protections established in the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (implemented at 48 CFR 22.17 and the associated clause at 48 CFR 52.222–50), the Assistance for Orphans and Other

Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–95), and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–13, codified at 22 U.S.C. 2370b). Further, it is aligned with the whole of government Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity strategy, the National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality, the work of the White House Task Force to Address Online Harassment and Abuse, and the Strategy on Women, Peace and Security (WPS), along with USAID's Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy, the updated USAID Youth in Development Policy, and the USAID Counter-Trafficking in Persons Policy.

The proposed rule also aligns with the existing Trafficking in Persons requirements (48 CFR (FAR) 52.222–50) and strengthens and consolidates the USAID-specific award requirements that establish child safeguarding standards at 48 CFR 752.7037 and standards of conduct related to preventing sexual exploitation and abuse at 48 CFR 752.7013.

Rationale for Change. While the prohibitions currently outlined in 48 CFR (FAR) 52.222–50 cover some exploitative behavior, such as sex and labor trafficking, the current requirements do not prohibit other exploitative actions, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect that can occur during the period of performance of federally-funded contracts performed outside the United States. This includes prohibiting exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any individual or group, whether that is beneficiaries, local community members, or contractor staff. The proposed rule will expand current prohibitions to include these additional categories and expand safeguarding requirements to cover all awards, other than those for personal services with individuals and certain commercial items, unless those contracts involve direct interaction with beneficiaries or routine physical access to USAID space or logical access to USAID's information systems. The proposed rule covers prohibited behaviors regardless of the method, manner, or medium in which the behaviors occur or are facilitated (e.g., whether through digital technology, and/or other as yet unknown methods or mediums, or through physical-world violence, exploitation, and abuse). This aligns with similar existing provisions regarding prohibited behavior and alleged violations such as trafficking in persons which do not specify the

methods, manner, or medium by which they may occur or be facilitated by. As discussed above, the proposed rule covers all harms, whether actual, attempted, or threatened, and is written with broad language to intentionally account for methods, manners, and mediums of harm that include real, depicted, produced, generated, or otherwise communicated content.

The requirements in 48 CFR 752.7037 and 752.7013, cover additional forms of child abuse and sexual violence. However, a consolidated AIDAR clause is needed to establish comprehensive safeguards across all applicable USAID contracts, to provide clarity to contractors on safeguarding expectations and requirements, and to mandate the reporting of credible information related to violations to USAID and its Office of Inspector General. These requirements will work to prevent exploitation and abuse, particularly of the most vulnerable populations, and will hold individuals and organizations accountable when violations do occur. It mirrors the existing requirements in 48 CFR 52.222–50 for Trafficking in Persons for further consistency.

Alignment with international protocols. The proposed safeguarding rule not only strengthens existing protections but also aligns with existing international standards and definitions. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), established pursuant to UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182, sets forth six core principles relating to sexual exploitation and abuse, which are reflected in standards of conduct applicable across the UN. The IASC principles prohibit SEA, including sexual activity with children under the age of 18, the exchange of money or employment for sexual favors, and sexual relationships between staff and beneficiaries, and require reporting of SEA concerns, along with maintaining an environment that does not tolerate SEA. In addition, Keeping Children Safe, a coalition of organizations operating in the aid sector, establishes international standards around child safeguarding to ensure children receive additional necessary protections—through appropriate policies, procedures, personnel, and accountability—when receiving development and humanitarian assistance or interacting with members of the aid sector or its projects as community members.

D. Proposed Changes to 48 CFR (AIDAR)

New and streamlined requirements. This proposed rule amends AIDAR parts 722 and 752 to include new

safeguarding requirements applicable to all solicitations and contracts, excluding personal services contracts with individuals and commercial contracts, unless those contracts involve direct interaction with beneficiaries or routine physical access to USAID space or logical access to USAID's information systems. This proposed rule also amends AIDAR part 752 to delete the Child safeguarding standards clause. The new requirements also consolidate PSEA and child safeguarding compliance and reporting with existing Trafficking in Persons requirements. For consistency, the proposed rule aligns with the requirements established in the Trafficking in Persons rule and uses the same or substantially similar definitions (e.g., agent, employee, exploitation, etc.), where available. These mandatory requirements include measures to safeguard program participants, local communities, contractor staff, and other individuals in vulnerable conditions from harm regardless of the method, manner, or medium in which the harmful behaviors occur or are facilitated (e.g., whether through digital technology, and/or other as yet unknown methods or mediums, or through physical-world violence, exploitation, and abuse), and regardless of the place of performance of the contract by:

(1) Establishing minimum standards for contractors to prevent, detect, address, and respond to exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect;

(2) Prohibiting exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect; and

(3) Requiring a survivor-centered and/or best interest of the child approach in situations where a potential violation has occurred.

USAID is adding a new AIDAR section 722.70 titled Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, and Child Neglect to implement these requirements. In furtherance of these requirements, the new AIDAR clause 752.222–7x entitled Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, and Child Neglect requires that contractors:

(1) Have and implement publicly available standards, policies, or procedures that prohibit employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries of foreign assistance, from engaging in any exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person during the period of performance, supporting or advancing these actions, or intentionally ignoring

or failing to act upon allegations of these actions;

(2) For awards exceeding \$550,000, develop, implement, and maintain a compliance plan (either in conjunction with or separate from the Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan required under (48 CFR) FAR clause 52.222–50, Combating Trafficking in Persons) that details risk analysis and mitigation measures that will be implemented during the period of performance of the contract to prevent and address exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect through a compliance plan; and

(3) Report credible information that alleges employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries, engaged in any exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person during the period of performance, supported or advanced these actions, or intentionally ignored or failed to act upon allegations of these actions; and additional information on any actions planned or taken in response to the allegation; and any actions planned or taken to assess, address, or mitigate factors that contributed to the incident.

Applicability. In order to maximize the effectiveness of enhanced safeguarding protections and minimize harm, USAID proposes broad applicability to all solicitations and contracts with exceptions only for personal services contracts with individuals and commercial contracts, except when such contracts involve direct interaction with beneficiaries or routine physical access to USAID space or logical access to USAID's information systems. The decision to exclude personal services contracts with individuals and certain commercial contracts was made to eliminate any additional administrative burden under awards where limited to no opportunity for violations exists.

E. Regulatory Planning and Review

This proposed rule was drafted in accordance with Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, as amended by E.O. 14094, and E.O. 13563. OMB has determined that this rulemaking is not a "significant regulatory action," as defined in section 3(f) of E.O. 12866, as amended, and is therefore not subject to review by OMB. This rulemaking is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

F. Regulatory Flexibility Act

USAID does not expect this proposed rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601,

et seq. USAID has therefore not performed an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA).

G. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) applies. The proposed rule contains information collection requirements. Accordingly, USAID has submitted a request for approval of a new information collection requirement concerning this rulemaking to the Office of Management and Budget.

The outlined information collection is an element of the proposed rule that implements USAID's new requirements for reporting and recordkeeping associated with violations and mitigation measures. The proposed rule will incorporate a new subpart 722.70 Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, and Child Neglect, and the corresponding clause of the same name into the AIDAR. This rulemaking is intended to streamline reporting requirements for contractors, subcontractors, and Agency staff across the Agency's projects and operations.

1. Needs and Uses

The purpose of this collection is to enable USAID to respond to allegations of exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect. Contractors will be required to report credible information that alleges employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries, engaged any exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person, supported or advanced these actions, or intentionally ignored or failed to act upon allegations of these actions; and additional information on any actions planned or taken in response to the allegation; and any actions planned or taken to assess, address, or mitigate factors that contributed to the incident. Information submitted by contractors as part of this collection will be presumed to be confidential. USAID takes the protection of personally identifiable information (PII) seriously and takes precautions to ensure the confidentiality and security of PII consistent with USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS) chapter 508 and does not request PII in this information collection. Agency staff must only share information on individual notifications on a need-to-know basis and take steps to protect any sensitive information, including redacting sensitive information and limiting access.

Information in the notification may include: award title and number, organization name and subcontractor

name, if applicable, location of the project and the incident, the type of allegation, the date of the incident and/or allegation, whether the survivor is a program participant, member of the community, or staff, and whether the perpetrator is a senior leader. It may also identify: any actions taken or next steps to respond to the incident, resources available or provided to the survivor, steps taken to ensure the safety of the survivor(s) or whistleblower(s), the status of the investigation, any established organizational procedures or framework, interim measures or final measures taken or planned to address the alleged perpetrator, and any protective measures or organizational reforms, such as changes to applicable policies and procedures. The notification should not include PII.

For awards exceeding \$550,000, the contractor must develop, implement, and maintain a compliance plan, either in conjunction with or separate from the Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan, that details risk analysis and mitigation measures that will be implemented during the period of performance of the contract to prevent and address exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person. The contractor's compliance plan must be appropriate to the size and complexity of the award and to the nature and scope of the activities, including the particular risks presented by the operating context. The contractor must provide a copy of the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

2. Request for Comments Regarding Paperwork Burden

Submit comments, including suggestions for reducing this burden, not later than April 29, 2024 using the method specified in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary to accomplish the purpose of this rulemaking; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond.

Requesters may obtain a copy of the supporting statement by contacting polycymailbox@usaid.gov. Please cite RIN 0412-AA95 in all correspondence.

3. Annual Reporting Burden

Notifications

Respondents: 45.
Total Annual Responses: 90.
Total Burden Hours: 360.

Compliance Plan

Respondents: 20.
Recordkeepers: 166.
Total Annual Responses/Records: 186.
Total Burden Hours: 4,004 hours.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 722 and 752

Government procurement.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, USAID proposes to amend 48 CFR chapter 7 as set forth below:

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 722 and 752 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 621, Pub. L. 87-195, 75 Stat. 445, (22 U.S.C. 2381) as amended; E.O. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 FR 56673; and 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 435.

PART 722—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION

■ 2. Add subpart 722.70 to read as follows:

Subpart 722.70—Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, and Child Neglect

Sec.
722.7001 Scope.
722.7002 Applicability.
722.7003 Definitions.
722.7004 Policy.
722.7005 Contract clause.
Subchapter D Socioeconomic Programs

722.70 Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, And Child Neglect

722.7001 Scope.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures that prohibit exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect, occurring during the period of performance of USAID contracts.

722.7002 Applicability.

This subpart applies to contracts, except as specified in section 722.7005.

722.7003 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—
Definitions for the purposes of this clause.

Agent means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of an organization.

Child means a person younger than 18 years of age.

Child abuse means emotional, physical, sexual, or any other ill-treatment carried out against a child by an adult.

Child neglect means a failure to provide for a child's basic needs in the absence of the child's parent or guardian when the care of the child is associated with a contract requirement.

Emotional child abuse or ill-treatment means injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of the child caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics.

Employee means an individual who is engaged in the performance of this contract as a direct employee, consultant, or volunteer of the contractor or any subcontractor.

Exploitation constitutes any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, including for the purposes of profiting monetarily, socially, or politically. When carried out for a sexual purpose this constitutes sexual exploitation.

Physical child abuse means acts or failures to act resulting in injury (not necessarily visible), unnecessary or unjustified pain or suffering without causing injury, harm, or risk of harm to a child's health or welfare, or death.

Sexual abuse constitutes any actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature towards another person whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions. When carried out against a child by an adult, such conduct is considered sexual abuse even in the absence of force or unequal or coercive conditions.

722.7004 Policy.

(a) USAID has adopted a policy prohibiting exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect, and takes a survivor-centered approach and, when a child is involved, conducts a best interest of the child determination to address such misconduct.

(b) Contractor must establish and implement a set of publicly available standards, policies, or procedures to prevent, detect, address, and respond to allegations of exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person during the contract performance by its employees, agents, visitors, interns, volunteers, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries of foreign assistance by the contractor.

722.7005 Contract clause.

(a) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 752.222-7x, Safeguarding Against Exploitation, Sexual Abuse,

Child Abuse, and Child Neglect, in solicitations and contracts except for:

- (1) Contracts for personal services with individuals; or
 - (2) Contracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services as defined in FAR 2.101, unless those contracts are anticipated to:
 - (i) Provide supplies or services directly to the beneficiaries of foreign assistance (e.g., technical assistance and training) in foreign countries, or
 - (ii) Require routine physical access to USAID space or logical access to USAID's information systems.
- (b) [Reserved]

Subchapter H—Clauses and Forms

PART 752—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 3. Add section 752.222–7x to read as follows:

752.222–7x Safeguarding against exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect

As prescribed in (48 CFR) AIDAR 722.7005, insert the following clause:

SAFEGUARDING AGAINST EXPLOITATION, SEXUAL ABUSE, CHILD ABUSE, AND CHILD NEGLECT. [DATE]

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this clause.

Agent means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of an organization.

Child means a person younger than 18 years of age.

Child abuse means emotional, physical, sexual, or any other ill-treatment carried out against a child by an adult.

Child neglect means a failure to provide for a child's basic needs in the absence of the child's parent or guardian when the care of the child is associated with a contract requirement.

Emotional child abuse or ill-treatment means injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of the child caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics.

Employee means an individual who is engaged in the performance of this contract as a direct employee, consultant, or volunteer of the contractor or any subcontractor.

Exploitation constitutes any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, including for the purposes of profiting monetarily, socially, or politically. When carried out for a

sexual purpose this constitutes sexual exploitation.

Physical child abuse means acts or failures to act resulting in injury (not necessarily visible), unnecessary or unjustified pain or suffering without causing injury, harm, or risk of harm to a child's health or welfare, or death.

Sexual abuse constitutes any actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature towards another person whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions. When carried out against a child by an adult, such conduct is considered sexual abuse even in the absence of force or unequal or coercive conditions.

(b) *Requirements.* During contract performance, the Contractor must have and implement a set of publicly available standards, policies, or procedures to prevent, detect, address, and respond to allegations of exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect regardless of the method, manner, or medium in which the behavior occurs or is facilitated, including through digital technology (and/or other as yet unknown methods or mediums). The Contractor's standards, policies, or procedures must:

(1) Prohibit employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries of foreign assistance, from engaging in any exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person during the period of performance, supporting or advancing these actions, or intentionally ignoring or failing to act upon allegations of these actions;

(2) Be consistent with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's Six Core Principles Relating to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, as amended, available at <https://psea.interagencystandingcommittee.org/update/iasc-six-core-principles> and the Keeping Children Safe Standards, available at <https://www.keepingchildrensafe.global/accountability/>;

(3) Require reporting of suspicions or concerns related to violations of the prohibitions in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause to the Contractor;

(4) Require a "survivor-centered approach" for responding to alleged violations of the prohibitions. Such an approach must ensure the survivor's dignity, experiences, considerations, needs, and resiliencies are placed at the center of the process;

(5) When a child is involved, require a "best interest of the child determination" for responding to alleged violations of the prohibitions. This determination considers the best possible outcome for a vulnerable child

who has been exposed to violence, abuse, exploitation or neglect;

(6) Include remedies for violations;

(7) Describe how the Contractor will monitor subcontractors, employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries of foreign assistance;

(8) Detail the actions that may be taken against subcontractors, employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact under the award who commit exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person or who fail to take reasonable steps to prevent it; and;

(9) Provide transparency on hiring, screening, and employment practices, including on rehiring or transfer and referencing for subsequent employers.

(c) *Compliance plan.* For awards exceeding \$550,000 that are for supplies acquired or services performed outside the United States, the Contractor must develop, implement, and maintain a compliance plan, either in conjunction with or separate from the Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan required under (48 CFR) FAR clause 52.222–50, Combating Trafficking in Persons, that details risk analysis and mitigation measures that will be implemented during the period of performance of the contract to prevent and address exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect of any person, consistent with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(1) The Contractor's compliance plan must be appropriate to the size and complexity of the contract and to the nature and scope of the activities, including the particular risks presented by the operating context. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Reasonable measures to reduce the risk of exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect. Where implementation of projects under this contract may involve children, this includes limiting unsupervised interactions with children and complying with applicable laws, regulations, or customs regarding harmful image-generating activities of children;

(ii) An awareness program to inform employees, agents, interns, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries of foreign assistance about the requirements of this clause, including the activities prohibited, the action that will be taken in response to violations, and the mechanism(s) for reporting allegations;

(iii) A description of how beneficiaries of foreign assistance and local community members:

(A) Are made aware of the prohibited activities,

(B) May report allegations, and

(C) How paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this clause are carried out in a manner which is inclusive, culturally appropriate, and sensitive to the context;

(iv) Safe, accessible, and publicly available reporting mechanism(s) that may be integrated with any existing or similar such mechanisms, for anyone to confidentially report exploitation, sexual abuse, child abuse, and child neglect, with appropriate safeguards to protect whistle-blowers and survivors, including express protection against retaliation for reporting, and documented procedures for protecting personally identifiable information (PII) from unauthorized access and disclosure; and

(v) Appropriate measures to protect survivors of or witnesses to activities prohibited in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and not prevent or hinder cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The Contractor must provide a copy of the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(d) *Notification.* (1) The Contractor must immediately inform, in writing, the Bureau for Management, Office of Management Policy, Budget, and Performance, Responsibility, Safeguarding and Compliance Division (M/MPBP/RSC) at disclosures@usaid.gov, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, and USAID Office of Inspector General (OIG) whenever the Contractor receives credible information from any source that alleges the contractor, subcontractor, employee, agent, intern, or any other person provided access or contact with beneficiaries of foreign assistance has engaged in activities prohibited in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause; and

(2) As soon as practicable, the Contractor must provide in writing, as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:

(i) Additional information on any actions planned or taken in response to the allegation; and

(ii) Any actions planned or taken to assess, address, or mitigate factors that contributed to the incident.

(3) The Contracting Officer authorizes M/MPBP/RSC to correspond with the Contractor for further information relating to the notification.

(4) In providing any notifications under this subsection, the Contractor should not share PII, unless specifically requested by the Agency or USAID OIG.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government,

the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this clause may also result in the Agency initiating suspension or debarment proceedings.

(f) *Subcontracts.* (1) The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause, including paragraph (f) of this clause, in all subcontracts, except subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services as defined at FAR 2.101, Definitions, unless the subcontracts are to provide supplies or services directly to the beneficiaries of foreign assistance (e.g., technical assistance and training) in foreign countries;

(2) The clause must be inserted without alteration except to require subcontractors to notify the prime contractor or next higher tier subcontractor. The Contractor must forward such notifications as required in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

§ 752.7037 [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ 4. Remove and reserve section 752.7037

Jami J. Rodgers,

Chief Acquisition Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-03848 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 240222-0056]

RIN 0648-BM84

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; 2024 and Projected 2025 Specifications for the Atlantic Mackerel Fishery

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes 2024 specifications and projected 2025 specifications for Atlantic mackerel. The implementing regulations for the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) require us to publish specifications for the upcoming fishing year for each of these species and to provide an opportunity for public comment. The proposed specifications are intended to establish allowable harvest levels that will prevent

overfishing, consistent with the most recent scientific information.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2024-0010, by the following method:

Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter NOAA-NMFS-2024-0010 in the Search box (*note:* copying and pasting the FDMS Docket Number directly from this document may not yield search results). Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

A Supplemental Information Report (SIR) was prepared for these specifications. Copies of the SIR are available on request from Dr. Christopher M. Moore, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Suite 201, 800 North State Street, Dover, DE 19901. The SIR is also accessible via the internet at <https://www.mafmc.org/supporting-documents>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carly Bari, Fishery Policy Analyst, (978) 281-9150, or carly.bari@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

General Background

The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) manages the Atlantic mackerel fishery under the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP. The regulations implementing the FMP require the Council's Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Monitoring Committee to develop specification recommendations based upon the acceptable biological catch (ABC) advice of the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC). Specifications are the combined suite of commercial and recreational catch levels and management measures necessary to prevent such catch levels

from being exceeded. As part of this process, the Council sets specifications for up to 3 years. These specifications are reviewed annually and may be revised by the Council based on updated information.

The Council’s final action on these specifications was delayed to its December 2023 meeting because the 2023 Atlantic mackerel stock assessment required additional peer review in late fall 2023 after the assessment indicated a change in the stock status. The stock status changed from experiencing overfishing to not experiencing overfishing. Although this change in stock status may appear to reflect an improvement in stock condition, the change is the result of significant catch reductions that were implemented in 2021, 2022, and 2023.

The preliminary stock assessment, which was still subject to peer review, showed an unexpected failure of the Atlantic mackerel stock to rebuild, and updated projections suggested that Atlantic mackerel overfishing could occur in 2023 if the full Atlantic mackerel commercial quota (*i.e.*, 3,639 metric tons (mt)) was harvested. However, because the peer review of the assessment was not complete, the SSC was unable to provide its ABC recommendation and the Council was unable to make its recommendations on the 2024 specifications. Based on the preliminary assessment information, however, the Council requested at its August 2023 meeting that NMFS take emergency action to limit the directed Atlantic mackerel fishery for the remainder of 2023 and until these specifications are implemented. On October 13, 2023 (88 FR 70909), NMFS published an interim rule that reduced the Atlantic mackerel catch by instituting trip limits of 20,000 pounds (lb) (9.08 mt) for limited access permits and 5,000 lb (2.27 mt) for open access permits. These interim measures will expire on April 10, 2024, or when these specifications are finalized, whichever comes first.

Proposed 2024 and Projected 2025 Specifications

The Council’s SSC met in October 2023 to review the peer-reviewed management track assessment, which showed an unexpected failure of the Atlantic mackerel stock to rebuild. Based on this information, the SSC recommended an averaged 2024–2025 ABC of 3,200 mt. These specifications also include deductions for the expected Canadian catch of 74 mt, estimated recreational catch of 2,143 mt, and estimated commercial discards of 115 mt to set a commercial quota of 868 mt.

This commercial quota is a 76-percent decrease from the 2023 commercial quota.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF 2024 AND PROJECTED 2025 ATLANTIC MACKEREL FISHERY SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications	Metric ton
ABC/ACL	3,200
Canadian Catch Deduction	74
Recreational Catch Deduction	2,143
Commercial Discards	115
Commercial Quota	868

Because of the low-resulting commercial quota, these specifications also proposed reduced Atlantic mackerel catch by instituting trip limits of 20,000 lb (9.08 mt) for all limited access permits and 5,000 lb (2.27 mt) for all open access permits. These trip limits are unchanged from those in the interim rule. When 80 percent of the commercial quota is harvested, the trip limits will be further reduced to 10,000 lb (4.54 mt) for all limited access permits and 2,500 lb (1.13 mt) for open access permits. The recreational possession limit will remain status quo at 20 fish per person.

On February 1, 2023 (88 FR 6665), NMFS approved Amendment 23 to the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP and implemented a revised rebuilding plan for the Atlantic mackerel stock. The reductions in ABC and trip limits included in this proposed rule were determined to be necessary to maintain the timeline by which the Atlantic mackerel stock is rebuilt by 2032 as outlined in Amendment 23.

Classification

Pursuant to section 304(b)(1)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), the NMFS Assistant Administrator has determined that this proposed rule is consistent with the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP, other provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law, subject to further consideration after public comment. In making a final determination, NMFS will take into account the data, views, and comments received during the comment period.

This proposed rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order (E.O.) 12866.

NMFS finds that a 15-day comment period for this action provides a reasonable opportunity for public participation in this action pursuant to section 553(c) of the Administrative

Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(c)), while also ensuring that the final specifications are in place before the interim measures currently in place to reduce Atlantic mackerel catch expire on April 10, 2024. The Council adopted these specifications on December 13, 2023, and submitted a preliminary draft of the supplemental information report on January 3, 2024. Substantial edits to the economic analysis were required for regional economist clearance for the Regulatory Flexibility Act, E.O. 12866, and E.O. 14094. The NMFS regional economist provided clearance on February 9, 2024. After incorporating that economic analysis into the rule document and having the rule reviewed by regional staff, the rule was submitted to NMFS headquarters on February 16, 2024. NMFS then submitted the rule to Commerce’s Office of the General Counsel for review on February 20, 2024. Thus, NMFS has taken all diligent steps to promulgate this rule as quickly as possible but could not have published the rule sooner because the data necessary for the Council to develop these specifications was not yet finalized.

A longer comment period and subsequent potential delay in implementation past this date would be contrary to the public interest, as it could create confusion in the industry around current quotas and applicable trip limits. Comments were collected on the interim rule (88 FR 70909, October 13, 2023), which implemented the same trip limits as this action, for 30 days and no comments were submitted. While NMFS is not waiving the comment period in its entirety, a 30-day comment period here could result in the interim measures expiring, at which point the 2023 specifications would return as a replacement pursuant to the rollover provisions of the Atlantic mackerel regulations found at 50 CFR 648.22(d)(1). As noted above, the 2023 specifications were determined to exceed overfishing levels, and should those measures roll over into the 2024 fishing year there is a risk that in the high-volume Atlantic mackerel fishery there could be overfishing.

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that this proposed rule, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Council conducted an evaluation of the potential socioeconomic impacts of the proposed measures in conjunction with a SIR. The proposed action would set the 2024 catch and landings limits for Atlantic mackerel

based on the recommendations of the SSC and the Council. This action also provides projected 2025 Atlantic mackerel specifications; however, a future action would be needed to implement these specifications or alternative measures for that year.

The Council conducted an evaluation of the potential socioeconomic impacts of the proposed measures in conjunction with the SIR. This proposed action would affect all vessels that hold any commercial permits for Atlantic mackerel. Some small entities own multiple vessels with Atlantic mackerel permits. In 2023, there were 116 limited access permits, and 1,500 open access/incidental mackerel permits, for a total of 1,616 permits. These permits were held by 1,197 entities, 1,186 of which were small business entities and 11 were classified as large businesses. A business primarily engaged in commercial fishing is classified as a small business if it is independently owned and operated, is not dominant in its field of operation (including its affiliates), and has combined annual receipts not in excess of \$11 million for all its affiliated operations worldwide (North American Industry Classification System Code 11411).

The average commercial landings from 2021–2023 were 3,520 mt (2023 preliminary). This is 2,652 mt more than the proposed 868 mt commercial quota proposed in this rule. At 2022 prices, this could potentially amount to \$2,382,849 less revenue annually (\$1,991 less annually per entity). There is no information to suggest that the 1,186 small business entities would be differentially impacted compared to the 11 large business entities.

Due to declines in the mackerel fishery, relatively few vessels have been active in the Atlantic mackerel fishery. Only 20 vessel permits had more than \$10,000 in Atlantic mackerel revenues in 2022. In 2023, only 12 vessels had more than \$10,000 in Atlantic mackerel revenues and obtained more than 10 percent of their 2023 ex-vessel revenues from mackerel. These vessel can be further grouped into 6 smaller operators that averaged about \$33,000 in 2023 mackerel landings (averaging about \$55,000 in total ex-vessel landings revenues) and 6 larger operators that averaged about \$407,000 in 2023 mackerel landings (averaging about \$1,179,000 in total ex-vessel landings revenues). These 6 larger vessel/operators are likely to be substantially impacted by this action. Three of those vessels belong to small entities but further revenue breakdown would likely violate the spirit of maintaining data confidentiality. Typically, NMFS would

disclose data if at least three entities were included because that will usually maintain confidentiality, but in this case, even though there are three entities, NMFS is not disclosing more information because it is concerned it would violate confidentiality for those entities.

Given the relatively few vessels that have been landing more than small values of Atlantic mackerel in recent years, this action is not expected to have a significant adverse impact on a substantial number of small entities. There is no information that the action might impact small businesses differently than large businesses or unduly inhibit the ability of small entities to compete.

There are no new information collection requirements, including reporting or recordkeeping requirements, contained in this action.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 648.

Fisheries, Fishing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, NMFS proposes to amend 50 CFR part 648 as follows:

PART 648—FISHERIES OF THE NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 648 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 648.24, revise paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) to read as follows:

§ 648.24 Fishery closures and accountability measures.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) Unless otherwise determined in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, NMFS will close the commercial Atlantic mackerel fishery, which includes vessels issued an open access or limited access Atlantic mackerel permit, in the EEZ when the Regional Administrator projects that 80 percent of the Atlantic mackerel DAH is harvested. The closure of the commercial fishery shall be in effect for the remainder of that fishing year, with incidental catches allowed, as specified in § 648.26.

(ii) NMFS has the discretion to not implement measures outlined in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section during November and December if the Regional

Administrator projects that commercial Atlantic mackerel landings will not exceed the DAH during the remainder of the fishing year.

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 648.26, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 648.26 Mackerel, squid, and butterfish possession restrictions.

(a) *Atlantic mackerel*—(1) *Initial commercial possession limits.* A vessel must be issued a valid limited access Atlantic mackerel permit to fish for, possess, or land more than 5,000 lb (2.27 mt) of Atlantic mackerel in or harvested from the EEZ per trip, provided the fishery has not been closed as specified in § 648.24(b)(1).

(i) A vessel issued a Tier 1, 2, or 3 limited access mackerel permit is authorized to fish for, possess, or land up to 20,000 lb (9.098 mt) of Atlantic mackerel in or harvested from the EEZ per trip, and may only land Atlantic mackerel once on any calendar day, which is defined as the 24-hr period beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400 hours, provided that the fishery has not been closed because of a commercial fishery closure, as specified in § 648.24(b)(1).

(ii) A vessel issued an open access Atlantic mackerel permit may fish for, possess, or land up to 5,000 lb (2.27 mt) of Atlantic mackerel in or harvested from the EEZ per trip, and may only land Atlantic mackerel once on any calendar day, which is defined as the 24-hr period beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400 hours, provided that the fishery has not been closed because of a commercial fishery closure as specified in § 648.24(b)(1).

(iii) Both vessels involved in a pair trawl operation must be issued a valid Atlantic mackerel permit to fish for, possess, or land Atlantic mackerel in the EEZ. Both vessels must be issued the Atlantic mackerel permit appropriate for the amount of Atlantic mackerel jointly possessed by both of the vessels participating in the pair trawl operation.

(2) *Atlantic mackerel closure possession restrictions.* Any Atlantic mackerel possession restrictions implemented under paragraph (a)(2) of this section will remain in place for the rest of the fishing year, unless further restricted by a subsequent action. If the entire commercial Atlantic mackerel fishery is closed due to harvesting the river herring/shad catch cap, as specified in § 648.24(b)(6) before a commercial fishery closure, then the Atlantic mackerel possession restrictions specified in § 648.26(a)(2)(iii) shall remain in place for the rest of the fishing year.

(i) *Limited Access Fishery*. During a closure of the commercial Atlantic mackerel fishery pursuant to § 648.24(b)(1)(i), when 80 percent of the DAH is harvested, vessels issued a Tier 1, 2, or 3 limited access Atlantic mackerel permit, may not take and retain, possess, or land more than 10,000 lb (4.54 mt) of Atlantic mackerel per trip at any time, and may only land Atlantic mackerel once on any calendar day, which is defined as the 24-hr period beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400 hours.

(ii) *Open Access Fishery*. During a closure of the Atlantic mackerel commercial sector pursuant to § 648.24(b)(1)(i), when 80 percent of the DAH is harvested, vessels issued an open access Atlantic mackerel permit may not take and retain, possess, or land more than 2,500 lb (1.13 mt) of Atlantic mackerel per trip at any time, and may only land Atlantic mackerel once on any calendar day, which is defined as the 24-hr period beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400 hours.

(iii) *River herring/shad catch cap closure*. During a closure of the limited access commercial Atlantic mackerel fishery pursuant to § 648.24(b)(6), when 95 percent of the river herring/shad catch cap has been harvested, vessels issued an open or limited access Atlantic mackerel permit may not take and retain, possess, or land more than 20,000 lb (9.08 mt) of Atlantic mackerel per trip at any time, and may only land once on any calendar day, which is defined as the 24-hr period beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400 hours.

(3) *Recreational possession limits*. The recreational Atlantic mackerel possession limit for charter/party and private recreational anglers is 20 Atlantic mackerel per person per trip, including for-hire crew.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2024-04109 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 240222-0057]

RIN 0648-BM53

Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Federal Salmon Regulations for Overfished Species Rebuilding Plans

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule, request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes revisions to regulations that implement the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP). This proposed action would remove a rebuilding plan for Snohomish River coho salmon from regulation, as this stock has been rebuilt and is no longer required to be managed under a rebuilding plan.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before March 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2023-0138 by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and type NOAA-NMFS-2023-0138 in the Search box (*note:* copying and pasting the FDMS Docket Number directly from this document may not yield search results). Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.*, name, address, *etc.*), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shannon Penna, Fishery Management Specialist, at 562-980-4239, or Shannon.Penna@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations at 50 CFR part 660, subpart H implement the management of West Coast salmon fisheries under the FMP in the exclusive economic zone (3 to 200 nautical miles (5.6 to 370.4 kilometers)) off the coasts of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.

The Snohomish River coho salmon stock contributes to U.S. ocean salmon fisheries north of Cape Falcon, ocean salmon fisheries off British Columbia, and marine and freshwater Puget Sound salmon fisheries. In 2018, NMFS

determined that Snohomish River coho salmon was overfished under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery and Conservation Management Act (MSA) (Letter from Barry A. Thom, NMFS West Coast Regional Administrator, to Chuck Tracy, Pacific Fishery Management Council Executive Director, dated June 18, 2018). The MSA requires Councils to develop and implement a rebuilding plan within two years of being notified by NMFS that a stock is overfished. The Council transmitted its recommended rebuilding plan to NMFS on October 17, 2019, which was similar to the existing management framework, to rebuild Snohomish River coho salmon.

The Council determined that the recommended rebuilding plan met the MSA requirement to rebuild the stock as quickly as possible, taking into account the status and biology of any overfished stock and the needs of fishing communities (50 CFR 600.310(j)(3)(i)). NMFS approved and implemented the Council's recommended rebuilding plan for Snohomish River coho salmon through a final rule (86 FR 9301; February 21, 2021).

In 2023, NMFS determined that Snohomish River coho salmon met the criteria in the FMP for being rebuilt and notified the Council (Letter from Jennifer Quan, NMFS West Coast Regional Administrator, to Merrick Burden, Pacific Fishery Management Council Executive Director, dated October 13, 2023). A stock is rebuilt when the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement exceeds the level associated with the maximum sustainable yield (S_{MSY}). When Snohomish River coho salmon was determined to be overfished, the 3-year geometric mean was 29,677 (2014 to 2016). The most recent three-year geometric mean of the spawning escapement reported for this stock (2019 to 2021) is 55,154, which exceeds the spawning escapement requirement to achieve S_{MSY} for this stock, 50,000 spawners. As the stock is rebuilt, it is no longer required to be managed under a rebuilding plan and the Snohomish River coho salmon rebuilding plan should be removed from regulation to avoid confusion regarding the stock's status. Additionally, removing the Snohomish River coho salmon rebuilding plan from regulation will avoid confusion should NMFS make a future determination that the Snohomish River coho salmon stock is overfished again, in which case the MSA requires the Council to prepare and implement a rebuilding plan within two years of that determination (50 CFR 600.310(j)(2)(ii)). Leaving the current rebuilding plan in regulation could

cause confusion as it might be misperceived as being the applicable management measures for Snohomish River coho salmon, which was not the intention of the Council nor of NMFS. Therefore, to avoid confusion, it is necessary to remove the existing Snohomish River coho salmon rebuilding plan from at 50 CFR 660.413(e).

Classification

NMFS is issuing this rule pursuant to section 305(d) of the MSA. This rule would update the regulations governing the salmon fishery by deleting a provision that is no longer necessary.

This proposed rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

NMFS has determined that a 15-day comment period for this proposed rule is appropriate to allow adequate time for public comment while also allowing for the final rule to be in effect prior to the annual preseason management process for the 2024 fishing season for ocean salmon fisheries, thereby avoiding any confusion about the management status of Snohomish River coho salmon during that preseason management process. The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that this proposed rule, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The factual basis for this determination is as follows.

For purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis, and pursuant to NMFS' December 29, 2015, final rule (80 FR 81194), NMFS' small business size standard for businesses, including their affiliates, whose primary industry is commercial fishing, is \$11 million in annual gross receipts. This standard applies to all businesses classified

under North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 11411 for commercial fishing, including all businesses classified as commercial finfish fishing (NAICS 114111), commercial shellfish fishing (NAICS 114112), and other commercial marine fishing (NAICS 114119) businesses (50 CFR 200.2; 13 CFR 121.201).

According to the Socioeconomic Assessment of the 2022 Ocean Salmon Fisheries chapter (Chapter IV) of the *Review of 2022 Ocean Salmon Fisheries Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Document for the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan*, which contains the most recent year of complete fishing data, 79 distinct commercial vessels landed fish caught in Washington in 2022. These vessels had an average state-level ex-vessel revenue per vessel of \$23,402; thus, no vessel met the threshold (\$11 million in annual gross receipts) for being a large entity. NMFS does not collect information on the number of small entities that participate in fisheries targeting Snohomish River coho salmon, because participants fishing for salmon generally do not know the salmon stock they are targeting. There were 69,260 ocean angler salmon trips taken on vessels on the Washington coast in 2022. These trips included both charter and private vessels. All of those charter businesses that are impacted are small entities. Because all affected entities are small, the regulation revisions in this proposed rule are not expected to place small entities at a significant disadvantage to large entities. Furthermore, this proposed rule would not change harvest policy or the general management approach. The rebuilding plan provision at 50 FR 660.413(e) adopted the FMP's existing harvest control rule and management measures. Upon

implementation of this action to delete the rebuilding plan provision, the FMP's harvest control rule and management measures would apply, and the control rule and management measures have not changed since the addition of rebuilding plan provision in 2021. Thus, this proposed rule would have no economic impact on, and would not result in a reduction in the profits of, the regulated small entities. Therefore, this proposed rule, if implemented, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As a result, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and none has been prepared.

This proposed rule contains no information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, and Recording and reporting requirements.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, NMFS proposes to amend 50 CFR part 660 as follows:

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

- 1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, and 16 U.S.C. 7001 *et seq.*

§ 660.413 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 660.413 by removing paragraph (e).

[FR Doc. 2024-04145 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 89, No. 40

Wednesday, February 28, 2024

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding; whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity 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 appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by March 29, 2024 will be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website 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.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it

displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: U.S. Origin Health Certificate.
OMB Control Number: 0579–0020.

Summary of Collection: The Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) of 2002 is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The AHPA is contained in title X, subtitle E, sections 10401–18 of Public Law 107–171, May 13, 2002, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. As part of its mission to facilitate the export of U.S. animals and products, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS), maintains information regarding the import health requirements of other countries for animals and animal products exported from the United States. Most countries require a certification that the animals are disease free.

To ensure a favorable balance of trade and compliance with export health requirements, APHIS uses information collection activities such as U.S. Origin Health Certificates and Export Health Certificates for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export; U.S. Interstate and International Certificates of Health Examinations for Small Animals; U.S. Origin Health Certificates for the Export of Horses from the United States to Canada; Health Certificates for the Export of Live Finfish, Mollusks, and Crustaceans (and their Gametes); Inspection and Certification of Animal Products; Undue Hardship Explanations—Animals; Applications for Approval of Inspection Facility—Environmental Certification; Annual Inspections of Inspection Facilities; Opportunities to Present Views Concerning Withdrawal of Facility Approval; Certifications to Carry Livestock; Inspections of Vessel Prior to Voyage; Operator Reports; Aircraft Cleaning and Disinfection; Country-Specific Health Certificates; and Travel Time.

Need and Use of the Information: The collection of this information prevents unhealthy animals from being exported from the United States. The information collected is used to: (1) establish that the animals are moved in compliance with USDA regulations, (2) verify that the animals destined for export are

listed on the health certificate by means of an official identification, (3) verify to the consignor and consignee that the animals are healthy, (4) prevent unhealthy animals from being exported and (5) satisfy the import requirements of receiving countries. If these certifications were not provided, other countries would not accept animals from the United States.

Description of Respondents: Farms; Business or other for profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,320.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 516,556.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Acting Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–04130 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC); Food Delivery Portal (FDP)

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on this proposed information collection. This collection is a revision of a currently approved collection to provide FNS and WIC State agencies with an ongoing/annual data set that can be used to assess State agencies' compliance with WIC vendor management requirements and estimate State agencies' progress in eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted via email to the attention of FDP Help Desk at SM.fn.FDPHelp@usda.gov. Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Patricia Bailey, at Patricia.Bailey@usda.gov, mail to: 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314, or phone (703) 305-2346.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions that were used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title: Food Delivery Portal (FDP) Data Collection.

Form Number: None.

OMB Number: 0584-0401.

Expiration Date: December 31, 2024.

Type of Request: Revision of a Currently Approved Collection.

Abstract: Each year, WIC State agencies administering the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) are required by 7 CFR 246.12(j)(5) to submit to FNS an annual summary of the results of their vendor monitoring efforts in order to provide Congress, senior FNS officials, as well as the public, assurance that every reasonable effort is being made to ensure integrity in the WIC Program. The number of WIC State agencies in fiscal year 2023 is 89. This includes 50 geographic State agencies, 33 State agencies operated by Indian Tribal Organizations, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. All WIC State agencies use the web-based system called Food Delivery Portal (FDP).

FDP is a robust data collection system which aligns with current security protocols and compliance guidance, supports data storage and web components, ensures cost effectiveness, allows for data-driven decision-making, has enhanced FNS reporting capabilities, reduces grantee burden through automated calculations and consolidated reporting, and adds data validation features to reduce reporting errors.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is based on the fields in the Food Delivery Portal, and the total number of vendor records estimated to be entered by WIC State agencies. It includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Affected Public: State, local, and Tribal government. Respondent groups identified include State, Tribal, and WIC agencies in the District of Columbia and in U.S. Territories.

Estimated Number of Respondents: The total estimated number of respondents is 89.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: The estimated number of responses per respondent is 5.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 475 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: The estimated time of response varies from 4 minutes (.068 hours) to 10 hours depending on respondent group, as shown in the table below, with an average estimated time of 2.39 hours for all participants.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,135 hours. See the table below for estimated total annual burden for each type of respondent.

TABLE 1—ESTIMATE OF BURDEN HOURS

Respondent category	Type of respondents (optional)	Instruments	Form	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours) (= G x H)	Previous submission total annualized hours of respondent burden	Difference due to program changes	Difference due to adjustments	Total difference
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
3 Categories—individual/household—state/local/tribal government—business (profit, non-profit, or farm)	Describe the respondent (optional)	Description or name of instrument. For rules, this will be the CFR citation.	Form number, where applicable	Number of unique persons estimated to respond	Number of times per year the respondent will respond to each instrument	Total responses per year for each instrument (rounded to nearest whole)	Average time (in hours) it will take each person to respond to the instrument. To convert minutes to hours, divide minutes by 60.	Total time (in hours) it will take all respondents to respond.	Imported from previous burden table	Differences due to program changes including the transition from TIP to FDP, a new burden, a new process that reduces the burden hour, etc.	Differences due to a change in numbers such as the number of vendors, enter information into the record, increasing/decreasing, etc.	(M)
State Government	State Program Staff	Manual entry of a new record.	FDP	23	0.17	4	0.19	0.8	4.3	.....	-3.54	-3.54
State Government	State Program Staff	Manual update existing record.	FDP	23	9.87	227	0.068	15.4	35.7	.....	-20.26	-20.26
State Government	State Program Staff	Data Upload	FDP	66	1	66	0.1	6.6	36.5	-29.6	.....	-29.9
State Government	State Program Staff	Data Preparation for this ICR.	.....	89	1	89	10.0	890.0	890.0	.....	.....	.....
State Government	State Program Staff	SA System Feedback.	.....	89	1	89	2.5	222.5	222.5	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	89	5.34	475	2.39	1,135.3	1,189	-29.63	-23.80	-53.70

Tameka Owens,

Assistant Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-04064 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Child Nutrition Programs: Income Eligibility Guidelines

Correction

In notice document 2024-03355, beginning on page 12812, in the of

Tuesday, February 20, 2024, the table appearing on pages 12813-12815 is corrected as set forth below:

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES											
		Effective from July 1, 2024					to June 30, 2025				
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES	REDUCED PRICE MEALS - 185 %					FREE MEALS - 130 %				
	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	MONTHLY	TWICE PER MONTH	EVERY TWO WEEKS	WEEKLY	ANNUAL	MONTHLY	TWICE PER MONTH	EVERY TWO WEEKS	WEEKLY
48 CONTIGUOUS STATES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, GUAM, AND TERRITORIES											
1	15,060	27,861	2,322	1,161	1,072	536	19,578	1,632	816	753	377
2	20,440	37,814	3,152	1,576	1,455	728	26,572	2,215	1,108	1,022	511
3	25,820	47,767	3,981	1,991	1,838	919	33,566	2,798	1,399	1,291	646
4	31,200	57,720	4,810	2,405	2,220	1,110	40,560	3,380	1,690	1,560	780
5	36,580	67,673	5,640	2,820	2,603	1,302	47,554	3,963	1,982	1,829	915
6	41,960	77,626	6,469	3,235	2,986	1,493	54,548	4,546	2,273	2,098	1,049
7	47,340	87,579	7,299	3,650	3,369	1,685	61,542	5,129	2,565	2,367	1,184
8	52,720	97,532	8,128	4,064	3,752	1,876	68,536	5,712	2,856	2,636	1,318
For each add'l family member, add	5,380	9,953	830	415	383	192	6,994	583	292	269	135
ALASKA											
1	18,810	34,799	2,900	1,450	1,339	670	24,453	2,038	1,019	941	471
2	25,540	47,249	3,938	1,969	1,818	909	33,202	2,767	1,384	1,277	639
3	32,270	59,700	4,975	2,488	2,297	1,149	41,951	3,496	1,748	1,614	807
4	39,000	72,150	6,013	3,007	2,775	1,388	50,700	4,225	2,113	1,950	975
5	45,730	84,601	7,051	3,526	3,254	1,627	59,449	4,955	2,478	2,287	1,144
6	52,460	97,051	8,088	4,044	3,733	1,867	68,198	5,684	2,842	2,623	1,312
7	59,190	109,502	9,126	4,563	4,212	2,106	76,947	6,413	3,207	2,960	1,480
8	65,920	121,952	10,163	5,082	4,691	2,346	85,696	7,142	3,571	3,296	1,648
For each add'l family member, add	6,730	12,451	1,038	519	479	240	8,749	730	365	337	169
HAWAII											
1	17,310	32,024	2,669	1,335	1,232	616	22,503	1,876	938	866	433
2	23,500	43,475	3,623	1,812	1,673	837	30,550	2,546	1,273	1,175	588
3	29,690	54,927	4,578	2,289	2,113	1,057	38,597	3,217	1,609	1,485	743
4	35,880	66,378	5,532	2,766	2,553	1,277	46,644	3,887	1,944	1,794	897
5	42,070	77,830	6,486	3,243	2,994	1,497	54,691	4,558	2,279	2,104	1,052
6	48,260	89,281	7,441	3,721	3,434	1,717	62,738	5,229	2,615	2,413	1,207
7	54,450	100,733	8,395	4,198	3,875	1,938	70,785	5,899	2,950	2,723	1,362
8	60,640	112,184	9,349	4,675	4,315	2,158	78,832	6,570	3,285	3,032	1,516
For each add'l family member, add	6,190	11,452	955	478	441	221	8,047	671	336	310	155

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail Advisory Council**

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail Advisory Council will hold public meetings according to the details shown below. The Council is authorized under the National Trails System Act (the Act) and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). The purpose of the Council is to advise and make recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Chief of the Forest Service, on matters relating to the Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail (PNT) as described in the Act.

DATES: A virtual meeting will be held April 9, 2024, 10 a.m.–2 p.m., Pacific daylight time (PDT).

Written and Oral Comments: Anyone wishing to provide virtual oral comments must pre-register by 11:59 p.m. PDT on April 2, 2024. Written public comments will be accepted by 11:59 p.m. PDT on April 2, 2024. Comments submitted after this date will be provided to the Forest Service, but the Council may not have adequate time to consider those comments prior to the meeting.

All council meetings are subject to cancellation. For status of the meeting prior to attendance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held virtually. The public may join virtually via the Zoom app or the internet using the link posted on the PNT Advisory Council Meetings web page: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/pnt/working-together/advisory-committees/?cid=fseprd505622>. Council information and meeting details can be found at the following website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/pnt/working-together/advisory-committees/?cid=fseprd505622> or by contacting the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Written Comments: Written comments must be sent by email to jeffrey.kitchens@usda.gov or via mail (*i.e.*, postmarked) to Jeff Kitchens, 63095 Deschutes Market Road, Bend, Oregon 97701. The Forest Service strongly prefers comments be submitted electronically.

Oral Comments: Persons or organizations wishing to make oral

comments must pre-register by 11:59 p.m. PDT, April 2, 2024, and speakers can only register for one speaking slot. Oral comments must be sent by email to jeffrey.kitchens@usda.gov or via mail (*i.e.*, postmarked) to Jeff Kitchens, 63095 Deschutes Market Road, Bend, Oregon 97701.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Kitchens, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), by email at jeffrey.kitchens@usda.gov or by phone at (458) 899-6185.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to:

1. Approve meeting minutes;
2. Discuss implementation of the comprehensive plan for the PNT; and
3. Discuss and identify future PNT Advisory Council activity.

The agenda will include time for individuals to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should make a request in writing at least three days prior to the meeting date to be scheduled on the agenda. Written comments may be submitted to the Forest Service up to 14 days after the meeting date listed under **DATES**.

Please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, by or before the deadline, for all questions related to the meeting. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received upon request.

Meeting Accommodations: The meeting location is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the USDA provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities where appropriate. If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpretation, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation to the person listed under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section or contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or

funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Equal opportunity practices in accordance with USDA's policies will be followed in all appointments to the Council. To ensure that the recommendations of the Council have taken into account the needs of the diverse groups served by USDA, membership shall include to the extent possible, individuals with demonstrated ability to represent minorities, women, and persons with disabilities. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Egypt Simon,

Acting USDA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-04058 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS**Notice of Public Meetings of the Colorado Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights**

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Colorado Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will convene monthly virtual business meetings on Wednesday, March 20, 2024, and Wednesday, April 17, 2024, both at 3 p.m. mountain time. The purpose of the meetings is to continue working on its project on public school attendance zones in Colorado.

DATES: Wednesday, March 20 2024, and Wednesday, April 17, 2024, at 3 p.m. mountain time.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held via Zoom.

Meeting Link for Both Meetings (Audio/Visual): <https://tinyurl.com/279fjudv>; password: USCCR-CO.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1-833-435-1820; Meeting ID: 160 614 2807#.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Delaviez, Designated Federal Official at bdelaviez@usccr.gov or (312) 353-8311.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These committee meetings are available to the public through the meeting link above. Any interested member of the public

may listen to the meetings. At the meetings, an open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meetings will include a list of persons who are present at the meetings. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning will be available for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or who have certain cognitive or learning impairments. To request additional accommodations, please email ebohor@usccr.gov at least 10 business days prior to the meetings.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meetings. Written comments may be emailed to Barbara Delaviez at bdelaviez@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at 1-312-353-8311.

Records generated from these meetings may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meetings. Records of meetings will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Colorado Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at ebohor@usccr.gov.

Agenda for Both Meeting Dates

- I. Welcome and Roll Call
- II. Report Stage: Public School Attendance Zones
- III. Discuss Next Steps
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Adjournment

Dated: February 23, 2024.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.
[FR Doc. 2024-04120 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-970]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On February 8, 2024, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *American Manufacturers of Multilayered Wood Flooring v. United States*, Court No. 21-00595, Slip Op. 24-13 (CIT February 8, 2024), sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on multilayered wood flooring (MLWF) from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period December 1, 2018, through November 30, 2019. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to certain non-individually-examined companies.

DATES: Applicable February 18, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Williams, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4338.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 6, 2020, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the 2018-2019 AD administrative review of the *Order*.¹ Commerce subsequently received a separate rate certification (SRC) from Dalian Qianqiu Wooden Product Co., Ltd., Fusong Jinlong Wooden Group Co., Ltd., Fusong Jinqiu Wooden Product Co., Ltd., and Fusong Qianqiu Wooden Products Co., Ltd.

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 6896 (February 6, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*); see also *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 76690 (December 8, 2011) (*Order*).

(collectively, Jinlong),² among other companies. Commerce selected Jinlong and Senmao Bamboo and Wood Industry Co., Ltd. (Senmao) as mandatory respondents and issued AD questionnaires to both companies.³ On April 14, 2020, Jinlong notified Commerce that it did not intend to participate in the administrative review.⁴

On October 29, 2021, Commerce published its *Final Results*, in which Commerce determined that Jinlong did not establish eligibility for a separate rate because it failed to respond to Section A of Commerce's AD questionnaire, which included questions relevant to demonstrating eligibility for a separate rate.⁵ Although Jinlong submitted an SRC on the record, Commerce explained that, consistent with its *Initiation Notice* and prior practice, companies that file SRCs and are later selected as mandatory respondents are not considered eligible for a separate rate unless they respond to the AD questionnaire.⁶ In denying Jinlong a separate rate, Commerce found that Jinlong was part of the China-wide entity which was subject to a weighted-average dumping margin of 85.13 percent. Commerce calculated a zero percent weighted-average dumping margin for Senmao.⁷ Commerce assigned a zero percent weighted-average dumping margin to each of the separate-rate companies not individually examined in the review.

The American Manufacturers of Multilayered Wood Flooring (AMMWF) appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On March 21, 2023, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce, directing Commerce to reconsider whether Jinlong was eligible for a separate rate based on its SRC, notwithstanding its failure to respond to Commerce's AD questionnaire.⁸ The CIT held that,

² See Jinlong's Letter, "Separate Rate Certification," dated March 9, 2020.

³ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, Preliminary Successor in-Interest Determination, and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2018-2019*, 86 FR 22016 (April 26, 2021), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See Jinlong's Letter, "Jinlong Notice of Intent Not to Participate," dated April 14, 2020.

⁵ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission; 2018-2019*, 86 FR 59987 (October 29, 2021) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ See *Final Results*, 86 FR at 59988.

⁸ See *American Manufacturers of Multilayered Wood Flooring v. United States*, Court No. 21-00595 (March 21, 2023).

because Commerce accepted SRCs for other non-individually examined respondents as sufficient evidence to grant separate rates, this disparate treatment of respondents who appear to be similarly situated is arbitrary and capricious.⁹

In its final remand redetermination, issued in August 2023, Commerce (1) evaluated Jinlong's eligibility for a separate rate based on its SRC and assigned Jinlong a weighted-average dumping margin based on adverse facts available (AFA) in accordance with sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), because Jinlong did not cooperate to the best of its ability by failing to respond to the AD questionnaire; and (2) recalculated the dumping margin assigned to the eligible separate-rate companies not selected for individual examination.¹⁰ Commerce assigned the simple average of Jinlong's AFA-based margin and Senmao's zero percent margin (*i.e.*, 42.57 percent) to eligible separate-rate companies.¹² The CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.¹¹

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,¹² as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,¹³ the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Act, Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's February 8, 2024, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to the eligible

separate-rate companies not selected for individual examination as follows:

Exporter	Dumping margin (percent)
Non-Individually-Examined Companies ¹⁴	42.57

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because certain separate rate respondents have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, Commerce will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for those companies. However, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions to CBP for the separate rate respondents that do not have a superseding cash deposit rate.¹⁵

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that were exported by the non-individually-examined separate rate respondents¹⁶ and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period December 1, 2018, through November 30, 2019. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise exported by the non-individually examined separate rate respondents in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), where appropriate. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review at the AD rate noted in the table above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Non-Individually-Examined Companies Receiving a Separate Rate

Arte Mundi (Shanghai) Aesthetic Home Furnishings Co., Ltd. (successor-in-interest to Scholar Home (Shanghai) New Material Co., Ltd.)
 Dalian Jiahong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Dongtai Fuan Universal Dynamics, LLC
 Dunhua City Hongyuan Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Hailin Linjing Wooden Products Co., Ltd.
 Hunchun Xingjia Wooden Flooring Inc.
 Huzhou Chenghang Wood Co., Ltd
 Huzhou Sunergy World Trade Co., Ltd.
 Jiangsu Keri Wood Co., Ltd.
 Jiangsu Mingle Flooring Co., Ltd
 Jiangsu Simba Flooring Co., Ltd.
 Jiashan On-Line Lumber Co., Ltd.
 Kingman Floors Co., Ltd.
 Linyi Youyou Wood Co., Ltd.
 Pinge Timber Manufacturing (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
 Sino-Maple (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.
 Suzhou Dongda Wood Co., Ltd.
 Tongxiang Jisheng Import and Export Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Longsen Lumbering Co., Ltd

Appendix II

Companies Subject to Injunction

A&W (Shanghai) Woods Co., Ltd.
 Arte Mundi (Shanghai) Aesthetic Home Furnishings Co., Ltd. (successor-in-interest to Scholar Home (Shanghai) New Material Co., Ltd.)
 Benxi Wood Company
 Dalian Jiahong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Kemian Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Penghong Floor Products Co., Ltd./Dalian Shumaike Floor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
 Dongtai Fuan Universal Dynamics, LLC
 Dun Hua Sen Tai Wood Co., Ltd.
 Dunhua City Hongyuan Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Dunhua Shengda Wood Industry Co., Ltd
 Hailin Linjing Wooden Products Co., Ltd.
 Hunchun Xingjia Wooden Flooring Inc.
 Huzhou Chenghang Wood Co., Ltd.
 Huzhou Fulinmen Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd.
 Huzhou Jesonwood Co., Ltd.
 Huzhou Sunergy World Trade Co., Ltd
 Jiangsu Guyu International Trading Co., Ltd
 Jiangsu Keri Wood Co., Ltd
 Jiangsu Mingle Flooring Co., Ltd.
 Jiangsu Simba Flooring Co., Ltd.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ As explained in the final remand redetermination, we determined Jinlong is eligible for a separate rate "for the sole purpose of calculating the rate for the separate rate respondents that have entries enjoined for this period of review because Jinlong is not a party to this litigation and does not have entries enjoined for this period of review." See Final Results of Remand Redetermination, *American Manufacturers of Multilayered Wood Flooring v. United States*, CIT Court No. 21-00595, dated August 8, 2023.

¹¹ See *American Manufacturers of Multilayered Wood Flooring v. United States*, Slip Op. 24-13, dated February 8, 2024.

¹² See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

¹³ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

¹⁴ See Appendix II for a list of these companies.

¹⁵ See Appendix I.

¹⁶ See Appendix II.

Jiashan HuiJiaLe Decoration Material Co., Ltd
 Jiashan On-Line Lumber Co., Ltd.
 Jiaying Hengtong Wood Co., Ltd
 Kemian Wood Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
 Kingman Floors Co., Ltd.
 Linyi Youyou Wood Co., Ltd.
 Metropolitan Hardwood Floors, Inc.
 Pinge Timber Manufacturing (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
 Sino-Maple (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd
 Suzhou Dongda Wood Co., Ltd.
 Tongxiang Jisheng Import and Export Co., Ltd.
 Yihua Lifestyle Technology Co., Ltd.
 (successor-in-interest to Guangdong Yihua Timber Industry Co., Ltd.)
 Zhejiang Dadongwu Greenhome Wood Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Fuerjia Wooden Co., Ltd
 Zhejiang Longsen Lumbering Co., Ltd.
 [FR Doc. 2024-04074 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Application No. 90-9A007]

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of application for an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review for the United States Surimi Commission, Application No. 90-9A007.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce, through the Office of Trade and Economic Analysis (OTEA) of the International Trade Administration, has received an application for an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review (Certificate). This notice summarizes the proposed application and seeks public comments on whether the Certificate should be issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Flynn, Director, OTEA, International Trade Administration, (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at etca@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4011-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from State and Federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. The regulations

implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325. OTEA is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(a), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to publish a summary of the application in the **Federal Register**, identifying the applicant and each member and summarizing the proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether a Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked as privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential.

Written comments should be sent to ETCA@trade.gov. An original and two (2) copies should also be submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 21028, Washington, DC 20230.

Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential versions of the comments will be made available to the applicant if necessary for determining whether or not to issue the Certificate. Comments should refer to this application as "Export Trade Certificate of Review, application number No. 90-9A007."

Summary of the Application

Applicant: United States Surimi Commission, c/o Mundt MacGregor L.L.P., 271 Wyatt Way NE, Suite 106, Bainbridge Island, Washington USA 98110.

Contact: Duncan R. McIntosh, Attorney at Law, Mundt MacGregor L.L.P.

Application No.: 90-9A007.

Date Deemed Submitted: February 13, 2024.

Proposed Amendment: United States Surimi Commission seeks to amend its Certificate as follows:

1. Add the following entities as Members of the Certificate within the meaning of section 325.2(l) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(l)):

- Arctic Fjord II LLC
- Arctic Storm Holding Company LLC
- Coastal Alaska Premier Seafoods, LLC
- F/V Neahkahnne LLC
- Fishery Investments, Ltd.

- Phoenix Processor Limited Partnership

2. Remove the following companies as Members of the Certificate:

- AF International, Inc.
- Aleutian Spray Fisheries, Inc
- Fjord Seafoods LLC
- Fjord Fisheries General Partnership
- NWPI, Inc.
- Starbound LLC

United States Surimi Commission's proposed amendment of its Certificate would result in the following Membership list:

1. American Seafoods Company LLC, Seattle, WA
2. American Seafoods Japan, Ltd., Seattle, WA
3. AS Europe ApS, Seattle, WA
4. American Seafoods China (Dalian) Ltd., Seattle, WA
5. Arctic Storm, Inc., Seattle, WA
6. Arctic Storm International, Inc., Seattle, WA
7. Arctic Fjord, Inc., Seattle, WA
8. Arctic Fjord II LLC, Seattle, WA
9. F/V Neahkahnne LLC, Seattle, WA
10. Arctic Storm Management Group LLC, Seattle, WA
11. Arctic Storm Holding Company LLC, Seattle, WA
12. Glacier Fish Company LLC, Seattle, WA
13. ASM Export Co., Seattle, WA
14. Coastal Alaska Premier Seafoods, LLC, Anchorage, AK
15. Phoenix Processor Limited Partnership, Seattle, WA
16. Fishery Investments, Ltd., Seattle, WA

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Joseph Flynn,

Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2024-04083 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-909]

Certain Steel Nails From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Determination of No Shipments; 2021-2022

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Shanghai Yueda Nails Co., Ltd., a.k.a. Shanghai Yueda Nails Industry Co., Ltd.

(Shanghai Yueda), an exporter of certain steel nails from the People's Republic of China (China), sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022. Commerce further determines that certain companies made no shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable February 28, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Palmer or Bill Horn, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-9068 or (202) 482-4868, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 25, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.¹ For the events subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² On November 29, 2023,³ in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results until February 21, 2024.

Scope of the Order⁴

The products covered by the *Order* are nails from China. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2021-2022* 88 FR 58242 dated August 25, 2023 (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Steel Nails from the People's Republic of China; 2021-2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated November 29, 2023.

⁴ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Steel Nails from the People's Republic of China*, 73 FR 44961 (August 1, 2008) (*Order*).

Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our verification findings, review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we made certain revisions to the margin calculations for Shanghai Yueda.⁵

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, we preliminarily determined that: (1) Hebei Minmetals Co., Ltd.; (2) Nanjing Caiqing Hardware Co., Ltd.; (3) Nanjing Yuechang Hardware Co., Ltd.; (4) Shandong Qingyun Hongyi Hardware Products Co., Ltd.; (5) Shanxi Hairui Trade Co., Ltd.; (6) Suntec Industries Co., Ltd.; (7) Tianjin Jinchi Metal Products Co., Ltd.; and (8) Xi'an Metals & Minerals Import & Export Co., Ltd. had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.⁶ No party filed comments with respect to this preliminary determination and we received no information to contradict it. Therefore, we continue to find that these companies had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR and will issue appropriate liquidation instructions that are consistent with our "automatic assessment" clarification for these final results.⁷

China-Wide Entity

In our *Preliminary Results*, we determined that two companies subject to this review, Dezhou Hualude Hardware Products Co., Ltd. and S-Mart (Tianjin) Technology Development Co., Ltd., did not establish eligibility for a separate rate because they failed to provide either a separate rate application, separate rate certification, or respond to section A of Commerce's non-market economy (NME) questionnaire. As such, we

⁵ See Memorandum, "Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Shanghai Yueda Nails Co., Ltd.," dated January 10, 2024; Memorandum, "Final Results Calculation Memorandum for Shanghai Yueda," dated concurrently with this notice; and Memorandum, "Surrogate Values for the Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice.

⁶ See *Preliminary Results*, 88 FR at 58242.

⁷ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011) (*Assessment Practice Refinement*).

preliminarily determined that these two companies are part of the China-wide entity.⁸ We received no arguments since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provide a basis for reconsideration of these determinations. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that these two companies are a part of the China-wide entity.

Final Results of Administrative Review

For the company subject to this review, which established its eligibility for a separate rate, Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period from August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Shanghai Yueda Nails Co., Ltd., a.k.a. Shanghai Yueda Nails Industry Co., Ltd	23.47

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for the final results of this review to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. For Shanghai Yueda, whose weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), Commerce will calculate per-unit importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales of subject merchandise to that importer (or customer) by the total quantity sold to that importer (or customer).

We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the

⁸ Because no interested party requested a review of the China-wide entity and Commerce no longer considers the China-wide entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews, we did not conduct a review of the China-wide entity. Thus, the rate (i.e., 118.04 percent) for the China-wide entity is not subject to change as a result of this review. See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963, 65969-70 (November 4, 2013).

importer-specific assessment rate calculated is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.50 percent). To determine whether the duty assessment rates are *de minimis*, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculate importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* ratios based on the estimated entered value. Where an importer-specific per-unit assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁹ For U.S. entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by Shanghai Yueda, but that entered under Shanghai Yueda's case number (i.e., at its cash deposit rate), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the cash deposit rate for the China-wide entity (i.e., 118.04 percent).

We will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 118.04 percent to all POR entries of subject merchandise which were exported by the companies in the China-wide entity, including Dezhou Hualude Hardware Products Co., Ltd. and S-Mart (Tianjin) Technology Development Co., Ltd. In addition, we will instruct CBP to assess any suspended entries of subject merchandise associated with the companies listed in the "Final Determination of No Shipments" section above at the China-wide rate.¹⁰

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for Shanghai Yueda, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin listed in the table above; (2) for previously examined Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that received a separate rate in a prior completed segment of this

proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific cash deposit rate; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity (i.e., 118.04 percent); and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 21, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order

IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*

V. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Surrogate Financial Statements

Comment 2: Calculation of Financial Ratios

Comment 3: Inclusion of Non-Participating Companies in Customs Instructions

Comment 4: Surrogate Value for Steel Scrap

VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024-04075 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Science Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda for a meeting of the Science Advisory Board (SAB). The members will discuss issues outlined in the section on Matters to be considered.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for March 19, 2024 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) and March 20, 2023 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST. These times and the agenda topics described below are subject to change. For the latest agenda please refer to the SAB website: <https://sab.noaa.gov/SABMeetings/>.

ADDRESSES: The meeting location is at the Westin Center City, Washington, DC, 1400 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. The exact meeting location and a link for the webinar registration will be posted, when available, on the SAB website: <https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Casey Stewart, Executive Director, SSMC3, Room 11360, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910; Phone Number: 240-381-0833; Email: noaa.scienceadvisoryboard@noaa.gov; or visit the SAB website at <https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NOAA Science Advisory Board (SAB) was established by a Decision Memorandum dated September 25, 1997, and is the only Federal Advisory Committee with responsibility to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on strategies for research, education, and application of science to operations and information services. SAB activities and advice provide necessary input to ensure that National Oceanic and Atmospheric

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹⁰ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Assessment Practice Refinement*, 76 FR at 65694.

Administration (NOAA) science programs are of the highest quality and provide optimal support to resource management.

Status: The March 19–20, 2024 meeting will be open to public participation with a 15-minute public comment period at 4:45 p.m. EST on March 20, 2024. The SAB expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted verbal or written statements. In general, each individual or group making a verbal presentation will be limited to a total time of three minutes. Written comments for the March 19 and 20, 2024 meeting should be received by the SAB Executive Director's Office (noaa.scienceadvisoryboard@noaa.gov) by March 12, 2024 to provide sufficient time for SAB review. Written comments received by the SAB Executive Director after these dates will be distributed to the SAB, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date.

Special Accommodations: These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for special accommodations may be directed to the Executive Director no later than 12 p.m. on March 12, 2024.

Matters to be Considered: The meeting on March 19–20, 2024 will include the following topics: (1) the NOAA Update, (2) NOAA Science Update, (3) Presentation on the EISWG Annual Report to Congress, (6) TSTAP Annual Report and white paper on complicated water ways, (7) NOAA DEIA Report Response, (8) Presentation on NOAA Report Response for Rapidly Changing Marine Environment Report, (9) Presentation on NOAA Response to White Paper on Air Quality in a Changing Climate, and (10) NOAA Response to DAARWG Report on the NESDIS Common Cloud Framework. Meeting materials, including work products, will also be available on the SAB website: <https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/current-meeting-documents/>.

David Holst,

Chief Financial Officer/Administrative Officer, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024-04082 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-KD-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XD747]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of an enhancement of survival permit, including an associated hatchery and genetic management plan.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) on the issuance of an Endangered Species Act (ESA) Enhancement of Survival Permit to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the operation of the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program. The Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program is operated under an associated Hatchery Genetic Management Plan (HGMP). This notice also announces that NMFS has decided to issue a permit (15755–2M) to CDFW for activities described in their HGMP, and has authorized the HGMP for the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program in the Klamath River watershed in California.

ADDRESSES: The application, permit, final HGMP, Final EA, and related documents are available for review by appointment at: California Coastal Area Office, 1655 Heindon Rd, Arcata, California 95521.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Abrams; phone: (707) 825–5186; fax: (707) 825–4840; email: Jeff.Abrams@noaa.gov (include the permit number in the subject line of the fax or email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

The following ESA-listed species are covered in this notice:

Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*): threatened Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) Evolutionarily Significant Unit.

Background

On March 27, 2023, NMFS announced in the **Federal Register** a notice of receipt of a permit application (15755–2M) to enhance the propagation and survival of species listed under the ESA of 1973, as amended, from CDFW (88 FR 18123). Under permit application 15755–2M, CDFW requested to implement, for the next 8 years,

hatchery and monitoring activities associated with the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program, under an associated HGMP. The HGMP is an update to the 2014 HGMP developed for the coho salmon hatchery program at Iron Gate Hatchery that was submitted by CDFW and PacifiCorp (permit 15755). Under permit application 15755–2M, CDFW proposed to continue to collect SONCC coho salmon for hatchery purposes. The draft HGMP specified methods of operation for the Fall Creek hatchery coho salmon program located along the Fall Creek, a tributary to the Klamath River, within the State of California. NMFS also announced the availability of the permit application and associated HGMP for public review and comment. The public review and comment period ended on April 26, 2023. NMFS did not receive any public comments on the permit application or draft HGMP during the public review period. Permit 15755–2M received final signature on August 22, 2023.

The HGMP covers activities related to the artificial production of coho salmon at Fall Creek Hatchery during the transition of the hatchery coho salmon program from Iron Gate Hatchery, and for 8 years after dam removal. NMFS will use the information in this HGMP to evaluate hatchery impacts on salmon listed under the ESA. Monitoring and in-river research activities, also included in the application, could result in take of SONCC coho salmon. The primary goal of an HGMP is to devise biologically based hatchery management strategies that ensure the conservation and recovery of salmon and steelhead species. Through implementation of this HGMP, and compliance with the ESA section 10(a)(1)(A) permit, the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program will operate to conserve ESA-listed SONCC coho salmon.

The Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program will culture coho salmon of the Upper Klamath Population Unit. This unit is part of the SONCC Evolutionarily Significant Unit that is listed as threatened under ESA. The HGMP incorporates principles of hatchery operations developed by the Hatchery Scientific Review Groups of the Columbia River and California. The primary purpose of the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program is to protect the genetic resources of the Upper Klamath Population Unit and reduce extinction risks prior to and 8 years after the removal of the four Klamath River dams. The purpose would be achieved by integrating natural origin adults into broodstock and using a genetically based spawning

matrix to reduce inbreeding. The natural origin fish required to integrate the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program will be obtained from Bogus Creek, the Iron Gate Hatchery auxiliary fish ladder, Fall Creek (e.g., via seine or dip net), and fish voluntarily entering the Fall Creek Hatchery as described in the broodstock collection document and the terms and conditions of NMFS' 2021 Biological Opinion for the "Surrender and Decommissioning of the Lower Klamath Hydroelectric Project No. 14803."

The secondary purpose of the Fall Creek Hatchery coho salmon program is to provide adult coho salmon that could disperse to newly accessible habitat (76 miles or 122 kilometers) made available following dam removal. The potential dispersal of adult coho salmon results from Fall Creek Hatchery origin coho salmon straying to other tributaries and by releasing surplus adult coho salmon back to the mainstem Klamath River near Fall Creek.

Take of adult and juvenile coho salmon associated with permit 15755–2M is described in the NMFS permit and particularly detailed in table 1 of the permit. Permit 15755–2M expires on December 31, 2031.

This notice is provided under National Environmental Policy Act regulations and NMFS ESA permit regulations to inform the public that the Final EA, HGMP, and associated documents are available for review.

Authority

Enhancement permits are issued in accordance with section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR part 222). NMFS issues permits based on findings that such permits: (1) are applied for in good faith; (2) if granted and exercised, would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permit; (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies of section 2 of the ESA; (4) whether the permit would further a bona fide and necessary or desirable scientific purpose or enhance the propagation or survival of the endangered species, taking into account the benefits anticipated to be derived on behalf of the endangered species; and additional issuance criteria (as listed at 50 CFR 222.308(c)(5)–(12)). The authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permit.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–04141 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Substantive Submissions Made During the Prosecution of the Trademark Application

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The USPTO invites comments on this information collection renewal, which helps the USPTO assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on December 4, 2023 during a 60-day comment period (88 FR 84132). This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comment.

Agency: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

Title: Substantive Submissions Made During the Prosecution of the Trademark Application.

OMB Control Number: 0651–0054.

Needs and Uses: This collection of information is required by the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1051 *et seq.*, which provides for the registration of trademarks, service marks, collective trademarks and collective service marks, collective membership marks, and certification marks. Individuals and businesses that use or intend to use such marks in commerce may file an application to register their marks with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

Such individuals and businesses may also submit various communications to the USPTO, including providing additional information needed to process a request to delete a particular filing basis from an application or to divide an application identifying multiple goods and/or services into two or more separate applications. Applicants may seek a six-month

extension of time to file a statement that the mark is in use in commerce or submit a petition to revive an application that was abandoned for failure to submit a timely response to an office action or a timely statement of use or extension request. In some circumstances, an applicant may expressly abandon an application by filing a request for withdrawal of the application.

The rules implementing the Trademark Act are set forth in 37 CFR part 2. These rules mandate that each register entry include the mark, the goods and/or services in connection with which the mark is used, ownership information, dates of use, and certain other information. The USPTO also provides similar information concerning pending applications. The register and pending application information may be accessed by an individual or by businesses to determine the availability of a mark. By accessing the USPTO's information, parties may reduce the possibility of initiating use of a mark previously adopted by another. As a result, the Federal trademark registration process is intended to reduce unnecessary litigation, and its accompanying costs and burdens.

The information in this collection is used to process the substantive submissions made during prosecution of the trademark application. The submissions in this information collection are a matter of public record and are used by the public for a variety of private business purposes related to establishing and enforcing trademark rights. The information is accessible online, through the USPTO website, as well as through various USPTO facilities.

Form Numbers:

- PTO 1553 (Allegation of Use (Statement of Use/Amendment to Allege Use))
- PTO 1554 (Request to Divide Application)
- PTO 1555 (Response to Intent-to-Use/ Divisional (ITU/Divisional) Unit Office Action)
- PTO 1556 (Response to Petition to Revive Deficiency Letter)
- PTO 1557 (Petition to Revive with Request to Delete Section 1(b) Basis or to Delete ITU Goods/Services/ Collective Membership Organization After NOA)
- PTO 1581 (Request for Extension of Time to File a Statement of Use)
- PTO 2194 (Petition to Revive Abandoned Application—Failure to Respond Timely to Office Action)
- PTO 2195 (Petition to Revive Abandoned Application—Failure to

File Timely Statement of Use or Extension Request)

- PTO 2200 (Request to Delete Section 1(b) Basis, Intent to Use)
- PTO 2202 (Request for Express Abandonment (Withdrawal) of Application)
- PTO 2301 (Petition to Director)

Type of Review: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Private sector.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Annual

Respondents: 373,293 respondents.

Estimated Number of Annual

Responses: 373,293 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that the responses in this information collection will take the public approximately between 30 minutes (0.5 hours) and 70 minutes (1.17 hours) to complete. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, create the document, and submit the information to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 265,556 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-Hourly Cost Burden: \$43,517,005.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce, USPTO information collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website, 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 and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number, 0651-0054.

Further information can be obtained by:

- *Email:* InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include "0651-0054 information request" in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Justin Isaac, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Justin Isaac,

Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2024-04121 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Patent and Trademark Resource Center Metrics

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The USPTO invites comments on this information collection renewal, which helps the USPTO assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on November 20, 2023 during a 60-day comment period (88 FR 80695). This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comment.

Agency: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

Title: Patent and Trademark Resource Center Metrics.

OMB Control Number: 0651-0068.

Needs and Uses: The Patent and Trademark Resource Center (PTRC) is authorized under the provision of 35 U.S.C. 2(a)(2), which provides that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) shall be responsible for disseminating information with respect to patents and trademarks to the public. The PTRC Program is made up of public, state, and academic libraries. Each participating library designated as a PTRC must fulfill the following requirements: Assist the public in the efficient use of patent and trademark resources; provide free access to patent and trademark resources provided by the USPTO; and send representatives to attend USPTO-hosted PTRC training seminars.

The USPTO seeks to collect information about the public's use of the PTRCs and training provided through the PTRC program. The PTRC Program requirements stipulate that all participating libraries must submit quarterly metrics on the public's use of PTRC services and public outreach efforts provided by the PTRCs. To facilitate that requirement, the USPTO electronically collects these metrics on a quarterly basis. This information collection enables the USPTO to see how customers are being served by the

PTRCs. It also allows USPTO to determine what changes may be needed in the types of services provided and what trainings the PTRC Program Office should offer to PTRC librarians.

Forms: None.

Type of Review: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: State, local, and Tribal governments.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 100 respondents.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 400 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that the responses in this information collection will take the respondents approximately 30 minutes (0.50 hours) to complete. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, prepare the worksheet, and submit it to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 200 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-Hourly Cost Burden: \$0.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce, USPTO information collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website, 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 and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number, 0651-0068.

Further information can be obtained by:

- *Email:* InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include "0651-0068 information request" in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Justin Isaac, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Justin Isaac,

Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2024-04116 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Application

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites comments on the extension of an existing information collection: 0651–0060 (National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Application). The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment preceding submission of the information collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this information collection must be received on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by any of the following methods. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

- *Email:* InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0060 comment” in the subject line of the message.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>.
- *Mail:* Justin Isaac, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Request for additional information should be directed to Linda Hosler, National Partnerships Team, Office of

the Chief Communications Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; by telephone at 571–272–8514; or by email at Linda.Hosler@uspto.gov with “0651–0060 comment” in the subject line. Additional information about this information collection is also available at <http://www.reginfo.gov> under “Information Collection Review.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The National Medal of Technology and Innovation (NMTI) is the highest honor for technological achievement bestowed by the President of the United States on America’s leading innovators. Established by an Act of Congress in 1980, the Medal of Technology was first awarded in 1985.¹ The Medal is awarded annually to individuals, teams (up to four individuals), companies, or divisions of companies. The Medal recognizes outstanding contributions to the nation’s economic, environmental, and social well-being through the development and commercialization of technology products, processes and concepts, technological innovation, and development of the nation’s technological workforce. By highlighting the national importance for technological innovation, the Medal also seeks to inspire future generations of Americans to prepare for and pursue technical careers to keep America at the forefront of global technology and economic leadership.

The National Medal of Technology and Innovation Evaluation Committee, a distinguished independent committee appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, reviews and evaluates the merit of all candidates nominated through an open, competitive solicitation process. The committee makes its recommendations for Medal candidates to the Secretary of Commerce who, in turn, makes recommendations to the President for final selection.

This information collection covers data gathered in the NMTI Nomination Application, which the public uses to nominate an individual’s, team’s, or company’s extraordinary leadership and innovation in technological achievement and outstanding contribution to strengthening the nation’s technological workforce. The application collects general and biographical information about the nominee, general information about the nominator, and a description of the nominee’s contribution/achievements, and must be accompanied by up to six letters of recommendation or support from individuals who have first-hand knowledge of the cited achievement(s).

II. Method of Collection

The information in this information collection can be submitted electronically through the USPTO website via the online portal.²

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0651–0060.

Forms: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 50 respondents.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 50 responses.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that the responses in this information collection will take the public approximately 40 hours to complete. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, prepare the nomination application, write the recommendations, and submit the nomination to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 2,000 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Hourly Cost Burden: \$118,420.

TABLE 1—TOTAL BURDEN HOURS AND HOURLY COSTS TO INDIVIDUAL OR HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENTS

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual respondents	Responses per respondent	Estimated annual responses	Estimated time for response (hours)	Estimated burden (hour/year)	Rate ³ (\$/hour)	Estimated annual respondent cost burden
		(a)	(b)	(a) × (b) = (c)	(d)	(c) × (d) = (e)	(f)	(e) × (f) = (g)
1	NMTI Nomination Application	50	1	50	40	2,000	\$59.21	\$118,420

¹ <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/ip-programs-and-awards/national-medal-technology-and-innovation-nmti>.

² <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/ip-programs-and-awards/national-medal-technology-and-innovation-nmti>.

³ The combined average of the hourly rates in the May 2022 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for:

- professors (physical scientists) (OES 19–2099—<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes192099.htm>);

- civil engineers (OES 17–2051—<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172051.htm>); and

- computer and information research scientists (OES 15–1221—<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes151221.htm>).

TABLE 1—TOTAL BURDEN HOURS AND HOURLY COSTS TO INDIVIDUAL OR HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENTS—Continued

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual respondents (a)	Responses per respondent (b)	Estimated annual responses (a) × (b) = (c)	Estimated time for response (hours) (d)	Estimated burden (hour/year) (c) × (d) = (e)	Rate ³ (\$/hour) (f)	Estimated annual respondent cost burden (e) × (f) = (g)
	Totals	50	.....	50	.....	2,000	.....	118,420

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-Hourly Cost Burden: \$0. There are no capital start-up, maintenance costs, recordkeeping costs, filing fees, or postage costs associated with this information collection.

IV. Request for Comments

The USPTO is soliciting public comments to:

(a) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

All comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. USPTO will include or summarize each comment in the request to OMB to approve this information collection. Before including an address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in a comment, be aware that the entire comment—including PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask in your comment to withhold PII from public view, USPTO cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

Justin Isaac,

Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2024–04118 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Market Risk Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) announces that on April 9, 2024, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. (Eastern Daylight Time), the Market Risk Advisory Committee (MRAC or Committee) will hold an in-person public meeting at the CFTC’s Washington, DC, headquarters, with options for the public to attend virtually. At this meeting, the MRAC will discuss current topics and developments in the areas of central counterparty risk and governance, market structure, climate-related risk, and innovative and emerging technologies affecting the derivatives and related financial markets.

DATES: The meeting will be held on April 9, 2024, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. (Eastern Daylight Time). Please note that the meeting may end early if the MRAC has completed its business. Members of the public who wish to submit written statements in connection with the meeting should submit them by April 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place in the Conference Center at the CFTC’s headquarters, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581. You may submit public comments, identified by “Market Risk Advisory Committee,” through the CFTC website at <https://comments.cftc.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments through the Comments Online process on the website. If you are unable to submit comments online, contact Tamika Bent, Designated Federal Officer, via the contact information listed below to discuss alternate means of submitting your comments. Any statements submitted in connection with the committee meeting will be made available to the public, including publication on the CFTC website, <https://www.cftc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tamika Bent, MRAC Designated Federal Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581; (646) 746–3930 or tbent@cftc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The meeting will be open to the public with seating on a first-come, first-served basis. Members of the public may also listen to the meeting by telephone by calling a domestic or international toll or toll-free number to connect to a live, listen-only audio feed. Call-in participants should be prepared to provide their first name, last name, and affiliation.

Domestic Toll-Free Number:

833 435 1820 U.S.

833 568 8864 U.S.

Domestic Toll Number:

+1 669 254 5252 U.S. (San Jose)

+1 646 828 7666 U.S. (New York)

+1 646 964 1167 U.S. (US Spanish Line)

+1 415 449 4000 U.S. (U.S. Spanish Line)

+1 551 285 1373 U.S. (New Jersey)

+1 669 216 1590 U.S. (San Jose)

International numbers available:

<https://cftc.gov.zoomgov.com/j/abBIfj8GgU>

International Toll- and Toll-Free Numbers: Will be posted on the CFTC’s website, <https://www.cftc.gov>, on the page for the meeting, under Related Links.

Call-In/Webinar ID: 161 499 4644

Pass Code/Pin Code: 627311

Members of the public may also view a live webcast of the meeting via the <https://www.cftc.gov> website. The meeting agenda may change to accommodate other Committee priorities. For agenda updates, please visit: <https://www.cftc.gov/About/AdvisoryCommittees/MRAC>.

After the meeting, a transcript of the meeting will be published through a link on the CFTC’s website, <https://www.cftc.gov>. Persons requiring special accommodations to attend the meeting because of a disability should notify the contact person above.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 1009(a)(2).)

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Christopher Kirkpatrick,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024-04070 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-P

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Application Package for Renewal of Generic Information Collection for Pilot and Test Data

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Corporation for National and Community Service (operating as AmeriCorps) is proposing to revise an information collection.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the individual and office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section by April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the title of the information collection activity, by any of the following methods:

(1) Electronically through www.regulations.gov (preferred method).

(2) By mail sent to: AmeriCorps, Attention Amy Borgstrom, 250 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20525.

(3) By hand delivery or by courier to the AmeriCorps mailroom at the mail address given in paragraph (2) above, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Comments submitted in response to this notice may be made available to the public through regulations.gov. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information or proprietary information. If you send an email comment, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the internet. Please note that responses to this public comment request containing any routine notice about the confidentiality of the communication will be treated as public comment that may be made available to the public, notwithstanding the inclusion of the routine notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrea Robles, Office of Research and

Evaluation, AmeriCorps, (202) 606-6687, arobles@americorps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Generic Clearance for the Collection of Pilot and Test Data.

OMB Control Number: 3045-0163.

Type of Review: Revision.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals and Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 21,910.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 2,064.

Abstract: This information collection will enable pilot testing of survey instruments in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Administration's commitment to improving service delivery. By pilot testing we mean information that provides useful insights on how respondents interact with the instrument, but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences and expectations regarding prospective studies. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of research program management.

The Agency will only submit a collection for approval under this generic clearance if it meets the following conditions:

- The collections are voluntary;
- The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours, total number of respondents, or burden-hours per respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government;
- The collections are non-controversial and do not raise issues of concern to other Federal agencies;
- Any collection is targeted to the solicitation of opinions from respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future;
- Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary and is not retained;
- Information gathered will be used only internally for general service improvement and program management purposes and is not intended for release outside of the agency;
- Information gathered will not be used for the purpose of substantially informing influential policy decisions; and
- Information gathered will yield qualitative information; the collections will not be designed or expected to yield statistically reliable results or used

as though the results are generalizable to the population of study.

Feedback collected under this generic clearance provides useful information, but it does not yield data that can be generalized to the overall population. This type of generic clearance for qualitative information will not be used for quantitative information collections that are designed to yield reliably actionable results, such as monitoring trends over time or documenting program performance. Such data uses require more rigorous designs that address the target population to which generalizations will be made, the sampling frame, the sample design (including stratification and clustering), the precision requirements or power calculations that justify the proposed sample size, the expected response rate, methods for assessing potential non-response bias, the protocols for data collection, and any testing procedures that were or will be undertaken prior to fielding the study. Depending on the degree of influence the results are likely to have, such collections may still be eligible for submission for other generic mechanisms that are designed to yield quantitative results.

As a general matter, information collections will not result in any new system of records containing privacy information and will not ask questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. The information collection will be used in the same manner as the existing application; however, a revision is being sought to accommodate increased pilot testing. AmeriCorps also seeks to continue using the current generic clearance until the revised collection is approved by OMB. The current expiration of the OMB Control Number is April 30, 2024.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services

to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. All written comments will be available for public inspection on [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov).

Mary Hyde,

Director, Office of Research and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 2024-04122 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050-28-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Reserve Forces Policy Board; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The DoD is publishing this notice to announce the following Federal Advisory Committee meeting of the Reserve Forces Policy Board (RFPB) will occur.

DATES: The RFPB will hold an open meeting to the public on Wednesday, March 6, 2024 from 8:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The in-person meeting will be held at the RFPB office located at 5109 Leesburg Pike, Suite 501, Falls Church, Virginia 22041. Additionally, the meeting will be held via videoconference. Participant access information will be provided after registering. Pre-meeting registration is required. See guidance in

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, “Meeting Accessibility.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Flowers, Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at eric.p.flowers2.civ@mail.mil or 703-697-1795. The mailing address is Reserve Forces Policy Board, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Suite 501, Falls Church, Virginia 22041. The most up-to-date changes to the meeting agenda can be

found on the website: <https://rfpb.defense.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is being held under the provisions of chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.) (commonly known as the “Federal Advisory Committee Act” or “FACA”), 5 U.S.C. 552b (commonly known as the “Government in the Sunshine Act”), and title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), section 102-3.140 and section 102-3.155.

Due to circumstances beyond the control of the Designated Federal Officer, the Reserve Forces Policy Board was unable to provide public notification required by 41 CFR 102-3.150(a) concerning its March 6, 2024 meeting. Accordingly, the Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.150(b), waives the 15-calendar day notification requirement. Purpose of the Meeting: The purpose of the meeting is to obtain, review, and evaluate relevant information related to strategies, policies, and practices designed to improve and enhance the capabilities, efficiency, effectiveness, and accessibility of the Reserve Component (RC).

Agenda: The RFPB will hold an open meeting to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Wednesday, March 6, 2024. The RFPB will begin the meeting with opening remarks by Mr. Eric Flowers, the DFO and Major General John Hashem, United States Army, the RFPB’s Military Executive. After the opening remarks, the RFPB Chairperson, the Honorable Lisa Disbrow, will provide introductory remarks and articulate her vision for the RFPB. After the Chairperson’s comments, the RFPB will receive remarks from select members of the Joint Staff on the vitality of the RC in an era of Great Power Competition. Invited individuals are General Charles Q. Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman Troy Black. The morning meeting will conclude with two briefs from RFPB members Honorable Paul Stockton and Honorable Debra Wada. Honorable Stockton will deliver a presentation on RC issues and opportunities in Homeland Defense. Honorable Wada will provide a brief on RC issues and opportunities related to permeability. Honorable Disbrow will offer closing remarks and adjourn the meeting.

Meeting Accessibility: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b and 41 CFR 102-3.140 through 102-3.150, and subject to the availability of space, this meeting is open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 11

a.m. on March 6, 2024. The meeting will be held in-person and via videoconference. The number of participants for the in-person session and videoconference is limited and is on a first-come basis. All members of the public who wish to attend the in-person session or participate in the videoconference must register by contacting the RFPB DFO, Eric Flowers, at eric.p.flowers2.civ@mail.mil or (703) 697-1795 no later than Friday, March 1, 2024 (by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time). Once registered, the web address and audio number will be provided to those members of the public planning to participate in the videoconference. For those members of the public who successfully register for the in-person session, the meeting will be held in the RFPB large conference room at the RFPB office. The RFPB office is located on the 5th floor, in suite 501 in the Skyline 6 office building located at 5109 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia. Instructions for on-site parking will be provided after a member of the public successfully registers with the DFO to attend the in-person session.

Written Statements: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.105(j) and section 10(a)(3) of the FACA, the public and interested parties may submit written statements to the RFPB at any time about its approved agenda or at any time on the RFPB’s mission. Written statements should be submitted to the RFPB’s DFO at the address or email listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. If statements pertain to a specific topic being discussed at the planned meeting, then these statements must be submitted no later than three (3) business days prior to the scheduled meeting date. Written statements received after this date may not be provided to or considered by the RFPB until its next scheduled meeting. The DFO will review all timely submitted written statements and provide copies to all the committee members before the meeting that is the subject of this notice. Please note that all submitted comments and public presentations will be treated as public documents and will be made available for public inspection, including, but not limited to, being posted on the RFPB’s website.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2024-04149 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Navy****Education for Seapower Advisory Board; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting**

AGENCY: Department of the Navy (DoN), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of Federal advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The DoD is publishing this notice to announce that the following Federal Advisory Committee meeting of the Education for Seapower Advisory Board (E4SAB) will take place.

DATES: The meeting is open to the public and will be held on Thursday, April 4, 2024 from 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time Zone (ET).

ADDRESSES: The open meeting will be held at the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. The meeting will be handicap accessible. Escort is required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Kendy Vierling, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-1000, 703-695-4589, kendy.k.vierling.civ@us.navy.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is being held under the provisions of chapter 10 of Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.) (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (formerly 5 U.S.C. App.), as amended), the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), and Title 41 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 102-3.140 and 102-3.150.

Purpose of the Meeting: The purpose of the meeting is to receive updates and discuss naval education programs, strategy and implementation, organizational management, and other matters of interest to the DoD, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV).

Agenda: On April 4, 2024, SECNAV and DoN leadership may provide comments on naval education programs and the DoN's Naval Education Strategy 2023. The E4SAB will conduct a panel with current United States Naval War College (NWC), Naval Postgraduate School (NPS), and United States Naval Community College (USNCC) students to discuss their educational experiences and perspectives. The E4SAB will receive updates and recommendations from its three subcommittees, pertaining to aspects of accreditation requirements, operations, and administrative policies of the NWC, NPS, and USNCC.

Availability of Materials for the Meeting: A copy of the agenda or any updates to the agenda for the April 4, 2024 meeting, as well as supporting documents, can be found on the website: <https://www.secnav.navy.mil/mra/e4sab>.

Meeting Accessibility: Pursuant to section 1009(a)(1) of title 5 U.S.C. and 41 CFR 102-3.140 through 102-3.165, this meeting is open to the public from 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET on April 4, 2024. Members of the public who wish to attend the meeting in person may attend on a space available basis from 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET. Persons desiring to attend the meeting are required to submit their name, organization, email address, and telephone contact information to Ms. Tiphany Morales at tiphany.e.morales.civ@us.navy.mil no later than Wednesday, March 27, 2024.

Special Accommodations: Individuals requiring special accommodations to access the public meeting should contact Ms. Tiphany Morales at tiphany.e.morales.civ@us.navy.mil no later than Wednesday, March 27, 2024 (by 5:00 p.m. ET) so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Written Statements: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.105 and 102-3.140, and section 1009(a)(3) of title 5 U.S.C., written statements to the committee may be submitted at any time or in response to a stated planned meeting agenda by email to Dr. Kendy Vierling at kendy.k.vierling.civ@us.navy.mil with the subject line, "Comments for E4SAB Meeting." Written comments pertaining to a specific topic being discussed at the planned meeting received no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on Friday, March 29, 2024 will be distributed to the E4SAB, in the order received. Comments pertaining to the agenda items will be discussed during the public meeting. Any written statements received after the deadline may not be provided to, or considered by, the Committee during the April 4, 2024 meeting, but will be provided to the members of the E4SAB prior to the next scheduled meeting. Any comments received by the E4SAB will be posted on the website <https://www.secnav.navy.mil/mra/e4sab>.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

J.E. Koningsor,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-04068 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Navy****Meeting of the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors**

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, U.S. Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: The DoD is publishing this notice to announce that the following Federal advisory committee meeting of the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors, hereafter "Board," will take place.

DATES: Open to the public, March 19, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. eastern time zone (ET). Closed to the public, March 19, 2024, from 11 a.m. to noon (12 p.m.) ET.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD. Pending prevailing health directives, the meeting will be handicap accessible. Escort is required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Major Alexandra Fitzgerald, USMC, Executive Secretary to the Board of Visitors, Office of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21402-5000, 410-293-1503, afitzger@usna.edu, or visit <https://www.usna.edu/PAO/Superintendent/bov.php>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is being held under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 United States Code (U.S.C.), appendix, as amended), the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), the General Services Administration's (GSA) Federal Advisory Committee Management Final Rule (41 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 102-3).

Purpose of Meeting: The U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors will meet to make such inquiry, as the Board deems necessary, into the state of morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, and academic methods of the Naval Academy.

Agenda: Proposed meeting agenda for March 19, 2024.

0900 Call to Order (Open to Public)
0900-1055 Opening Meeting (Open to Public)
1055-1100 Break (Open to Public)
1100-1200 Closed Meeting (Closed to Public)

Current details on the board of visitors may be found at <https://>

www.usna.edu/PAO/Superintendent/bov.php.

The closed meeting from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. on March 19, 2024, will consist of discussions of new and pending administrative or minor disciplinary infractions and non-judicial punishments involving midshipmen attending the Naval Academy to include but not limited to, individual honor or conduct violations within the Brigade, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. For this reason, a portion of this meeting will be closed to the public, as the discussion of such information cannot be adequately segregated from other topics, which precludes opening the closed meeting to the public. The Principal Deputy General Counsel has determined in writing that the meeting shall be partially closed to the public because the discussions during the closed meeting from 11 a.m. to noon (12 p.m.) will be concerned with matters protected under sections 552b(c) (5), (6), and (7) of title 5, U.S.C.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Meeting Accessibility: Pursuant to FACA and 41 CFR 102–3.140, this meeting is open to the public. Any public attendance at the meeting will be governed by prevailing health directives at the United States Naval Academy. Please contact the Executive Secretary five business days prior the meeting to coordinate access to the meeting.

Written Statements: Per section 10(a)(3) of the FACA and 41 CFR 102–3.105(j) and 102–3.140, interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration at any time, but should be received by the Designated Federal Officer at least five business days prior to the meeting date so that the comments may be made available to the Board for their consideration prior to the meeting. Written statements should be submitted via mail to 121 Blake Rd, Annapolis, MD 21402. Please note that since the Board operates under the provisions of the FACA, as amended, all submitted comments and public presentations may be treated as public documents and may be made available for public inspection, including, but not limited to, being posted on the board website.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

J.E. Koningsor,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–04066 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2024–SCC–0032]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; School Pulse Panel 2024–25 Data Collection Activities

AGENCY: Institute of Education Sciences (IES), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a revision of a currently approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please use <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching the Docket ID number ED–2024–SCC–0032. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) site is not available to the public for any reason, the Department will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please include the docket ID number and the title of the information collection request when requesting documents or submitting comments. Please note that comments submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Manager of the Strategic Collections and Clearance Governance and Strategy Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, LBJ, Room 6W203, Washington, DC 20202–8240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Carrie Clarady, 202–245–6347.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection

requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. The Department is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: School Pulse Panel 2024–25 Data Collection Activities.

OMB Control Number: 1850–0969.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 53,955.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 10,175.

Abstract: The School Pulse Panel (SPP) is a data collection that was originally designed to collect voluntary responses from a nationally representative sample of public schools to better understand how schools, students, and educators were responding to the ongoing stressors of the coronavirus pandemic. Due to the immediate need to collect information from schools during the pandemic to satisfy the requirement of Executive Order 14000, an emergency clearance was issued to develop and field the first several monthly collections of the SPP in 2021 and a full review of the SPP data collection was performed under the traditional clearance review process in 2022 (OMB# 1850–0969). SPPs innovative design and timely dissemination of findings have been used and cited frequently among Department of Education senior leadership, the White House Domestic Policy Council, the USDA's Food and Nutrition Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Congressional deliberations, and the media. The ongoing, growing interest by stakeholders resulted in the request for dedicated funding to create an established NCES quick-turnaround data collection vehicle to become a mainstay for NCES. Funding for a mainstay collection was approved in late 2022, and NCES conducted a new

collection during the 2023–24 school year. The purpose of this request is for a full review of the 2024–25 SPP data collection under the traditional clearance review process.

For the 2024–25 school year, the survey will ask school staff about a wide range of topics, including, but not limited to, staffing, learning recovery, tutoring, usage of federal funds, facilities, transportation, school environment issues, and overall principal and staff experiences, in addition to repeating items from the previous collections. It is planned that some new content will be rotated in (and some rotated out) monthly. This package includes details regarding the methodology and operations, as well as potential content areas and an item bank of potential items that can be asked any month.

The School Pulse Panel study is one of the few reliable, nationally representative, quick-turnaround studies that produces data on U.S. public schools. The sample design for the 2024–25 collection will roughly be the same as the 2023–24 collection, with 4,000 public elementary, middle, high, and combined-grade schools in an initial sample and 4,000 public elementary, middle, high, and combined-grade schools in a reserve sample. These schools will be selected via a random stratified sampling approach.

This submission will undergo a 60-day public comment period, followed by an additional 30-day public comment period. We continue to make revisions to the communication materials (Appendix A) and will present final versions for the 30-day comment period. Items in the Item Bank (Appendix B) that have not already been approved are considered draft and will undergo cognitive testing and revision before final administration. Final instruments for the August, September, and October 2024 surveys (Appendix C1) will be added to this package during the 30-day public comment, to be posted in late spring 2024. Final items will be submitted to OMB through a change request. Subsequent quarterly instruments will also be posted for 30-day comment in the months immediately preceding their administration, potentially followed by change requests to allow for small changes in items as deemed necessary by cognitive testing.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Stephanie Valentine,

PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2024–04101 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2024–SCC–0208]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Revised Second Chance Pell Experiment and Prison Education Program (PEP) Data Collection

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a new information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice. Click on this link www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain to access the site. Find this information collection request (ICR) by selecting “Department of Education” under “Currently Under Review,” then check the “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox. *Reginfo.gov* provides two links to view documents related to this information collection request. Information collection forms and instructions may be found by clicking on the “View Information Collection (IC) List” link. Supporting statements and other supporting documentation may be found by clicking on the “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Beth Grebeldinger, 202–377–4018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate;

(4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Revised Second Chance Pell Experiment and Prison Education Program (PEP) Data Collection.

OMB Control Number: 1845–NEW.

Type of Review: A new ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: Private Sector; State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 675.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 6,750.

Abstract: This is a request for a new information collection to collect programmatic and student information from participating institutions. This collection will cover the required statutory reporting for both the revised Second Chance Pell experiment and Prison Education Programs (PEPs) for confined or incarcerated individuals. Since schools participating in the Second Chance Pell experiment have three years to transition their programs under the experiment to comply with the PEP requirements, the data collected for the experiment and the PEP provisions is almost identical. The only difference is the specific information collected from institutions participating in the Second Chance Pell to provide a status of their progress in converting their current programs under the experiment to be in compliance with the PEP provisions.

Dated: February 26, 2024.

Kun Mullan,

PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance, Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2024–04249 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission****[Docket No. FA21–5–000]****Commonwealth Edison Company;
Order Establishing Paper Hearing
Procedures and Establishing Trial-
Type Hearing and Settlement Judge
Procedures**

1. On August 28, 2023, pursuant to § 41.2 of the Commission's regulations,¹ Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) filed a request for Commission review of certain findings and recommendations in the July 27, 2023 order² and accompanying audit report³ issued in this docket by the Director of the Office of Enforcement (Enforcement) under authority delegated to the Director by § 375.311 of the Commission regulations.⁴ In accordance with § 41.2 of the Commission's regulations,⁵ ComEd notified the Commission that it requested review of two contested issues by means of a shortened paper hearing procedure and one contested issue by means of a trial-type hearing. ComEd also requested settlement judge procedures concerning the one contested issue for which it requested a trial-type hearing.

2. In this order, pursuant to § 41.3 of the Commission's regulations,⁶ we direct the commencement of a paper hearing and establish paper hearing procedures for two contested issues, as requested. Pursuant to § 41.7 of the Commission's regulations,⁷ we direct the commencement of a trial-type hearing and establish trial-type hearing procedures for one contested issue, as requested. Pursuant to § 385.601 of the Commission's regulations,⁸ we also establish settlement judge procedures

for the one contested issue set for trial-type hearing, as requested.

I. Audit Report

3. The Audit Report summarizes the review by Enforcement's Division of Audits and Accounting (DAA), first announced in this docket on April 21, 2021, of ComEd's compliance with: (1) the approved terms, rates, and conditions of its transmission formula rate mechanism as provided in Attachment H–13A of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff; (2) the accounting requirements of the Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Public Utilities and Licensees under 18 CFR part 101 (2022); (3) the reporting requirements of the FERC Form No. 1, Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others, under 18 CFR 141.1 (2022); and (4) the requirements in Preservation of Records of Public Utilities and Licensees under 18 CFR part 125 (2022).⁹ The Audit Report contained 11 findings and 61 recommendations that require ComEd to take corrective action. The audit covered the period January 1, 2017 through August 31, 2022.

4. As described in the Delegated Order accompanying the Audit Report, ComEd notified DAA on June 29, 2023 that ComEd disagreed with and expected to contest DAA's findings and recommendations pertaining to: (1) the asset retirement obligations (ARO) to the extent that the ARO finding and recommendations are not held in abeyance; (2) the accounting misclassifications related to internal labor costs for remediation at manufactured gas plant (MGP) sites; and (3) the allocation of overhead costs to construction work in progress (CWIP).¹⁰ In the Delegated Order, the Director of Enforcement denied the requested abeyance for the ARO finding and recommendations.¹¹

5. The Delegated Order stated that it served as notice, pursuant to part 41 of the Commission's regulations,¹² that ComEd may notify the Commission in writing, within 30 days of the issuance of the Delegated Order, as to whether it requests Commission review of the contested issues by a shortened paper hearing procedure or a trial-type hearing if ComEd contends that there are

material facts in dispute that require cross-examination.¹³

6. As described below, on August 28, 2023, ComEd timely filed a response to the Delegated Order. On September 8, 2023, Enforcement staff filed an answer to ComEd's response. On September 15, 2023, ComEd filed an answer to Enforcement staff's answer.

**II. ComEd Response and Election of
Process**

7. In its response to the Delegated Order, ComEd elected Commission review by means of the shortened paper hearing procedures for two issues: (1) the accounting treatment of AROs (Audit Report Issue 3 and Recommendations 8–12); and (2) the accounting treatment of MGP site remediation costs (Audit Report Issue 7 and Recommendations 34–43).¹⁴ ComEd states that, for these two issues, it elected shortened paper hearing procedures because there are no material facts in dispute. ComEd also elected Commission review by means of a trial-type hearing for one issue, the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP (Audit Report Issue 4 and Recommendations 12–21). ComEd states that, for this issue, it elected Commission review by a trial-type hearing because there are material facts in dispute that require cross-examination.¹⁵

8. First, ComEd asserts that the Audit Report raises disputed issues of material fact concerning the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP because the Audit Report contends that ComEd's "processes and procedures for allocating labor and related overhead costs to construction were not consistent with Commission accounting regulations," and "may have led to overstated construction costs."¹⁶ ComEd asserts that these Enforcement staff findings raise several disputed issues of material fact, including: (1) What were ComEd's processes and procedures, and were they appropriately designed and conducted in light of the Commission's accounting rules and applicable precedent? (2) Did those processes and procedures properly determine the amounts of such overheads reasonably

¹ 18 CFR 41.2 (2022).

² *Commonwealth Edison Co.*, Docket No. FA21–5–000 (July 27, 2023) (delegated order) (hereafter, Delegated Order).

³ *Audit of Commonwealth Edison Company's compliance with its approved terms, rates, and conditions of its wholesale transmission formula rate; accounting requirements of the Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Public Utilities and Licensees under 18 CFR part 101; reporting requirements of the FERC Form No. 1, Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others, under 18 CFR 141.1; and, requirements in Preservation of Records of Public Utilities and Licensees under 18 CFR part 125*, Commission Office of Enforcement Division of Audits and Accounting (July 27, 2023) (Audit Report).

⁴ 18 CFR 375.311 (2022).

⁵ 18 CFR 41.2.

⁶ 18 CFR 41.3 (2022).

⁷ 18 CFR 41.7 (2022).

⁸ 18 CFR 385.601 (2022).

⁹ Delegated Order at P 2.

¹⁰ *Id.* P 3.

¹¹ *Id.*; see also Audit Report, attach. A, ComEd Responses to Findings and Recommendations, at p.3 (requesting that Audit Staff Finding 3 and related recommendations related to ARO be held in abeyance pending ComEd submitting, and the Commission acting on, a single-issue filing under section 205 of the Federal Power Act).

¹² 18 CFR part 41 (2022).

¹³ Delegated Order at P 5.

¹⁴ ComEd Response at 1–2. ComEd states that, notwithstanding its challenge of the ARO issue, it agrees to revise its treatment of Account 108 ARO Depreciation Removals as recommended in the Audit Report. *Id.* at 1 n.2. Further, ComEd clarifies that it does not challenge the findings in Audit Report Issue 7 related to items other than MGP site remediation costs and it will take the requested corrective actions as to those other items. *Id.* at 1 n.3.

¹⁵ *Id.* at 1 (citing 18 CFR 41.2).

¹⁶ *Id.* at 8 (quoting Audit Report at 48).

applicable to construction? and (3) Do those processes and procedures comply with the relevant requirements?

9. Second, ComEd asserts that there also are disputed issues of material fact concerning the data on which the Audit Report relies. ComEd explains that the Audit Report contends that its analysis was based on “interviews of a randomized sample of ComEd’s employees whose labor costs were allocated to construction projects during the audit period and a review of a sample of timesheets associated with the employees.”¹⁷ ComEd contends that this statement raises disputed issues of material fact, including:

(1) Who was interviewed, how were they selected, and what were they asked?

(2) What timesheets were reviewed and what did they reveal? and (3) Did the material reviewed support or contradict the Audit Report’s conclusions?

10. Third, ComEd asserts that the Audit Report’s recommendation to remedy this issue—to retain an independent third-party entity to conduct a representative labor-time study for allocation of overhead costs incurred in 2023—raises disputed issues of material fact.¹⁸ ComEd contends that the disputed issues include: (1) How would the new study be implemented in practice? (2) Would that approach be appropriately designed and conducted in light of the Commission’s accounting rules and applicable precedent? (3) Would that approach properly determine the amounts of such overheads reasonably applicable to construction? and (4) Would that approach comply with the relevant requirements?

11. Finally, ComEd asserts that the Audit Report’s remedy—to remediate the allocation of overhead costs to accounts dating back to 2017—raises disputed issues of material fact.¹⁹ ComEd contends that the disputed issues include: (1) Were ComEd’s overheads allocations going back to 2017 reasonable? (2) Did the work done by the relevant personnel change from year to year? (3) If so, how could one appropriately restate the allocations for past years? (4) Is the “estimate” proposed by the Audit Report a reasonable and non-arbitrary way of reallocating overheads in years remote from the year in which the study was conducted? and (5) Would restating amounts for such prior years allow ComEd to properly recover its prudently

incurred and reasonable costs? With respect to the fourth question, ComEd asserts that there are strong reasons to doubt that a labor-time study performed in 2023 will be a more accurate method of allocating overhead labor costs than the approach that ComEd used in the past to allocate overhead labor costs that were incurred several years earlier.²⁰ ComEd states, for example, that in prior years, many ComEd employees were working on the Grand Prairie Gateway 345kV transmission project. ComEd asserts that, because that project was completed in 2017, a labor-time study done in 2023 will not capture the considerable time that ComEd employees spent on that project.

12. ComEd suggests that it could be beneficial to employ a settlement judge procedure prior to the trial-type hearing with the hope that a negotiated resolution of the overhead costs issue might be achievable.²¹

III. Enforcement Staff Answer

13. Enforcement staff filed an answer asserting that ComEd’s response fails to identify any disputed issue of material fact and, if such an issue had been identified, fails to meet the additional requirement of showing why a trial-type hearing with cross-examination of witnesses would be necessary to resolve the issue, rather than a paper hearing.²²

14. Enforcement staff contends that there are no disputed issues of material fact because Enforcement staff and ComEd agree as to what ComEd did and did not do to allocate overhead costs.²³ Enforcement staff explains that ComEd’s overhead costs were accumulated into overhead pools and were allocated between construction and operating and maintenance projects using an allocation methodology. Enforcement staff states that ComEd categorized the overhead costs into two indirect cost overhead pools—Administrative and General (A&G) and General and Administrative (G&A). Enforcement staff states that the A&G overhead pool was used to accumulate costs such as information technology, legal, fixed assets, human resources, real estate, and Exelon²⁴ Business Service Company costs. Enforcement staff states that, to allocate A&G overhead pool costs, ComEd first reviewed each cost within

its operating and maintenance budget to determine whether the cost was eligible for capitalization. Enforcement staff states that ComEd then allocated the eligible A&G overhead cost based on the ratio of capitalized labor cost over total labor cost. Enforcement staff states that the G&A overhead pool was used to accumulate overhead costs from ComEd departments that provided back-office support to capital-intensive departments.²⁵ Enforcement staff states that, to allocate G&A overhead pool costs to construction, ComEd applied the weighted average overhead capitalization rate of the capital-intensive departments to the costs accumulated in the G&A overhead pool. Enforcement staff also asserts that the facts are clear as to what ComEd did not do to allocate its overhead costs: specifically, it did not base its allocation on actual time (through timecard distributions), or on a study of actual employee time spent on work relating to construction projects, as required by the Commission’s accounting regulation.²⁶

15. Enforcement staff further contends that ComEd’s purported questions are general and abstract, with no identification of a factual issue that ComEd contends is disputed, no attempt to show that any such disputed fact is “material” to a matter presently before the Commission to be decided, and no explanation of why such an issue requires live witness testimony as opposed to resolution through a paper hearing.²⁷

16. Enforcement staff asserts that, given there are no material issues of fact to resolve regarding ComEd’s allocation of overhead costs, the Commission is left to resolve only a question of law: Did ComEd’s allocation of overhead costs comply with the Commission’s accounting regulations? Enforcement staff asserts that it does not believe that ComEd complied with the Commission’s regulations because it did not allocate overhead costs based on actual time or a study of actual employee time.²⁸ Enforcement staff therefore asserts that the Commission should deny ComEd’s request for a trial-type hearing and set the question of law—the interpretation of the Commission’s accounting regulations for overhead construction costs—for paper hearing.²⁹

17. With respect to ComEd’s request that the Commission employ settlement

²⁰ *Id.* at 10 n.31.

²¹ *Id.* at 11.

²² Enforcement Staff Answer at 1–3 (arguing that ComEd has the additional burden to show why live witness testimony and testing the credibility of witnesses on the stand is required to resolve the factual dispute).

²³ *Id.* at 4.

²⁴ Exelon Corporation (Exelon) is the parent company of ComEd.

²⁵ Enforcement Staff Answer at 5.

²⁶ *Id.* at 6; Audit Report at 45 (citing 18 CFR part 101, General Instruction No. 9, Distribution of Pay and Expenses of Employees).

²⁷ Enforcement Staff Answer at 6.

²⁸ *Id.* at 6–7.

²⁹ *Id.* at 7–8.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 8–9 (quoting Audit Report at 26).

¹⁸ *Id.* at 9–10 (citing Audit Report at 48).

¹⁹ *Id.* at 10 (citing Audit Report at 48–49).

judge procedures, Enforcement staff notes that it has engaged in lengthy discussions with ComEd over a nine-month period to attempt to resolve all issues in this audit proceeding without success.³⁰

IV. ComEd Answer

ComEd asserts that, under the Commission's regulations, the issue is whether ComEd's method of allocating overhead construction costs "reasonably appli[ed]" those costs to "particular jobs or units," so that "each job or unit shall bear its equitable proportion of such costs."³¹ ComEd states that, to apply this guidance and determine which costs are properly recorded as overhead construction costs, ComEd conducts an annual study of personnel in various back-office departments and assigns their costs based on the results of that study.³² In response to Enforcement staff's assertion that there is agreement between Enforcement staff and ComEd about ComEd's cost allocation methodology, ComEd responds that it is unsure that there is any such agreement, but even if there was agreement, the key question is not what method ComEd used, but whether ComEd's method was reasonable, which is inherently a factual one.³³

18. ComEd asserts that the Audit Report is premised on factual conclusions based on Enforcement staff's interviews.³⁴ In particular, ComEd states that Enforcement staff's evaluation of the reasonableness of ComEd's method was based on "interviews of a randomized sample of ComEd's employees whose labor costs were allocated to construction projects during the audit period and a review of a sample of timesheets associated with the employees."³⁵ ComEd states that the Audit Report does not disclose anything about the substance of those interviews or the methods used to analyze the results, which makes it impossible for either ComEd or the Commission to assess the Audit Report's findings and recommendations on overhead construction costs.³⁶

19. ComEd states that it continues to think that settlement judge procedures could be beneficial because a mediator

can sometimes help adverse parties find a resolution.³⁷

V. Discussion

A. Procedural Matters

20. Rule 213(a)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.213(a)(2) (2022), prohibits an answer to an answer unless otherwise ordered by the decisional authority. We accept ComEd's answer³⁸ because it has provided information that assisted us in our decision-making process.

B. Substantive Matters

21. In Order No. 675, the Commission amended its Part 41 regulations to expand due process by allowing an audited person who disputes findings or proposed remedies contained in an audit report to elect a shortened paper hearing procedure or a trial-type hearing to challenge disputed audit matters.³⁹ The Commission stated that it would honor the audited person's timely election unless a trial-type hearing is chosen and there are, in the Commission's judgment, no disputed issues of material fact that require a trial-type hearing.⁴⁰ In response to ComEd's timely election, we establish a shortened paper hearing procedure for two contested issues, and we establish a trial-type hearing and settlement judge procedures for one contested issue, as set forth below.

1. Shortened Paper Hearing Procedure

22. Pursuant to § 41.3 of the Commission's regulations,⁴¹ we direct the commencement of a paper hearing and establish paper hearing procedures concerning two contested issues, as requested by ComEd: (1) the accounting treatment of AROs (Issue 3 in the Audit Report and Recommendations 8–12); and (2) the accounting treatment of MGP site remediation costs (Issue 7 in the Audit Report and Recommendations 34–43).⁴² The scope of the paper hearing

is limited to these challenged findings and recommendations.

23. In accordance with § 41.3, ComEd and any other interested entity, including Enforcement staff, shall file, within 45 days of this order, an initial memorandum that addresses the relevant facts and applicable law that support the position or positions taken regarding the matters at issue.⁴³ Reply memoranda may be filed by participants who filed initial memoranda. Reply memoranda must be filed within 20 days of the due date for initial memoranda. Pursuant to § 41.3, subpart T of part 385 of the Commission's regulations shall apply to all filings. Further, pursuant to § 41.4, each entity's memorandum should set out the facts and arguments as prescribed for briefs in Rule 706 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.⁴⁴ Section 41.5 also requires that the facts stated in the memorandum must be sworn to by persons having knowledge thereof, which latter fact must affirmatively appear in the affidavit.⁴⁵

24. eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, and service can be found at: <https://www.ferc.gov/media/5339>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

2. Trial-Type Hearing and Settlement Judge Procedures

25. With respect to the contested issue concerning the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP (Issue 4 in the Audit Report and Recommendations 13–21), we find that ComEd has raised issues of material fact that cannot be resolved based on the record before us and that are more appropriately addressed in a trial-type hearing. Therefore, pursuant to § 41.7 of the Commission's regulations,⁴⁶ we direct the commencement of a trial-type hearing and establish trial-type hearing procedures concerning the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP, as requested by

³⁰ *Id.* at 8 n.14 (citing ComEd Response at 11).
³¹ ComEd Answer at 2–3 (quoting 18 CFR part 101, Electric Plant Instruction No. 4(A), Overhead Construction Costs).
³² *Id.* at 3–4.
³³ *Id.* at 2, 4, 5 (arguing that it is also a factual question whether a time study conducted in 2024 is a reasonable proxy for the allocation of costs spent up to eight years earlier).
³⁴ *Id.* at 4.
³⁵ *Id.* (quoting Audit Report at 26).
³⁶ *Id.* at 4–5.

³⁷ *Id.* at 6.

³⁸ We note that Enforcement staff's answer to ComEd's response was appropriately filed pursuant to Rule 213(a)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.213(a)(3).

³⁹ *Procs. for Disposition of Contested Audit Matters*, Order No. 675, 114 FERC ¶ 61,178, at P 37, *order on reh'g & clarification*, Order No. 675–A, 115 FERC ¶ 61,189 (2006).

⁴⁰ *Id.*; see also 18 CFR 41.7.

⁴¹ 18 CFR 41.3.

⁴² Consistent with ComEd's election, we do not set for hearing the findings in Issue 7 that relate to items other than MGP site remediation costs, as those findings are uncontested and ComEd has agreed to take the corrective actions directed by Enforcement staff. See ComEd Response at 1 n.3.

⁴³ *Id.* § 41.5.

⁴⁴ 18 CFR 41.4 (citing 18 CFR 385.706 (2022)).

⁴⁵ *Id.* § 41.5.

⁴⁶ *Id.* § 41.7.

ComEd. The scope of the trial-type hearing is limited to these challenged findings and recommendations. Pursuant to Rule 601 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,⁴⁷ we also establish settlement judge procedures for this contested issue, as requested by ComEd.⁴⁸

26. Any interested entity seeking to participate in this trial-type hearing shall file a motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure⁴⁹ no later than 15 days after the date of publication of this order in the **Federal Register**.

27. While we are setting the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP for a trial-type evidentiary hearing,⁵⁰ we encourage efforts to reach settlement before hearing procedures commence. To aid settlement efforts, we will hold the trial-type hearing in abeyance and direct that a settlement judge be appointed, pursuant to Rule 603 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.⁵¹ If parties desire, they may, by mutual agreement, request a specific judge as the settlement judge in the proceeding. The Chief Judge, however, may not be able to designate the requested settlement judge based on workload requirements, which determine judges' availability.⁵² The settlement judge shall report to the Chief Judge and the Commission within 60 days of the date of the appointment of the settlement judge concerning the status of settlement discussions. Based on this report, the Chief Judge shall provide the parties with additional time to continue their settlement discussions or provide for commencement of a hearing by assignment of the case to a presiding judge.

The Commission orders:

(A) A paper hearing and related procedures are hereby established concerning two contested issues, the accounting treatment of AROs and MGP

site remediation costs, as set forth in the body of this order.

(B) A trial-type hearing and related procedures, and settlement procedures are hereby established concerning one contested issue, the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP, as set forth in the body of this order.

(C) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred on the Commission by section 402(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act and the Federal Power Act (FPA), particularly § 205, 206 and 301 thereof, and pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the regulations under the FPA (18 CFR chapter I), a public hearing shall be held concerning the allocation of overhead costs to CWIP, as discussed in the body of this order. However, the hearing will be held in abeyance to provide time for settlement judge procedures, as discussed in Ordering Paragraphs (D) and (E) below.

(D) Pursuant to Rule 603 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.603, the Chief Judge is hereby directed to appoint a settlement judge in this proceeding within 45 days of the date of this order. Such settlement judge shall have all powers and duties enumerated in Rule 603 and shall convene a settlement conference as soon as practicable after the Chief Judge designates the settlement judge. If parties decide to request a specific judge, they must make their request to the Chief Judge within five days of the date of this order.

(E) Within 60 days of the appointment of the settlement judge, the settlement judge shall file a report with the Commission and the Chief Judge on the status of the settlement discussions. Based on this report, the Chief Judge shall provide participants with additional time to continue their settlement discussions, if appropriate, or assign this case to a presiding judge for a trial-type evidentiary hearing, if appropriate. If settlement discussions continue, the settlement judge shall file a report at least every 60 days thereafter, informing the Commission and the Chief Judge of participants' progress toward settlement.

(F) If settlement judge procedures fail and a trial-type evidentiary hearing is to be held, a presiding judge, to be designated by the Chief Judge, shall, within 45 days of the date of the presiding judge's designation, convene a prehearing conference in these proceedings in a hearing room of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, or remotely (by telephone or electronically), as

appropriate. Such a conference shall be held for the purpose of establishing a procedural schedule. The presiding judge is authorized to establish procedural dates, and to rule on all motions (except motions to dismiss) as provided in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

By the Commission, Commissioner Danly is not participating.

Issued: Issued December 8, 2023.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04055 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0041; FRL-11698-01-OCSPP]

Pesticides; Proposed Removal of Polytetrafluoroethylene From List of Approved Inert Ingredients for Pesticide Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to remove polytetrafluoroethylene (CAS No. 9002-84-0) from the current list of inert ingredients approved for use in food use and nonfood use pesticide products because this inert ingredient has been identified as a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) that is no longer used in any registered pesticide product.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0041, online 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: Charles Smith, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (202) 566-1030; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

⁴⁷ *Id.* § 385.601.

⁴⁸ ComEd Response at 11; ComEd Answer at 6.

⁴⁹ 18 CFR 385.214; see *FirstEnergy Corp.*, 185 FERC ¶ 61,099 at P 21 & n.61 (stating that interventions are permitted in a contested audit proceeding in which the audited person elects to contest one or more audit findings or remedies in a trial-type hearing).

⁵⁰ Enforcement staff is a participant in the trial-type hearing and settlement judge procedures. See 18 CFR 385.102(b), (c) (2022).

⁵¹ 18 CFR 385.603.

⁵² If the parties decide to request a specific judge, they must make their joint request to the Chief Judge by telephone at (202) 502-8500 within five days of this order. The Commission's website contains a list of Commission judges available for settlement proceedings and a summary of their background and experience (<https://www.ferc.gov/available-settlement-judges>).

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you engage in activities related to the registration of pesticide products, including but not limited to, the use of approved inert ingredients in registered pesticide products. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Entities engaging in the formulation and preparation of agricultural and household pest control chemicals or pesticide and other agricultural and household pest control chemicals or inert manufacturers and those who make proprietary inert ingredient formulations or pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing generally (NAICS code 325320).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult either person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

This action is issued under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136–136y.

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is considering removing from the inert ingredient list the chemical polytetrafluoroethylene (CAS No. 9002–84–0), also known as Teflon®. All pesticide products that initially used polytetrafluoroethylene as an inert ingredient have been cancelled or reformulated to no longer contain polytetrafluoroethylene. EPA believes it is appropriate to remove polytetrafluoroethylene from the inert ingredient list to prevent the introduction of this PFAS into new pesticide formulations without additional EPA review.

D. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. **Submitting CBI.** Do not submit CBI information to EPA through email or <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you wish to include CBI in your comment, please follow the applicable instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules> and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in

accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. **Tips for preparing your comments.** When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

II. Background

A. What are inert ingredients?

Most pesticide products contain substances in addition to the active ingredient(s) that are referred to as inert ingredients or sometimes as “other ingredients.” An inert ingredient generally is any substance (or group of similar substances) other than an active ingredient that is intentionally included in a pesticide product. Examples of inert ingredients include emulsifiers, solvents, carriers, aerosol propellants, fragrances, and dyes. Additional information about inert ingredients, including requirements, guidance and the InertFinder tool, can be accessed at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticideregistration/inert-ingredients-regulation>.

B. What is the approved list of inert ingredients?

EPA maintains a list of approved inert ingredients, available at <https://ordspub.epa.gov/ords/pesticides/f?p=INERTFINDER:1:::1::>. Inert ingredients that are on the approved list do not need further approval prior to inclusion in a pesticide formulation. However, applications for registration of individual formulations containing approved inert ingredients are subject to data requirements in 40 CFR part 158, regardless of whether the inert ingredient is on the approved list. If an application for registration of a pesticide product includes inert ingredients not on the approved list, the inert ingredient requires approval under section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136a, and payment of a fee in accordance with section 33 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136w–8.

III. EPA's Proposed Action

A. Why is EPA considering this action?

PFAS are synthetic organic compounds that do not occur naturally in the environment but have widespread use in commerce. The strong carbon-fluorine bonds of PFAS make some of them resistant to degradation and thus highly persistent in the environment. Some PFAS have been detected in wildlife and in humans, indicating that at least some PFAS have the ability to bioaccumulate. Thus, exposure to PFAS is an urgent public health and environmental issue in the United States. As part of its strategic roadmap

to address risks posed by PFAS (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-10/pfas-roadmap_final-508.pdf), EPA identified some specific actions to further the Agency's directives to research, restrict, and remediate PFAS.

As part of the “whole-of-agency” approach to reduce PFAS use and releases, EPA has reviewed the Agency's list of chemical substances that have been approved for use as inert ingredients in pesticide products to determine whether any of these inert ingredients are PFAS. Based on that review, EPA is proposing to remove polytetrafluoroethylene (CAS No. 9002–84–0) from the current list of inert ingredients approved for use in food and nonfood pesticide products because it is a PFAS, and it is no longer used in currently registered pesticide products. This includes the revocation of the tolerance exemption for polytetrafluoroethylene under 40 CFR 180.960.

B. What effect would this action have?

Once an inert ingredient is removed from the list, any proposed future use of the inert ingredient would need to be supported by data provided to and reviewed by the EPA as part of a new inert ingredient submission request. The type of data needed to evaluate a new inert ingredient may include, among others, studies to evaluate potential carcinogenicity, adverse reproductive effects, developmental toxicity, genotoxicity as well as environmental effects associated with any chemical substance that is persistent or bioaccumulative. Information regarding the inert ingredient approval process may be found at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/guidance-documents-inert-ingredients>.

EPA suggests that pesticide registrants review their records to ensure that the chemical substance, listed by chemical name and Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CAS No.), in the docket for this action is no longer used as an inert ingredient in their registered pesticide products. While EPA has endeavored to carefully review its records, if a pesticide registrant is aware of a registered product containing polytetrafluoroethylene, that registrant should contact the Agency directly, using the contact listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Similarly, producers of proprietary mixtures currently approved for use as inert ingredients in pesticide products should also review their records to ensure that the chemical substance listed in the docket for this action is, in fact, not currently used in their proprietary mixtures.

After the close of the comment period, EPA will consider all comments received and determine an appropriate final action.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024-04059 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-11728-01-R9]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Order on Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Agua Fria Generating Station

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final order on petition.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed an order dated January 30, 2024, granting in part and denying in part a petition dated June 1, 2023, from Sierra Club. The petition requested that the EPA object to a Clean Air Act (CAA) title V operating permit issued by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD) to the Salt River Project Agricultural Power District (SRP) Agua Fria Generating Station for its electricity generating station located in Glendale, Arizona.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Valladolid, EPA Region 9, (415) 947-4103, Valladolid.catherine@epa.gov. The final order and petition are available electronically at: <https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/title-v-petition-database>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The EPA received a petition from Sierra Club dated June 1, 2023, requesting that the EPA object to the issuance of operating permit no. P0009346, issued by MCAQD to SRP Agua Fria Generating Station in Glendale, Arizona. On January 30, 2024, the EPA Administrator issued an order granting in part and denying in part the petition. The order itself explains the basis for the EPA's decision.

Sections 307(b) and 505(b)(2) of the CAA provide that a petitioner may request judicial review of those portions of an order that deny issues in a petition. Any petition for review shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit no later than April 29, 2024.

Dated: February 21, 2024.

Martha Guzman Aceves,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2024-04113 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0613; FRL-11608-02-OCSPF]

Formaldehyde; Draft Risk Evaluation Peer Review by the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC); Request for Comments on Experts Being Considered for Participation as Ad Hoc Peer Reviewers

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of and soliciting public comments on the list of candidates under consideration for selection as *ad hoc* peer reviewers assisting the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) with their peer review of the Agency's evaluation of the risks from formaldehyde being conducted to inform risk management decisions under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The list of candidates provides the names and biographical sketches of all interested and available candidates identified from the responses to the call for nominations and other sources. Public comments on these candidates will be used to assist the Agency in selecting approximately 10-15 *ad hoc* peer reviewers to assist the SACC with the identified peer review.

DATES: Submit your comments on or before March 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0613, 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 and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Designated Federal Official (DFO) is Tamue Gibson, Mission Support Division (7602M), Office of Program Support, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental

Protection Agency; telephone number: (202) 564-7642; email address: gibson.tamue@epa.gov; or call the SACC main office at (202) 564-8450.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. What action is the Agency taking?

The Agency is seeking public comments on scientific and technical experts that EPA is considering for service as *ad hoc* peer reviewers assisting the SACC with the peer review of the Agency's evaluation of the risks from formaldehyde being conducted to inform risk management decisions under TSCA. The Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) collaborated with the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) to develop hazard assessments for human and ecological health. EPA expects to ask the SACC to consider and review these joint hazard assessments in addition to the OPPT exposure and risk characterizations. This SACC peer review is in addition to prior external peer reviews by the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), the EPA's Human Studies Review Board (HSRB) and SACC peer reviews of related scientific issues. The Agency is leveraging these peer reviews to support further development of the risk evaluation of formaldehyde. For additional information, please see the Agency's request for nominations of *ad hoc* expert reviewers that appeared in the **Federal Register** of December 26, 2023 (88 FR 88910 (FRL-11608-01-OCSPF)).

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

EPA established the SACC in 2016 in accordance with TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2625(o), to provide independent advice and expert consultation with respect to the scientific and technical aspects of issues relating to the implementation of TSCA. The SACC operates in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. 10, and supports activities under TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*, the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), 42 U.S.C. 13101 *et seq.*, and other applicable statutes.

C. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture, processing, distribution, and disposal of the subject chemical substance, and/or those interested in the assessment of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA.

D. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

Do not electronically submit any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Copyrighted material will not be posted without explicit permission of the copyright holder. Members of the public should also be aware that personal contact information, if included in any written comments, may be posted on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>. If your comment contains any information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected, please contact the DFO listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** to obtain special instructions before submitting that information.

E. How can I stay informed about SACC activities?

You may subscribe to the following listserv for alerts regarding this and other SACC-related activities: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USAEPAOPPT/subscriber/new?topic_id=USAEPAOPPT_101.

II. Background

EPA is planning this SACC peer review of the Agency’s evaluation of the risks from formaldehyde being conducted to inform risk management decisions under TSCA. OPPT collaborated with OPP to develop hazard assessments for human and ecological health. EPA expects to ask the SACC to consider and review these joint hazard assessments in addition to the OPPT exposure and risk characterizations. This SACC peer review is in addition to prior external peer reviews by the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), the EPA’s Human Studies Review Board (HSRB) and SACC peer reviews of related scientific issues. The Agency is leveraging these peer reviews to support further development of the risk evaluation of formaldehyde. The TSCA risk evaluation of formaldehyde is expected to comprise several modules (*i.e.*, human health hazard, ecological hazard, release and exposure assessments) and two risk assessment documents—the ecological risk

assessment and the human health risk assessment. As part of the TSCA risk evaluation for formaldehyde, OPPT is assessing formaldehyde conditions of use (COUs; *e.g.*, composite wood products, plastics, rubber, toys, and various adhesives and sealants).

Recommendations from the formaldehyde SACC review will be considered in the development of the TSCA risk evaluation and may inform other EPA efforts related to the assessment and regulation of formaldehyde. The Agency will be seeking SACC review of its data analyses and methodologies relevant to human health hazard and exposure analyses that have not been previously peer reviewed. For additional information, please see the **Federal Register** notice of December 26, 2023 (88 FR 88910).

III. Request for Comments on the Candidates List

A. Will ad hoc reviewers be subjected to an ethics review?

EPA is currently seeking public comments on all interested and available candidates, without prescreening for ethics concerns. However, SACC members and *ad hoc* peer reviewers are subject to the provisions of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch at 5 CFR part 2635, conflict of interest statutes in title 18 of the United States Code and related regulations. In anticipation of this requirement, prospective candidates for service on the SACC will be asked to submit confidential financial information which shall fully disclose, among other financial interests, the candidate’s employment, stocks and bonds, and where applicable, sources of research support. EPA will evaluate the candidates’ financial disclosure forms to assess whether there are financial conflicts of interest, appearance of a loss of impartiality, or any prior involvement with the development of the documents under consideration (including previous scientific peer review) before the candidate is considered further for service on the SACC.

B. How will EPA select the ad hoc reviewers?

The selection of scientists to serve as *ad hoc* peer reviewers for the SACC is based on the function of the Committee and the expertise needed to address the Agency’s charge to the Committee. No interested scientists shall be ineligible to serve by reason of their membership on any other advisory committee to a federal department or agency or their employment by a federal department or agency, except EPA. Other factors considered during the selection process include availability of the prospective candidate to fully participate in the Committee’s reviews, absence of any conflicts of interest or appearance of loss of impartiality, independence with respect to the matters under review, and lack of bias. Although financial conflicts of interest, the appearance of loss of impartiality, lack of independence, and bias may result in non-selection, the absence of such concerns does not assure that a candidate will be selected to serve on the SACC.

Numerous qualified candidates are often identified for SACC reviews. Therefore, selection decisions involve carefully weighing a number of factors including the candidates’ areas of expertise and professional qualifications, and achieving an overall balance of different scientific perspectives across reviewers.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2625(o); 5 U.S.C 10.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024–04131 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice to All Interested Parties of Intent To Terminate Receiverships

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC or Receiver), as Receiver for the institutions listed below, intends to terminate its receivership for said institutions.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE RECEIVERSHIPS

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Date of appointment of receiver
10125	Warren Bank	Warren	MI	10/02/2009
10162	Citizens State Bank	New Baltimore	MI	12/18/2009
10164	Rockbridge Commercial Bank	Atlanta	GA	12/18/2009

NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE RECEIVERSHIPS—Continued

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Date of appointment of receiver
10166	Independent Bankers' Bank	Springfield	IL	12/18/2009
10171	Barnes Banking Company	Kaysville	UT	01/15/2010
10193	Centennial Bank	Ogden	UT	03/05/2010
10221	Lincoln Park Savings Bank	Chicago	IL	04/23/2010
10265	Crescent Bank and Trust Company	Jasper	GA	07/23/2010
10273	Liberty Bank	Eugene	OR	07/30/2010
10275	The Cowlitz Bank	Longview	WA	07/30/2010
10276	Ravenswood Bank	Chicago	IL	08/06/2010
10297	Premier Bank	Jefferson City	MO	10/15/2010
10308	K Bank	Randallstown	MD	11/05/2010
10315	First Banking Center	Burlington	WI	11/19/2010
10324	The Bank of Miami, N.A.	Coral Gables	FL	12/17/2010
10486	Community South Bank	Parsons	TN	08/23/2013
10524	Seaway Bank and Trust	Chicago	IL	01/27/2017

The liquidation of the assets for each receivership has been completed. To the extent permitted by available funds and in accordance with law, the Receiver will be making a final dividend payment to proven creditors. Based upon the foregoing, the Receiver has determined that the continued existence of the receiverships will serve no useful purpose. Consequently, notice is given that the receiverships shall be terminated, to be effective no sooner than thirty days after the date of this notice. If any person wishes to comment concerning the termination of any of the receiverships, such comment must be made in writing, identify the receivership to which the comment pertains, and be sent within thirty days of the date of this notice to: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships, Attention: Receivership Oversight Section, 600 North Pearl, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201. No comments concerning the termination of the above-mentioned receiverships will be considered which are not sent within this timeframe.

(Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1819)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on February 22, 2024.

James P. Sheesley,
Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04071 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

[No. 2024-N-3]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Agency.

ACTION: 60-Day notice of submission of information collection for approval from the Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) is seeking public comments concerning an information collection known as the “American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers (ASMB),” which has been assigned control number 2590-0015 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). FHFA intends to submit the information collection to OMB for review and approval of a three-year extension of the control number, which is due to expire on July 31, 2025.

DATES: Interested persons may submit comments on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FHFA, identified by “Proposed Collection; Comment Request: ‘American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers, (No. 2024-N-4)’” by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* www.fhfa.gov/open-for-comment-or-input.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. If you submit your comment to the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*, please also send it by email to FHFA at RegComments@fhfa.gov to ensure timely receipt by the agency.

- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Federal Housing Finance Agency, Fourth Floor, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC

20219, ATTENTION: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: “American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers, (No. 2024-N-4).” Please note that all mail sent to FHFA via U.S. Mail is routed through a national irradiation facility, a process that may delay delivery by approximately two weeks. For any time-sensitive correspondence, please plan accordingly.

FHFA will post all public comments received without change, including any personal information you provide, such as your name and address, email address, and telephone number, on the FHFA website at <https://www.fhfa.gov>. In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public through the electronic comment docket for this PRA Notice also located on the FHFA website.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Spader, Manager, National Mortgage Database Program, Jonathan.Spader@fhfa.gov, (202) 649-3213; or Angela Supervielle, Senior Counsel, Angela.Supervielle@fhfa.gov, (202) 649-3973, (these are not toll-free numbers), Federal Housing Finance Agency, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. For TTY/TRS users with hearing and speech disabilities, dial 711 and ask to be connected to any of the contact numbers above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Need for and Use of the Information Collection

FHFA is seeking OMB clearance under the PRA for a collection of information known as the “American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers” (ASMB). The ASMB, conducted annually or biennially, is a voluntary survey of individuals who currently have a first

mortgage loan secured by single-family residential property. The 2023 survey questionnaire consisted of 88 questions designed to learn directly from mortgage borrowers about their perceptions and experiences with flood risk, flood damage, and flood insurance. It requested specific information on: the mortgage; the mortgaged property; the borrower's expectations of flood risk; the borrower's prior experience with flood damage, the borrower's insurance coverages, and the borrower's demographic and household characteristics. A copy of the 2023 survey questionnaire appears at the end of this notice. The change of the collection's focus will result in a change in the number of questions for 2024.

FHFA is also seeking clearance to conduct cognitive testing interviews that pre-test iterations of the survey questionnaire and related materials from time to time. The Agency uses information collected through that process to assist in drafting and modifying the survey questions and instructions, as well as the related communications, to read in the way that will be most readily understood by the survey respondents and that will be most likely to elicit usable responses. Such information is also used to help the Agency decide on how best to organize and format the survey questionnaires.

The American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers is a component of the "National Mortgage Database" (NMDB[®]) Program, which is a joint effort of FHFA and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) (jointly, "the agencies"). The NMDB Program is designed to satisfy the Congressionally-mandated requirements of section 1324(c) of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act.¹ Section 1324(c) requires that FHFA conduct a monthly survey to collect data on the characteristics of individual prime and subprime mortgages, and on the borrowers and properties associated with those mortgages, in order to enable it to prepare a detailed annual report on the mortgage market activities of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) for review by the appropriate Congressional oversight committees. Section 1324(c) also authorizes and requires FHFA to compile a database of otherwise unavailable residential mortgage market information and to make that information available to the public in a timely fashion.

As a means of fulfilling those and other statutory requirements, as well as to support policymaking and research regarding the residential mortgage markets, FHFA and CFPB jointly established the NMDB Program in 2012. The Program is designed to provide comprehensive information about the U.S. mortgage market and has three primary components: (1) the NMDB; (2) the quarterly National Survey of Mortgage Originations (NSMO); and (3) the ASMB.

The NMDB is a de-identified loan-level database of closed-end first-lien residential mortgage loans that is representative of the market as a whole, contains detailed loan-level information on the terms and performance of the mortgages and the characteristics of the associated borrowers and properties, is continually updated, has a historical component dating back to 1998, and provides a sampling frame for surveys to collect additional information. The core data in the NMDB are drawn from a random 1-in-20 sample of all closed-end first-lien mortgages outstanding at any time between January 1998 and the present in the files of Experian, one of the three national credit repositories, with a random sample of mortgages newly reported to Experian added each quarter.

The NMDB draws additional information on mortgages in the NMDB datasets from other existing sources, including Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data that are maintained by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), property valuation models, and administrative data files maintained by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and by federal agencies. FHFA also obtains data from the two surveys conducted as part of the program—the NSMO and the ASMB. The NSMO is a quarterly survey that provides critical and timely information on newly-originated mortgages and associated borrowers that are not available from other sources, including: the range of nontraditional and subprime mortgage products being offered, the methods by which these mortgages are being marketed, and the characteristics of borrowers for these types of loans.²

While the NSMO provides information on newly-originated mortgages, the purpose of the ASMB is to collect voluntary feedback directly from mortgage borrowers about their experience with their mortgage and property. ASMB respondents are

representative of the overall population of borrowers with a mortgage loan, including those who recently took out a loan and those who have had their loan for multiple years. The feedback collected by the ASMB includes information about a range of topics related to maintaining a mortgage and property, such as borrowers' experiences with managing their mortgage, responding to financial stressors, insuring against risks, seeking assistance from federally-sponsored programs and other sources, and terminating a mortgage loan.

From 2016 through 2018, the ASMB questionnaire was sent once annually to a stratified random sample of 10,000 borrowers with mortgages in the NMDB. FHFA did not undertake the ASMB during 2019 but sent the survey again in the fall of 2020 with a specific focus on the experiences of borrowers during the COVID-19 pandemic using a stratified random sample of 10,000 borrowers. The 2020 survey was substantially similar to the 2018 survey, except it included a number of questions specifically relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects. The 2022 survey was similar to the 2020 survey in its focus on how the pandemic impacted borrowers and extended the focus to the experiences of those who used forbearance. The 2023 survey focused on mortgage borrowers' experiences with flood risk and flood insurance. In 2023, the ASMB had a 27 percent overall response rate from its stratified random sample of 10,000 borrowers with mortgages in the NMDB. The 2024 ASMB survey will focus on existing borrowers' experiences with higher mortgage rates and non-mortgage costs like insurance and property maintenance.

When fully processed, the information collected through the ASMB will be used, in combination with information obtained from existing sources in the NMDB, to assist FHFA in understanding how the performance of existing mortgages is influencing the residential mortgage market, including how existing borrowers are affected by higher interest rates, the extent to which existing borrowers are experiencing higher non-mortgage costs, borrowers' understanding and management of escrow accounts, and how these factors influence mortgage performance and homeownership outcomes. This important, but otherwise unavailable, information will assist FHFA in the supervision of its regulated entities (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Banks) and in the development and implementation of appropriate and effective policies and

² OMB has cleared the NSMO under the PRA and assigned it control no. 2590-0012, which expires on June 30, 2026.

¹ 12 U.S.C. 4544(c).

programs. The information will also be used for research and analysis by CFPB and other federal agencies that have regulatory and supervisory responsibilities/mandates related to mortgage markets and to provide a resource for research and analysis by academics and other interested parties outside of the government.

B. Burden Estimate

This information collection comprises two components: (1) the ASMB survey; and (2) the pre-testing of future survey questionnaires and related materials through the use of cognitive testing. FHFA conducted the survey annually from 2016 through 2018 and again in 2020, 2022 and 2023, but did not conduct the survey in 2019 nor 2021. FHFA assumes that it will conduct the survey once annually over the next three years and that it will conduct two rounds of pre-testing on each year of survey materials.

FHFA has analyzed the total hour burden on members of the public associated with conducting the survey (4,200 hours) and with pre-testing the survey materials (24 hours) and estimates the total annual hour burden

imposed on the public by this information collection to be 4,224 hours for each annual survey. The estimate for each phase of the collection was calculated as follows:

C. Conducting the Survey

FHFA estimates that the ASMB questionnaire will be sent to 10,000 recipients each time it is conducted. Although it expects that only 20 to 30 percent of those surveys will be returned, FHFA has calculated the burden estimates below as if all of the surveys will be returned. Based on the reported experience of respondents to earlier ASMB questionnaires, FHFA estimates that it will take each respondent 25 minutes to complete each survey, including the gathering of necessary materials to respond to the questions. This results in a total annual burden estimate of 4,200 hours for the survey phase of this collection (1 survey per year \times 10,000 respondents per survey \times 25 minutes per respondent = 4,200 hours).

II. Pre-Testing the Materials

FHFA estimates that it will sponsor 2 rounds of 12 cognitive interviews prior to conducting each annual survey for a

total of 24 cognitive interview participants. It estimates the participation time for each cognitive interview participant to be one hour, resulting in a total annual burden estimate of 24 hours for the pre-testing phase of the collection (2 focus groups per year \times 12 participants in each group \times 1 hour per participant = 24 hours).

C. Comment Request

FHFA requests written comments on the following: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FHFA functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FHFA's estimates of the burdens of the collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Shawn Bucholtz,

Chief Data Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P



American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers

Your Mortgage Experiences and Perceptions

We want to hear from you about your experiences and challenges of having a mortgage and decisions you make about events that affect you.

You can complete this paper questionnaire or for convenience you can complete the survey online.

To Complete the Survey Online

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| PC/TABLET | Go to: www.ASMBsurvey.com
Enter the unique access code provided in the letter and your 5-digit zip code. |
| MOBILE DEVICE | Text your unique access code to (866) 774-6052 to receive a link to the survey. |
| ESPAÑOL | Vaya a: www.ASMBsurvey.com e ingrese el código de acceso único que se le envió en la carta y su código postal de 5 dígitos.

Para contestar la encuesta en un aparato móvil/teléfono inteligente
Envíe en un mensaje de texto su código de acceso único al (866) 774-6052 |

If you have any questions, please call us toll free 1-855-339-7877 or visit our websites www.fhfa.gov/ASMB or consumerfinance.gov.

American Survey of Mortgage Borrowers

WHO ARE THE SURVEY SPONSORS?

The **Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA)** is an independent regulatory agency responsible for the effective supervision, regulation, and housing mission oversight of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and the Office of Finance, and ensures a competitive, liquid, efficient, and resilient housing finance market.

The **Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)** is a Federal agency created in 2010 to make mortgages, credit cards, automobile and other consumer loans work better and ensure that these markets are fair, transparent, and competitive.

WHY TAKE THIS SURVEY?

The most effective way for the sponsoring agencies to understand the benefits and problems with mortgages and owning a home is to ask you about your experiences.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE?

The time will vary based on your experiences, but you can expect to spend 15-25 minutes.

HOW WERE YOU SELECTED?

Survey recipients were selected at random within certain geographic areas across the United States. Your answers will not be connected to your name or any other identifying information.

Thank you for helping us assist future borrowers.

Privacy Act Notice: In accordance with the Privacy Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. § 552a), the following notice is provided. The information requested on this survey is collected pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 4544 for the purposes of gathering information for the National Mortgage Database. Routine uses which may be made of the collected information can be found in the Federal Housing Finance Agency's System of Records Notice (SORN) FHFA-21 National Mortgage Database. Providing the requested information is voluntary. Submission of the survey authorizes FHFA to collect the information provided and to disclose it as set forth in the referenced SORN.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

OMB No. 2590-0015
Expires 07/31/2025

Your Mortgage and Its Terms

1. Do you currently have a mortgage loan?

- Yes, I have at least one mortgage loan
- No, I do not have a mortgage loan on any property → **Skip to 63 on page 7**

If you have more than one mortgage loan, answer the following questions about the mortgage and property most likely to be impacted by a natural disaster.

2. Which one of these reasons best describes why you took out this mortgage?

- To buy a property
- To refinance or modify an earlier mortgage
- To add/remove co-signer(s)/co-owner(s)
- To finance a construction loan
- To take out a new loan on a mortgage-free property
- Some other purpose (specify) _____

3. When did you take out this mortgage?

____ / ____
month year

4. When you took out this mortgage, what was the dollar amount you borrowed?

\$ _____ .00 Don't know

5. What is the current monthly payment, including the amount paid to escrow for taxes and insurance?

\$ _____ .00 Don't know

6. What is the current interest rate on this mortgage?

_____ % Don't know

7. Who signed or co-signed for this mortgage?

Mark all that apply.

- I signed
- Spouse/partner including a former spouse/partner
- Parents
- Children
- Other relatives
- Other (e.g. friend, business partner)

8. Does this mortgage have...

	Yes	No	Don't Know
A prepayment penalty (fee if the mortgage is paid off early)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An escrow account for taxes and/or homeowner insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An adjustable rate (one that can change over the life of the loan)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A balloon payment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest-only monthly payments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private mortgage insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Property Associated with This Mortgage

9. When did you first become the owner of the property associated with this mortgage?

____ / ____
month year

10. What was the purchase price of this property, or if you built it, how much did the construction and land cost?

\$ _____ .00 Don't know

11. Did we mail this survey to the address of the property associated with this mortgage?

- Yes
- No

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12. How important were the following when you chose this property?

	Very	Somewhat	Not At All
Affordability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural setting (view, close to lake, ocean etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quality of public schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Close to work or family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Close to shops, restaurants, entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Safety, crime rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risk of damage from floods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risk of damage from other natural disasters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 13. Approximately when was this property built?**
- 2010 or later
 - 2000 – 2009
 - 1990 – 1999
 - 1980 – 1989
 - 1970 – 1979
 - 1960 – 1969
 - 1950 – 1959
 - Earlier than 1950

- 14. Which one of the following best describes this property?**
- Single-family detached house
 - Mobile home or manufactured home
 - Townhouse, row house, or villa
 - 2-unit, 3-unit, or 4-unit dwelling
 - Condo, co-op, or apartment in a building with 5 or more units
 - Unit in a partly commercial structure
 - Other (specify) _____

- 15. What floor is your unit on (the lowest floor if on multiple floors)?**
- Basement
 - Ground floor
 - 2nd floor
 - 3rd floor or higher

- 16. Which of the following best describes the foundation of this property?**
- Basement
 - Crawl space
 - Concrete slab
 - Elevated on blocks, wood or concrete supports
 - Over a parking garage (multi-unit building)

- 17. Are there any bodies of water, such as ponds, lakes, rivers or the ocean, within a half-block of this property?**
- Yes
 - No

- 18. Is this property at a higher, lower, or about the same level of elevation as its neighbors'?**
- Higher level
 - Same level
 - Lower level

- 19. How would you describe the physical condition of this property?**
- Excellent
 - Very good
 - Good
 - Poor
 - Very poor

20. What is the approximate square footage of this house/your unit?

_____ Sq. Ft.

21. How many bedrooms and bathrooms are in this house/your unit?

Bedrooms _____

Bathrooms _____



22. Which one of the following best describes how you use this property?

- Primary residence (where you spend the majority of your time)
- It will be my primary residence soon
- Seasonal or second home
- Home for other relatives
- Rental or investment property
- Other (specify) _____

23. How many more years do you think you will own this property?

- 0-4 years
- 5-9 years
- 10-19 years
- 20 or more years

24. About how much do you think this property is worth in terms of what you could sell it for now?

\$ _____ .00 Don't know

25. What do you think will happen to the prices of homes in this property's neighborhood over the next couple of years?

- Increase a lot
- Increase a little
- Stay about the same
- Decrease a little
- Decrease a lot

26. In the next couple of years, how do you expect the overall desirability of living in this property's neighborhood to change?

- Become more desirable
- Stay about the same
- Become less desirable

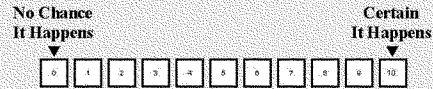
27. How likely is it this property could experience the following in the next couple of years?

	Very	Somewhat	Not At All
Wind, hail, tornado damage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane without flooding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane with flooding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding from other natural causes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mudslide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This Property and Flood Risk

The term flood refers to an overflow of water from natural events, such as hurricanes, heavy rain, or mudslides. Flood damage refers to any damage to buildings, belongings, or use of the property as a result of a flood.

28. How likely is it that this property will flood from a natural event in the next 2 years?



29. Will that likelihood increase or decrease over the next 10 years?

- Increase a lot
- Increase a little
- No change
- Decrease a little
- Decrease a lot

30. In the next ten years, what is the worst flood damage you think this property will experience?

- None
- Minor
- Moderate
- Severe
- Catastrophic

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31. To what extent do you think flood risk has a negative effect on the current value of this property?

- No negative effect on current value
- Decreases the current value a little
- Decreases the current value a lot

32. How do you think the risk of flooding will affect the appreciated value of this property over the next 10 years?

- A lot more appreciation
- A little more appreciation
- No change in appreciation
- A little less appreciation
- A lot less appreciation

33. Do you think this property is more or less likely to flood compared to a typical property...

	More Likely	Just as Likely	Less Likely
On your street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In your neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

34. Have you gotten information about this property's flood risk from any of the following resources?

	Yes	No
Insurance agent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mortgage lender/broker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Real estate agent or website	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seller disclosure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeowner/condo/co-op association	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) website or materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State or local government resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighbors, family, or friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social media	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other online research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

35. How easy or difficult was it to find information about this property's flood risk?

- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Neither easy nor difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Very difficult
- Did not look for information

36. How confident are you that you know this property's flood risk?

- Very
- Somewhat
- Not at all

37. To your knowledge, is any part of this property in a FEMA flood zone (also referred to as a 100-year floodplain or Special Flood Hazard Area)?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

38. Has this property ever experienced a flood as a result of a natural event while you owned it?

- Yes
- No → Skip to 41 on page 5

39. When was the most recent flood you have experienced at this property?

- In the last year
- 2-5 years ago
- 6-10 years ago
- More than 10 years ago

40. How severe was the damage to this property from this flood?

- Minor
- Moderate
- Severe
- Catastrophic



41. Have any of the following happened as a result of flooding since you've owned this property?

	Yes	No
Damage to other properties in the neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Damage to household member's workplace	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Closure of local stores or restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Closure of local roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Closure of schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outage of utility services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

42. Did this property experience any flood damage from a natural event prior to you owning it?

- Yes
 - No
 - Don't know
- } → **Skip to 44**

43. Do you know approximately the last year it occurred?

Don't know
Year

44. Does this property have any of the following?

	Yes	No
Flood sensor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sump pump	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lot graded to drain water away	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drainage ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Appliances elevated or raised	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Generator back-up	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sewer or septic line check valves to prevent backup	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sealed basement walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Windows with impact-resistant glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane shutters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

45. Does this property have any other features to lessen the damage from natural events? Please specify.

46. Do you plan to make any future improvements to lessen the damage from natural events?

- Yes
- No

Other Properties and Flood Risk

47. Have you ever lived in another property that flooded because of a natural event?

- Yes
- No → **Skip to 50**

48. When was the most recent flood you experienced on another property?

- In the last year
- 2-5 years ago
- 6-10 years ago
- More than 10 years ago

49. How severe were the damages?

- Minor
- Moderate
- Severe
- Catastrophic

50. Have any of your family members or close friends (not living with you) lived in a property that was damaged by a flood?

- Yes
- No

Insurance on this Property

51. Do you have homeowner's insurance on this property?

- Yes
- No → **Skip to 57 on page 6**

52. Does this homeowner's insurance cover flooding from a natural event?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

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53. In the last couple of years, how much has the cost of this homeowner's insurance changed?

Increased a lot
 Increased a little
 Stay about the same
 Decreased a little
 Decreased a lot
 Don't know

54. Do you have a flood insurance policy in addition to the homeowner's insurance?

Yes
 No, but had previously } **Skip to 57**
 No, never had

55. Was this flood insurance required by your mortgage lender?

Yes
 No

56. In the last couple of years, how much has the cost of this flood insurance changed?

Increased a lot
 Increased a little
 Stay about the same
 Decreased a little
 Decreased a lot
 Don't know

57. Do you belong to one of the following?

Homeowner's Association
 Condo Association
 Co-op Association
 No → **Skip to 59**

58. Does your association carry flood insurance?

Yes
 No
 Don't know

59. If there was a severe flood, how much of the cost to repair this property do you think would be covered by...

	All	Most	Some	A little	None
Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Government assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charities and other aid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your own money	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

60. If you had to cover the entire cost out of your own money, how large a repair could you cover?

None
 Minor repairs
 Moderate repairs
 Major renovation
 Complete rebuild

61. How worried are you about...

	Very	Somewhat	Not At All
Flood damaging this property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having enough flood insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeowners insurance cost increasing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood insurance cost increasing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cost of repairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having to relocate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

62. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Agree	Disagree
Sellers should have to disclose flood risk to potential homebuyers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A property's flood risk should affect the cost of required insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The government should provide aid to help repair damage from natural disasters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lenders should consider the risk of a property flooding when making a mortgage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural disasters are more likely to occur in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural disasters will increase in severity in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Your Household

63. What is your current marital status?

Married
 Separated
 Never married
 Divorced
 Widowed

64. Do you have a partner who shares the decision-making and responsibilities of running your household but is not your legal spouse?

Yes
 No

Please answer the following questions for you and your spouse or partner, if applicable.

65. Age at last birthday:

	You		Spouse/ Partner	
	_____	years	_____	years

66. Sex:

	You		Spouse/ Partner	
Male	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Female	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

67. Highest level of education achieved:

	You		Spouse/ Partner	
Some schooling	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
High school graduate	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Technical school	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some college	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
College graduate	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Postgraduate studies	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

68. Hispanic or Latino:

	You		Spouse/ Partner	
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
No	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

69. Race: Mark all that apply.

	You		Spouse/ Partner
White	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Black or African American	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
American Indian or Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Asian	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

70. Current work status: Mark all that apply.

	You		Spouse/ Partner
Self-employed full time	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Self-employed part time	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Employed full time	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Employed part time	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Retired	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Unemployed, temporarily laid-off, or on leave	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Not working for pay (<i>student, homemaker, disabled</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

71. Ever serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard?

	You		Spouse/ Partner
Never served in the military	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Only on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Now on active duty	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
On active duty in the past, not now	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

72. Besides you (and your spouse/partner), who else lives in your household? Mark all that apply.

Children/grandchildren under 18
 Children/grandchildren 18 – 22
 Children/grandchildren aged 23 or older
 Parents of you or your spouse/partner
 Other relatives like siblings or cousins
 Non-relative
 No one else

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73. Do you speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No

74. Approximately how much is your total annual household income from all sources (wages, salaries, tips, interest, child support, investment income, retirement, social security, and alimony)?

- Less than \$35,000
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$174,999
- \$175,000 or more

75. How does this total annual household income compare to what it is in a "normal" year?

- Higher than normal
- Normal
- Lower than normal

76. Does your total annual household income include any of the following sources?

	Yes	No
Wages or salary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Business or self-employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest or dividends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alimony or child support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Security, pension or other retirement benefits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

77. Does anyone in your household have any of the following?

	Yes	No
401(k), 403(b), IRA, or pension plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stocks, bonds, or mutual funds (not in retirement accounts or pension plans)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Certificates of deposit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Investment real estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

78. How willing are you to give up something today in order to benefit in the future?

Completely unwilling Very willing

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

79. In general, how willing or unwilling are you to take risks?

Completely unwilling Very willing

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

80. Which one of the following statements best describes the amount of financial risk you are willing to take when you save or make investments?

- Take substantial risks expecting to earn substantial returns
- Take above-average risks expecting to earn above-average returns
- Take average risks expecting to earn average returns
- Not willing to take any financial risks

81. In the last couple of years, have any of the following happened to you (or your spouse/partner)?

	Yes	No
Layoff, unemployment, or reduced hours of work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Retirement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Starting a new job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Starting a second job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Business failure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A personal financial crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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82. In the last couple of years, have any of the following happened to you?

	Yes	No
Separated, divorced or partner left	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Married, remarried or new partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Death of a household member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Addition to your household (not spouse/partner)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person leaving your household (not spouse/partner)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability or serious illness of household member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Moved within the area (less than 50 miles)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Moved to a new area (50 miles or more)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

83. In the last couple of years, how have the following changed for you (and your spouse/partner)?

	Significant Increase	Little/No Change	Significant Decrease
Household income	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-housing expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

84. How easy or difficult is it to meet your needs with your current income?

- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Neither easy or difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Very difficult

85. In the next couple of years, how do you expect the following to change for you (and your spouse/partner)?

	Significant Increase	Little/No Change	Significant Decrease
Household income	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-housing expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

86. How likely is it that in the next couple of years you (or your spouse/partner) will face...

	Very	Somewhat	Not At All
Retirement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Difficulties making your mortgage payments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A layoff, unemployment, or forced reduction in hours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some other personal financial crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

87. If your household faced an unexpected personal financial crisis in the next couple of years, how likely is it you could...

	Very	Somewhat	Not At All
Pay your bills for the next 3 months without borrowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Get significant financial help from family or friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borrow a significant amount from a bank or credit union	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Significantly increase your income	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

88. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Agree	Disagree
Owning a home is a good financial investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Most mortgage lenders generally treat borrowers well	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Most mortgage lenders would offer me roughly the same rates and fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Late payments will lower my credit rating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lenders shouldn't care about any late payments, only whether loans are fully repaid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is okay to default or stop making mortgage payments if it is in the borrower's financial interest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would consider counseling or taking a course about managing my finances if I faced financial difficulties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Below is space for any additional comments. If there is anything else about your property's flood risk or how it has affected your decisions in ways we have not covered, please tell us about it here.

Please do not put your name or address on the questionnaire.

[Empty rounded rectangular box for additional comments]

Thank you for completing our survey!

Please use the enclosed business-reply envelope to return your completed questionnaire.

FHFA
1600 Research Blvd, RC B16
Rockville, MD 20850

42898



[FR Doc. 2024-04126 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-C

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

**National Shipper Advisory Committee
March 2024 Meeting**

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Shipper Advisory Committee (NSAC), pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Committee advises the Federal Maritime Commission. The meeting will be held for the purpose of soliciting information, insight, and expertise pertaining to conditions in the ocean freight delivery system relevant to the Commission.

DATES: The Committee will meet in-person in Long Beach, CA, on March 6,

2024, from 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time. Please note that this meeting may adjourn early if the Committee has completed its business.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Long Beach Convention Center located at 300 E Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90802. This meeting will follow the TPM Conference and will be open to the public. Members of the public do not need to register for the TPM Conference in order to attend the NSAC meeting. The meeting will also

stream virtually. Please email nsac@fmc.gov by March 4 at 5:00 p.m. Eastern to receive a virtual link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dylan Richmond, Designated Federal Officer of the National Shipper Advisory Committee, phone: (202) 523-5810; email: drichmond@fmc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The National Shipper Advisory Committee is a federal advisory committee. It operates under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., and 46 U.S.C. chapter 425. The Committee was established on January 1, 2021, when the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 became law. Public Law 116-283, section 8604, 134 Stat. 3388 (2021). The Committee provides information, insight, and expertise pertaining to conditions in the ocean freight delivery system to the Commission. Specifically, the Committee advises the Federal Maritime Commission on policies relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system. 46 U.S.C. 42502(b).

The Committee will receive an update from each of its subcommittees. The Committee will also take public comment in the meeting. The next section will describe comments the NSAC requests from members of the public.

Public Comments: The Committee will take public comment at its meeting and are particularly interested in receiving feedback on the following items.

- What issues in your supply chain are the most important/troubling/in need of attention for you?
- What issues do you want to see NSAC address?
- What issues do you want to see the FMC address?

Comments are most helpful to the NSAC if they address the above questions and will be limited to 3 minutes each.

Members of the public may also submit written comments to NSAC at any time. Comments should be addressed to NSAC, c/o Dylan Richmond, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol St. NW, Washington, DC 20573 or nsac@fmc.gov.

A copy of all meeting documentation, including meeting minutes, will be available at www.fmc.gov following the meeting.

By the Commission.

Dated: February 21, 2024.

David Eng,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-03895 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreements to the Secretary by email at Secretary@fmc.gov, or by mail, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20573. Comments will be most helpful to the Commission if received within 12 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**, and the Commission requests that comments be submitted within 7 days on agreements that request expedited review. Copies of agreements are available through the Commission's website (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523-5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 201400-001.

Agreement Name: HMM/ONE PSX Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: HMM Co., Ltd; Ocean Network Express Pte. Ltd.

Filing Party: Joshua Stein; Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The Amendment extends the effectiveness of the agreement through March 31, 2025.

Proposed Effective Date: 2/16/2024.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/77502>.

Agreement No.: 201420.

Agreement Name: Sallaum/K Line Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd; Sallaum Lines SA.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde; Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes "K" Line to charter space from Sallaum in the trade between ports in Germany and ports on the East Coast of the United States.

Proposed Effective Date: 2/16/2024.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/86547>.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Carl Savoy,

Federal Register Alternate Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-04137 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Community Living

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Public Comment Request; of the Performance Data for State Grants for Assistive Technology Program Annual Progress Report (OMB Control Number 0985-0042)

AGENCY: Administration for Community Living, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Community Living is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed above has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance as required under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This 30-day notice collects comments on the information collection requirements related to the proposed extension to Performance Data for State Grants for Assistive Technology Program Annual Progress Report (OMB Control Number 0985-0042).

DATES: Comments on the collection of information must be submitted electronically by 11:59 p.m. (EST) or postmarked by March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find the information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. By mail to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW, Rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for ACL.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Groenendaal,
Robert.Groenendaal@acl.hhs.gov, (202) 795-7356.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3506), the Administration for Community Living (ACL) has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance. Section 4 of the 21st Century Assistive Technology Act (29 U.S.C. 3003) authorizes grants to public agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas (states and territories). With

these funds, states and territories operate “Statewide AT Programs” that conduct activities to increase access to and acquisition of assistive technology (AT) for individuals with disabilities and older Americans. Divided into two comprehensive activity categories: “State-level Activities” and “State Leadership Activities” a condition of receiving a grant to support their Statewide AT Programs, the states and territories must provide to ACL an application and annual progress reports on their activities.

Applications: The application required of states and territories is a three-year State Plan for Assistive Technology (State Plan for AT or State Plan) (OMB No. 0985–0048). The content of the State Plan for AT is based on the requirements in section 4(d) of the 21st Century Assistive Technology Act (29 U.S.C. 3003(d)).

Annual Reports: In addition to submitting a State Plan, every three years, states and territories are required to submit annual progress reports on their activities. The data required in that progress report is specified in section 4(f) of the 21st Century Assistive Technology Act (29 U.S.C. 3003(f)).

National aggregation of data related to measurable goals is necessary for the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (31 U.S.C. 1115) as well as an Annual Report to Congress. Therefore, this data collection instrument provides a way for all 56 grantees—50 U.S. states, DC, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to collect and report data on their performance in a consistent manner, including a uniform survey to be given to consumers. This uniform survey is included as part of the data collection package.

Section 8(d) of the 21st Century Assistive Technology Act (29 U.S.C. 3006(d)) requires that ACL submit to Congress an annual report on the activities conducted under the Act and an analysis of the progress of the states and outlying areas in meeting their measurable goals. This report must include a compilation and summary of the data collected under section 4(f) (29 U.S.C. 3003(f)). In order to make this possible, states and territories must provide their data uniformly. This data collection instrument was developed to ensure that all 56 states and territories report data in a consistent manner in alignment with the requirements of section 4(f) (29 U.S.C. 3003(f)).

ACL will use the information collected via this instrument to:

(1) Complete the annual report to Congress required by the 21st Century Assistive Technology Act;

(2) Comply with reporting requirements under the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act; and

(3) Assess the progress of states and territories regarding measurable goals.

Data collected from the grantees will provide a national description of activities funded under the AT Act to increase the access to and acquisition of AT devices and services through statewide AT programs for individuals with disabilities and older adults. Data collected from grantees will also provide information for usage by Congress, the Department, and the public.

In addition, ACL will use this data to inform program management, monitoring, and technical assistance efforts. States and territories will be able to use the data for internal management and program improvement.

Comments in Response to the 60-Day Federal Register Notice

A 60-day **Federal Register Notice** published in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2023, at 88 FR 89699 with a comment period that closes on February 26, 2024. This information collection expires on February 29, 2024, the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3506), requires publication of a 30-day **Federal Register Notice** and submittal to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB prior to expiration. To remain compliant, ACL has published this notice listing the public comments received as of the date signed to this notice.

The date of submittal to the **Federal Register** occurred four days prior to publication of this notice. At the time of submission of this notice to the **Federal Register**, ACL received three public comments. To view any additional public comments and ACL response to comments received through the comment period that closed on February 26, 2024, please view the information collection request at www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find the information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

Public Comment Summary

Proposed overall updates to the Assistive Technology (AT) Annual Progress Report (APR) information collection (IC) instrument and instruction manual to align with the reauthorization of the Assistive Technology Act.

Comment Summary for Comments received as of February 21, 2024: Three State AT Act Program grantees commented in support of the proposed updates to the AT APR IC as reasonable changes to align with the *21st Century Assistive Technology Act*.

ACL Response: ACL Acknowledged receipt of comment.

Comments:

(1) *Nevada Assistive Technology Collaborative:* Regarding the AT APR, just wanted to let you know that I support the proposed changes and appreciate ACL making reasonable changes to align with the new AT Act. I believe the changes are appropriate and appreciate that they do not significantly increase data collection and reporting burden.

(2) The Illinois Assistive Technology Program (IATP) supports the proposed changes to the Annual Progress Report. We greatly appreciate the fact that there are no additional data collection elements that would be burdensome to IATP and negatively impact our ability to provide quality direct services to customers. If you have any questions, please reach out to me.

(3) *Michigan Assistive Technology Program:* These guidelines make sense and will not be a burden to us. Thank you for all of your work on this—we look forward to sharing the activities Michigan is completing to increase access to AT for people with disabilities in Michigan.

Estimated Program Burden: ACL estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

As stated above, this information collection has 3 pieces:

(A) *A web-based system that collects data from states and territories.* Fifty-six grantees report to ACL using the web-based data collection system. A workgroup of grantees estimated that the average amount of time required to complete all responses to the data collection instrument is 80 hours annually. The estimated response burden includes time to review the instructions, gather existing data, and complete and review the data entries. These estimates are based on the experience of staff who implement these programs at the state level. In addition, we project that clean-up and clarification of data elements will require no change in data burden estimates.

(B) *A performance measurement survey that states and territories collect from individuals.* The fifty-six grantees ask consumers to complete surveys that provide information on their performance related to the state’s measurable goals. Historical data from

states and territories indicates that the average state will ask for this information from 3,242 consumers at 1 minute per consumer to complete the question survey, for a total of 54 hours annually.

(C) A customer satisfaction survey that states and territories collect from individuals. The fifty-six grantees also ask consumers to complete customer satisfaction surveys. Historical data from states indicated that the average

state asks for this information from 3,242 consumers at 1 minute per consumer, for a total of 54 annual burden hours.

Respondent/data collection activity	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Hours per response	Annual burden hours
Work-Based System	56	1	80	4,480
Performance Management	56	1	54	3,024
Customer Satisfaction	56	1	54	3,024
Program Support	56	1	208	11,648
Record Keeping Burden	56	1	8	448
Total .....	.....	.....	404	22,624

Dated: February 23, 2024.

Alison Barkoff,

Principal Deputy Administrator for the Administration for Community Living, performing the delegable duties of the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary for Aging.

[FR Doc. 2024-04134 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program; List of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HRSA is publishing this notice of petitions received under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (the Program), as required by the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended. While the Secretary of HHS is named as the respondent in all proceedings brought by the filing of petitions for compensation under the Program, the United States Court of Federal Claims is charged by statute with responsibility for considering and acting upon the petitions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about requirements for filing petitions, and the Program in general, contact Lisa L. Reyes, Clerk of Court, United States Court of Federal Claims, 717 Madison Place NW, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 357-6400. For information on HRSA’s role in the Program, contact the Director, National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 08W-25A, Rockville, Maryland 20857; (301) 443-6593, or visit our website at: <http://www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html>.

www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Program provides a system of no-fault compensation for certain individuals who have been injured by specified childhood vaccines. Subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa-10 *et seq.*, provides that those seeking compensation are to file a petition with the United States Court of Federal Claims and to serve a copy of the petition to the Secretary of HHS, who is named as the respondent in each proceeding. The Secretary has delegated this responsibility under the Program to HRSA. The Court is directed by statute to appoint special masters who take evidence, conduct hearings as appropriate, and make initial decisions as to eligibility for, and amount of, compensation.

A petition may be filed with respect to injuries, disabilities, illnesses, conditions, and deaths resulting from vaccines described in the Vaccine Injury Table (the Table) set forth at 42 CFR 100.3. This Table lists for each covered childhood vaccine the conditions that may lead to compensation and, for each condition, the time period for occurrence of the first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration. Compensation may also be awarded for conditions not listed in the Table and for conditions that are manifested outside the time periods specified in the Table, but only if the petitioner shows that the condition was caused by one of the listed vaccines.

Section 2112(b)(2) of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa-12(b)(2), requires that “[w]ithin 30 days after the Secretary receives service of any petition filed under section 2111 the Secretary shall publish notice of such petition in the **Federal Register**.” Set forth below is a list of petitions received by HRSA on

January 1, 2024, through January 31, 2024. This list provides the name of the petitioner, city, and state of vaccination (if unknown then the city and state of the person or attorney filing the claim), and case number. In cases where the Court has redacted the name of a petitioner and/or the case number, the list reflects such redaction.

Section 2112(b)(2) also provides that the special master “shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit relevant, written information” relating to the following:

1. The existence of evidence “that there is not a preponderance of the evidence that the illness, disability, injury, condition, or death described in the petition is due to factors unrelated to the administration of the vaccine described in the petition,” and

2. Any allegation in a petition that the petitioner either:

a. “[S]ustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition not set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table but which was caused by” one of the vaccines referred to in the Table, or

b. “[S]ustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table the first symptom or manifestation of the onset or significant aggravation of which did not occur within the time period set forth in the Table but which was caused by a vaccine” referred to in the Table.

In accordance with section 2112(b)(2), all interested persons may submit written information relevant to the issues described above in the case of the petitions listed below. Any person choosing to do so should file an original and three (3) copies of the information with the Clerk of the United States Court of Federal Claims at the address listed above (under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**), with a copy to HRSA addressed to Director,

Division of Injury Compensation Programs, Health Systems Bureau, 5600 Fishers Lane, 08W-25A, Rockville, Maryland 20857. The Court's caption (*Petitioner's Name v. Secretary of HHS*) and the docket number assigned to the petition should be used as the caption for the written submission. Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, related to paperwork reduction, does not apply to information required for purposes of carrying out the Program.

Carole Johnson,
Administrator.

List of Petitions Filed

1. Brian Sheehan, Fort Wayne, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0001V
2. Melissa Wolfson, Katy, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0002V
3. Alexis Collins, Lafayette, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0003V
4. Rochelle McCullough, Evans, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0004V
5. Jessica Moya, Queen Creek, Arizona, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0005V
6. Victoria Hedler, Grand Junction, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0006V
7. Andrew Farris, Union Gap, Washington, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0007V
8. Gregory Williams, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0008V
9. Diane Jeffers, Columbus, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0009V
10. Cassandra Immele, Sioux City, Iowa, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0011V
11. Meridith Juliano on behalf of M.J., Phoenix, Arizona, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0012V
12. Terry Cristell, Margate, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0013V
13. Kadri Limani on behalf of A.L., Henderson, Nevada, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0015V
14. Melissa Arcement, Stuart, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0017V
15. Pamela Moore, Parkville, Missouri, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0018V
16. Elizabeth Graziano on behalf of S.G., Columbia, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0019V
17. Steven Arbegast, Milledgeville, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0020V
18. Thomas Lane, Monroe, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0026V
19. Gail Norman, Las Vegas, Nevada, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0027V
20. Elizabeth J. Beaupain on behalf of A.B., North Plains, Oregon, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0028V
21. Elizabeth Neathery, Pueblo, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0029V
22. Christine Gaige on behalf of S.C.G., Rochester, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0030V
23. Aisha Gonzalez, West Covina, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0032V
24. Grace Willis, Eastsound, Washington, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0034V
25. Jeffrey Witcher, Montgomery, Alabama, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0035V
26. Vera Dailey, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0036V
27. Barbara Bisceglia, West Harrison, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0037V
28. Michele Romano, Montvale, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0040V
29. Andrew Publitz, Charlotte, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0041V
30. Jesse Wayson, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0042V
31. China Cummings on behalf of K.C., Francisville, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0045V
32. Diego Antonio Osorno Gomez, Miami, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0047V
33. Kristy Sipe, Dekalb, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0050V
34. Lynda Fields, Lynn, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0051V
35. Roberto Rivera, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0052V
36. Alan Young, Gulfport, Mississippi, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0054V
37. Anita Lawson, Sevierville, Tennessee, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0056V
38. Jean LoPresto, Staten Island, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0057V
39. Melissa Huntingdon, Southbridge, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0058V
40. Heather Turicchi, Katy, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0059V
41. Amanda Connor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0060V
42. Marcella Dotter, Largo, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0061V
43. Gail Zakraysek, Cape Coral, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0062V
44. Jessica Best, Rhinebeck, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0064V
45. Lenzie Buller, Plaquemine, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0065V
46. Robert Bolin, St. Joseph, Missouri, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0068V
47. Nico Bisschop, Miami Beach, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0069V
48. Thomas Dido, Sr., Rutland, Vermont, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0070V
49. Jenny Argueta, Brockton, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0072V
50. Kimberly Glomboski, Scranton, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0073V
51. Jay Hill, Mountain Home, Tennessee, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0076V
52. Jacob Grim and Jordan Grim on behalf of N.G., Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0077V
53. Jessye Reed, Newark, Delaware, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0078V
54. Dominique Williams on behalf of A.I.W., Cypresswood, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0080V
55. John Victor, Alpharetta, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0086V
56. Alex Langhart, Longmont, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0087V
57. Ellis Z. Stephens, Grafton, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0088V
58. Inez Tann, Conyers, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0089V
59. Erica Faunce, Fairway, Kansas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0092V
60. Mario Longobardi, Buffalo Grove, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0093V
61. Mark Hopkins, Rexburg, Idaho, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0095V
62. Rosalyn Woolfolk, Atlanta, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0096V
63. Cameron Authement, Plaquemine, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0099V
64. Kosmos Robson on behalf of L.D., Los Angeles, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0101V
65. Kosmos Robson on behalf of L.D., Los Angeles, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0102V
66. Marta Eriksson on behalf of V.L., Plaquemine, Louisiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0104V
67. Chinyere Iwuagwu, Sacramento, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0105V
68. Gayle Mitchell, Adrian, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0106V
69. Andrea Papadopoulos, Birmingham, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0109V
70. Michael J. Thompson, Keego Harbor, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0110V
71. Lauren Werkmeister, Greensboro, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0111V
72. Stacey Hildebrand, O'Fallon, Missouri, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0113V
73. Steven W. Howard, Centralia, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0114V
74. Juli-Rae Reeves on behalf of N.J.R., Richmond, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0115V
75. Theodore Hand, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0116V
76. Judith Moran, Atlanta, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0117V
77. Terry Wald and Erica Wald on behalf of A.W., Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0119V
78. Glenda Stowell, Portland, Oregon, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0120V
79. Maria Salcedo, Chicago, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0121V
80. Wendy Mores on behalf of Noelle Cole, Washington, District of Columbia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0122V
81. Michael Roberts, Los Gatos, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0123V
82. Adam Kasper, Greeley, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0124V
83. Michelle Sosa-Beard, Los Angeles, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0125V
84. Peggy Lynn Romero, Arlington, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0127V
85. Joshua Gregg, Sarasota, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0128V
86. Brooke Wood, Apple Valley, Minnesota, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0130V
87. Jeanne Vasilakis, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0132V
88. Paula Jolly, Louisville, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0133V
89. Tracy Gordon, Vacaville, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0134V
90. Gary Larson, Lafayette, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0135V
91. Andrew Monroe, Savannah, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24-0136V

92. Robert Hightower, Crystal, Minnesota, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0137V
93. Handson Bota, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0138V
94. Jason Manus, Teterboro, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0140V
95. Alice Keenan, Holland, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0141V
96. Karina A. Then, Providence, Rhode Island, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0142V
97. Valerie Parker, Columbus, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0143V
98. Kristen McLaughlin, Universal City, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0147V
99. Jaquel E. Simmons, Waupun, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0148V
100. Melissa French, Covington, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0149V
101. Lisa Regina Vandenberg, Elmwood Park, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0150V
102. Briana N. Gonzalez on behalf of L. G., Deceased, Aventura, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0153V
103. Andrea Flynn, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0154V
104. Stephanie Allstead, Elk Grove, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0156V
105. Debbie Loyim, New York, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0158V
106. Christina Moser, Woodbridge, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0159V
107. Destiny Ramos on behalf of Y. G. G., Deceased, New York, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0161V
108. Jamie Mize on behalf of R. P., Deceased, Oakland, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–0163V

[FR Doc. 2024–04140 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Stakeholder Listening Session on Public Health Emergencies Preparedness and Response Negotiations

AGENCY: Office of Global Affairs, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice of public listening session; request for comments.

DATES: The listening session will be held Thursday, April 11, 2024, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time. This session is open to the public but requires RSVP to oga.rsvp@hhs.gov by Friday, April 5, 2024. See *RSVP section in SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION* for details.

ADDRESSES: The session will be held virtually, with online and dial-in information shared with registered participants.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), with support from relevant health-related U.S. Government offices, is charged with leading U.S. participation in the Working Group on the Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005) (WGIHR) and with co-leading the U.S. delegation to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (INB). HHS will convene an informal Stakeholder Listening Session.

The Stakeholder Listening Session is designed to seek input from stakeholders and subject matter experts to help inform U.S. Government engagement with the WGIHR and INB.

Background, WGIHR: The World Health Assembly originally adopted the International Health Regulations (IHR) in 1969. The regulations were amended multiple times, most recently in 2005. The purpose of IHR is to prevent, protect against, control, and provide public health response to the international spread of disease.

Member States of the World Health Organization (WHO) agreed in 2022 to embark on a process to amend the current IHR. The process builds on lessons learned from the various review panels that examined the functioning of the IHR and the global health security architecture during the COVID–19 pandemic. The Working Group on the Amendments to the IHR (WGIHR) is considering more than 300 proposed amendments to 33 of the 66 articles of the IHR and 5 of its 9 annexes, plus 6 new articles and 2 new annexes. More information on the WGIHR can be found here: <https://www.who.int/teams/ihr/working-group-on-amendments-to-the-international-health-regulations-%282005%29>.

The WGIHR currently intends to submit its outcome to the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly in May 2024.

Background, INB: In December 2021, WHO Member States decided at a Special Session of the World Health Assembly to establish an intergovernmental negotiating body (INB), representing all regions of the world, to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response. More information about the INB process can be found here: <https://inb.who.int/home/inb-process>.

The INB currently intends to submit its outcome to the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly in May 2024.

The United States has expressed support for the development of an international instrument to protect the world from pandemic health threats now and in the future, and in a more rapid and equitable manner.

The United States is seeking the following key outcomes in the negotiations:

- Enhance the capacity of countries around the world to prevent, prepare for, and respond to pandemic emergencies and provide clear, credible, consistent information to their citizens.
- Ensure that all countries share data and laboratory samples from emerging outbreaks quickly, safely, and transparently to facilitate response efforts and inform public health decision making regarding effective disease control measures, including the rapid creation of safe and effective vaccines, diagnostic tests, and treatments.

- Support more equitable and timely access to, and delivery of, vaccines, diagnostic tests, treatments, and other mitigation measures to quickly contain outbreaks, reduce illness and death, and minimize impacts on the economic and national security of people around the world.

Matters to be Discussed: The listening session will discuss the outcome products of the WGIHR and INB to be submitted to the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly in May. Topics will include those amendments currently under consideration by the WGIHR; areas of consideration included in the Pandemic Accord; and key proposals that highlight the intersection between the IHR and the Pandemic Accord. An Article-by-Article Compilation of Proposed Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005) can be found here: https://apps.who.int/gb/wgihr/pdf_files/wgihr1/WGIHR_Compilation-en.pdf. More information on the Pandemic Accord can be found here: <https://apps.who.int/gb/inb/index.html>.

Participation is welcome from stakeholder communities, including:

- Public health and advocacy groups
- State, local, and Tribal groups
- Private industry
- Minority health organizations
- Academic and scientific organizations, etc.

RSVP: Persons seeking to participate in the listening session *must register by Friday, April 5, 2024*.

Registrants must include their full name, email address, and organization, if any, and indicate whether they are registering as a listen-only attendee or as a speaker participant to oga.rsvp@hhs.gov.

Requests to participate as a speaker must include all of the following information:

1. The name and email address of the person desiring to participate
2. The organization(s) that person represents, if any
3. The document(s) and primary article(s) of interest, listed in order of the speaker's priorities

Other Information: Written comments should be emailed to oga.rsvp@hhs.gov with the subject line "Written Comment Re: Stakeholder Listening Session on public health emergencies preparedness and response negotiations" by Wednesday, April 17, 2024.

We look forward to your comments on these matters.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Susan Kim,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04080 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-38-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wade Green at (301) 761-7505 or greenww@nih.gov. Licensing information may be obtained by communicating with the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; tel. 301-496-2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished information related to the invention.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows:

An Innovative Adapter for Expedited and Automated Thawing of viably Frozen Cells.

Description of Technology

This technology is a device and system for expediting the thawing frozen specimens (e.g., cryopreserved cells) contained in cryo-vials, offering a breakthrough solution for researchers seeking efficiency and precision in their workflows. The device is equipped with a small elongated tubular adaptor that suspends a cryo-vial of frozen cells over a centrifuge tube containing culture medium in an inverted position. With a focus on speed, efficiency and automation, the adaptor dramatically expedites the process of recovering viable cells from frozen specimens. It reduces per-sample labor time for thawing from several minutes to a few seconds, enabling a single technician to simultaneously thaw multiple vials within the capacity of centrifuges. The cells, once thawed, are diluted instantly into growth medium contained in the centrifuge tubes and spend essentially no time in liquid cryopreservative.

The automated mechanism ensures a precise and controlled thawing environment maintaining optimal temperature conditions throughout the thawing process.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- This device can be used in sample preparation and cell culturing.
- Applicable for research materials, medical and non-medical devices and consumer products.

Competitive Advantages:

- Provides a faster process of recovering viable cells from frozen specimens.
- Eliminates multi-step processes.
- High throughput system with reduced variability.
- Constant environment control.

Development Stage:

- Prototype

Inventors: Dr. Mario Roederer, Dr. Pratip Chattopadhyay and Margaret Beddall, all of NIAID.

Publications: n/a.

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E-080-2015-0-EIR-00 U.S. Patent Application No. 14/661,449, filed on March 18, 2015; Published Patent Application US20160274004A1 on September 22, 2016; U.S. Patent 9,663,812 issued May 30, 2017.

Licensing Contact: To license this technology, please contact Wade Green at (301) 761-7505 or greenww@nih.gov and reference E-080-2015.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this technology. For

collaboration opportunities, please contact Wade Green at (301) 761-7505 or greenww@nih.gov.

Dated: February 7, 2024.

Surekha Vathyam,

Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2024-04060 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Career Development in K Applications.

Date: March 20-21, 2024.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Environmental Health Science, 530 Davis Drive, Keystone Building, Durham, NC 27713 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Beverly W. Duncan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Science, Keystone Building, 530 Davis Drive, Room 3130, Durham, NC 27713. (240) 353-6598, beverly.duncan@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Exposome Research Coordination to Accelerate Precision Environmental Health (PEH).

Date: April 3, 2024.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Environmental Health Science, 530 Davis Drive, Keystone Building, Durham, NC 27713 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Leroy Worth, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review

Branch, Division of Extramural Research and Training, Nat. Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC-30/ Room 3171, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (984) 287-3340, worth@niehs.nih.gov. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.115, Biometry and Risk Estimation—Health Risks from Environmental Exposures; 93.142, NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training; 93.143, NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances—Basic Research and Education; 93.894, Resources and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences; 93.113, Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024-04110 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Aging; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Aging Special Emphasis Panel; State Dementia Care Research Center.

Date: March 25, 2024.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Sandhya Sanghi, Ph.D., Scientific Research Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Aging, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Gateway Bldg., Suite 2N230, (301) 496-2879, sandhya.sanghi@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.866, Aging Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024-04111 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Special Emphasis Panel, PAR-22-102 and PAR-22-103: Investigational New Drug (IND)—enabling and Early-Stage Development of Medications to Treat Alcohol Use Disorder and Alcohol-Associated Organ Damage March 21, 2024, 01:00 p.m. to March 21, 2024, 04:00 p.m., National Institute of Health, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the *Federal Register* on February 01, 2024, FR Doc 2024-01998, 89 FR 6530.

This notice is being amended to change the Meeting Format from a Regular Meeting to a Virtual Meeting. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: February 21, 2024.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024-04115 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Research on Women's Health.

The meeting will be open to the public as a virtual meeting. Individuals who plan to view the virtual meeting and need special assistance or other reasonable accommodations to view the meeting, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting. The meeting will be videocast and can be accessed from the NIH Videocasting and Podcasting website (<http://videocast.nih.gov/>).

Name of Committee: Advisory Committee on Research on Women's Health.

Date: April 9, 2024.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: ORWH Director's Report, Panel discussion on the middle life health of women and menopause, Presentation from NIH Director, Presentation of three concepts for Advisory Committee clearance including NIH Office of Autoimmune Disease Research in ORWH (OADR-ORWH) and the NIH-Wide Women's Health Funding Opportunity.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Hybrid Meeting).

Contact Person: Vivian Ota Wang, Ph.D., FACMG, CGC, Deputy Director, Office on Research for Women's Health, Division of Program Coordination, Planning and Strategic Initiatives, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892, 240-550-9892, otawangv@nih.gov, samia.noursi@nih.gov.

Any member of the public interested in presenting oral comments to the committee may notify the Contact Person listed on this notice at least 10 days in advance of the meetings. Interested individuals and representatives of organizations may submit a letter of intent, a brief description of the organization represented, and a short description of the oral presentation. Only one representative of an organization may be allowed to present oral comments and if accepted by the committee, presentations may be limited to five minutes. Both printed and electronic copies are requested for the record. In addition, any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding their statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: <https://orwh.od.nih.gov/>, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.14, Intramural Research Training Award; 93.22, Clinical Research Loan Repayment Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds; 93.232, Loan Repayment Program for Research Generally; 93.39, Academic Research Enhancement Award; 93.936, NIH Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Research Loan Repayment Program; 93.187, Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024-04108 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Analyzing Early Events in TB and TB/HIV Infection for Interventional Targets (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: March 21, 2024.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3F40, Rockville, MD 20852 (Video Assisted Meeting).

Contact Person: Robert C. Unfer, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3F40, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-669-5035, unferc@nih.gov. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Lauren A. Fleck,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024-04061 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651-0123]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision; Regulations Relating to Copyrights and Trademarks

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than April 29, 2024) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651-0123 in the subject line and the agency name. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Please use the following method to submit comments:

Email. Submit comments to: CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the

public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Regulations Relating to Copyrights and Trademarks.

OMB Number: 1651-0123.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Revision.

Type of Review: Revision.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: Title 19 of the United States Code section 1526(e) prohibits the importation of articles that bear a mark that is a counterfeit of a trademark that has been registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and subsequently recorded with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through the e-Recordation Program. <https://iprr.cbp.gov/s/>. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1124, the importation of articles that bear a mark that infringes a trademark or trade name that has been recorded with CBP is restricted pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1595a(c)(2)(C). Likewise, under 17 U.S.C. 602 and 17 U.S.C. 603, the importation of articles that constitute a piratical copy of a registered copyrighted work that has subsequently been recorded with CBP is also prohibited. Both 15 U.S.C. 1124 and 17 U.S.C. 602 authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe by regulation the recordation of trademarks, trade names and copyrights with CBP. Additional rulemaking authority in this regard is conferred by CBP's general rulemaking authority as found in 19 U.S.C. 1624.

CBP officers enforce recorded trademarks, trade names and copyrights at all U.S. Ports of Entry. The

information that respondents must submit in order to seek the assistance of CBP to protect against infringing imports is specified for trademarks under 19 CFR 133.2 and 133.3, and the information to be submitted for copyrights is specified under 19 CFR 133.32 and 133.33. Trademark, trade name, and copyright owners seeking border enforcement of their intellectual property rights provide information to CBP beyond that which they submitted to either the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office or the U.S. Copyright Office to obtain their registration. This revision adds the new e-Recordation online application, located at <https://iprr.cbp.gov/>.

E-Recordation applicants may provide as much additional information as they would like that would aid CBP in authenticating their genuine merchandise and distinguishing it from non-genuine merchandise, such as a Product Identification or Authentication Guides, lists of licensees and authorized manufacturers, and Applicants can supplement their application with additional information at any time by emailing the e-Recordation team at IPRRQuestions@cbp.dhs.gov. All information provided to CBP is housed in a secure database that can be viewed by CBP and Homeland Security Investigations personnel with a need to know. Limited information regarding the recorded trademark, trade name or copyright is published online to inform the public of which registrations are receiving border enforcement. <https://iprr.cbp.gov/s/>.

On December 15, 2017, CBP published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 59511) regarding Donations of Technology and Related Support Services to Enforce Intellectual Property Rights. The final rule added 19 CFR 133.61 in a Subpart H to the CBP regulations which authorizes CBP to accept donations of hardware, software, equipment, and similar technologies, as well as related support services and training, from private sector entities, for the purpose of assisting CBP in enforcing intellectual property rights (IPR). A donation offer must be submitted to CBP either via email, to dap@cbp.dhs.gov, or mailed to the attention of the Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, or his/her designee.

The donation offer must describe the proposed donation in sufficient detail to enable CBP to determine its compatibility with existing CBP technologies, networks, and facilities (e.g., operating system or similar requirements, power supply requirements, item size and weight,

etc.). The donation offer must also include information pertaining to the donation's scope, purpose, expected benefits, intended use, costs, and attached conditions, as applicable, that is sufficient to enable CBP to evaluate the donation and make a determination as to whether to accept it. CBP will notify the donor, in writing, if additional information is requested or if CBP has determined that it will not accept the donation. If CBP accepts a donation, CBP will enter into a signed, written agreement with an authorized representative of the donor. The agreement must contain all applicable terms and conditions of the donation.

The respondents to this information collection are members of the trade community who are familiar with CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: IPR Recordation Application.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,000.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 2,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,000.

Type of Information Collection: IPR Donations of Authentication Technology.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 10.

Estimated Time per Response: 20 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 200.

Type of Information Collection: Training Requests.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 20.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 40.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2024-04050 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA-2024-0009; OMB No. 1660-0047]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request; Request for Federal Assistance—How To Process Mission Assignments in Federal Disaster Operations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice of revision and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public to take this opportunity to comment on a revision of a currently approved information collection. In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice seeks comments concerning the collection of information necessary to allow FEMA to support the needs of States, federally-recognized Tribes, and Territories during disaster situations through the use of other Federal Agency resources.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To avoid duplicate submissions to the docket, please submit comments at www.regulations.gov under Docket ID FEMA-2024-0009. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket ID. Regardless of the method used to submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to read the Privacy and Security Notice that is available via a link on the homepage of www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Courtney Keller, Emergency Management Specialist, Mission Assignment Program, by telephone at (202) 441-3642 or by email at FEMA-MissionAssignments@fema.dhs.gov. You may contact the Information Management Division for copies of the proposed collection of information at

email address: *FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: According to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5121, *et seq.*, FEMA is authorized to provide assistance before, during, and after a disaster has impacted a State, Tribe, or Territory (STT). For a major disaster, the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA to direct any agency to utilize its existing authorities and resources in support of STT assistance response and recovery efforts. *See* 42 U.S.C. 5170(a)(1). For an emergency, the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA to direct any agency to utilize its existing authorities and resources in support of STT emergency efforts. *See* 42 U.S.C. 5192(a)(1). FEMA may task other Federal agencies to assist during disasters and to support emergency efforts by STT governments by issuing a mission assignment to the appropriate agency. *See* 44 CFR 206.5, 206.208. FEMA collects the information necessary to determine what resources are needed and if a mission assignment is appropriate. The information collected explains which STT requires assistance, what needs to be accomplished, details any resource shortfalls, and explains what assistance is required to meet these needs.

Collection of Information

Title: Request for Federal Assistance—How to Process Mission Assignments in Federal Disaster Operations.

Type of Information Collection: Revision of a currently approved collection.

OMB Number: 1660–0047.

FEMA Forms: FEMA Form FF–104–FY–21–119 (formerly 010–0–8), Mission Assignment Form; FEMA Form FF–104–FY–21–120 (formerly 010–0–7), Resource Request Form; FEMA Form FF–104–FY–21–121 (formerly 010–0–8A), Mission Assignment Task Order Form.

Abstract: A written request for Federal assistance may be submitted on an Resource Request Form (RRF). The RRF is a working document requesting Federal assistance and may be sourced as a Mission Assignment. The Mission Assignment (MA) form is used to record a request for Federal assistance by States/Tribes/Territories to FEMA, and is the official FEMA obligating document that tasks another Federal agency to perform work.

Affected Public: State, local, or Tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 84.

Estimated Number of Responses: 4,200.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,367.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$175,701.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$41,130.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: \$0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$77,090.

Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the Agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Millicent Brown Wilson,

Records Management Branch Chief, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2024–04119 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0157]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision of a Currently Approved Collection: Online Request To Be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2023–0004. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0157 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2023–0004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshombres, Chief, telephone number (240) 721–3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800–375–5283 (TTY 800–767–1833).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This notice seeks comment on the USCIS Form I–134A, Online Request to be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support, information collection package, which DHS uses in connection with certain parole processes. In January 2023, at DHS's request, the Office of Management and Budget approved this new collection in accordance with emergency procedures set forth at 5 CFR 1320.13. DHS uses this collection to implement processes through which nationals of certain countries and their immediate family members may request to come to the United States in a safe and orderly way. The collection is an outgrowth of Form I–134 (OMB Control Number 1615–0014), and has been used in connection with Uniting for Ukraine; the parole processes for certain Cubans,¹ Haitians,²

¹ 88 FR 1266 (Jan. 9, 2023); *see also* 88 FR 26329 (Apr. 28, 2023).

² 88 FR 1243 (Jan. 9, 2023); *see also* 26 FR 327 (Apr. 28, 2023).

Nicaraguans,³ and Venezuelans;⁴ family reunification parole processes for certain Colombians,⁵ Salvadorans,⁶ Guatemalans,⁷ Hondurans,⁸ and Ecuadorians;⁹ and procedural changes to the previously established Cuban¹⁰ and Haitian¹¹ Family Reunification Parole processes. The emergency processing activities associated with implementing these parole processes were necessary for multiple reasons, including to address the urgent humanitarian events transpiring in Ukraine, to prevent complications for the United States' ongoing efforts to engage hemispheric partners to increase their efforts to collaboratively manage and reduce irregular migration that could have arisen without timely action by the United States, and to avoid incentivizing irregular migration during a public comment period.

Under these processes, certain beneficiaries who are outside the United States and lack U.S. entry documents may be considered, on a case-by-case basis, for advance authorization to travel and a temporary period of parole for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit. To participate, eligible beneficiaries must:

- Have a confirmed supporter in the United States;
- Undergo and clear robust security vetting;
- Demonstrate that a grant of parole is warranted based on urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit;
- Meet other eligibility criteria; and
- Demonstrate that they warrant a favorable exercise of discretion.

Beneficiaries participating in these processes must have a supporter in the United States who agrees to provide them with financial support for the duration of their parole in the United States. Potential supporters file a Form I-134A for each potential beneficiary, including, if applicable, immediate family members of the principal beneficiary, with USCIS through the USCIS online web portal to initiate the parole process. Form I-134A identifies and collects information on both the supporter and the beneficiary. The potential supporter must submit evidence establishing their income and assets and commit to provide financial

support to the beneficiary for the duration of parole. A potential supporter filing Form I-134A under a family reunification parole process is also required to submit evidence establishing the family relationships between the principal beneficiary and all derivative beneficiaries. No fee is required to file Form I-134A.

USCIS will perform background checks on the potential supporter and verify their financial information to ensure that the potential supporter is able to financially support the beneficiary. If the potential supporter's Form I-134A is confirmed, the beneficiary named in the Form I-134A will receive an email from USCIS with instructions to create a USCIS online account and next steps for completing the request. See Advance Travel Authorization (ATA) (OMB Control Number 1651-0143) for the approved collection of information for the next steps in relevant parole processes.

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on September 12, 2023, at 88 FR 175, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did receive two comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2023-0004 in the search box. Comments must be submitted in English, or an English translation must be provided. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Revision of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Online Request to be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I-134A; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or households. USCIS uses Form I-134A to determine whether a U.S.-based individual has sufficient financial resources and access to those funds to support the beneficiary named on the Form I-134A for the duration of their temporary stay in the United States, as well as to obtain information concerning whether the beneficiary merits a favorable exercise of discretion under the statutory parole standard.

Form I-134A is filed by a U.S.-based individual (the potential supporter) to request to be a supporter, agree to provide financial support to the beneficiary named on the form during the beneficiary's period of stay in the United States, and to provide information concerning why the beneficiary warrants a discretionary grant of parole.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I-134A is 1,205,600 and the estimated hour burden per response is 2.11 hours.

³ 88 FR 1255 (Jan. 9, 2023).

⁴ 87 FR 63507 (Oct. 19, 2022); see also 88 FR 1279 (Jan. 9, 2023).

⁵ 88 FR 43591 (July 10, 2023).

⁶ 88 FR 43611 (July 10, 2023).

⁷ 88 FR 43581 (July 10, 2023).

⁸ 88 FR 43601 (July 10, 2023).

⁹ 88 FR 78762 (Nov. 16, 2023).

¹⁰ 88 FR 54639 (Aug. 11, 2023).

¹¹ 88 FR 54635 (Aug. 11, 2023).

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is \$2,543,816 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$0.00.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Samantha L. Deshommes,
Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division,
Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration Services, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2024-04114 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-7082-N-01]

**60-Day Notice of Proposed Information
Collection: HUD Environmental Review
Online System (HEROS); OMB Control
No.: 2506-0202**

AGENCY: The Office of Community
Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be submitted within 60 days of publication of this

notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 60-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and can be sent to: Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, REE, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8210, Washington, DC 20410-5000 or email at PaperworkReductionActOffice@hud.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glenn Schroeder, Program Analyst, OEE, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; email at glenn.a.schroeder@hud.gov or telephone (202) 402-5849. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Pollard.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: HUD Environmental Review Online System (HEROS).

OMB Approval Number: 2506-0202.

Type of Request: Extension of currently approved collection.

Form Number: N/A.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: 24 CFR part 58, “Environmental Review

Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities” requires units of general local government receiving HUD assistance to maintain a written environmental review record for all projects receiving HUD funding documenting compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality, related federal environmental laws, executive orders, and authorities, and part 58 procedure. Various laws that authorize this procedure are listed in 24 CFR 58.1(b). 24 CFR part 50, “Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality,” implements procedures for HUD to perform environmental reviews for projects where part 58 is not permitted by law. Under Part 50, HUD staff complete the environmental review records, but they may use any information supplied by an applicant or contractor, provided HUD independently evaluates the information and is responsible for its accuracy and prepares the environmental finding. HEROS allows users to complete, store, and submit their environmental review records and documents online. HEROS is currently optional for Responsible Entity and other non-HUD users, who may continue to use paper-based environmental review formats.

Respondents: The respondents are State, local, and Tribal governments receiving HUD funding who are required to complete environmental reviews as well as sub-recipients, applicants, and third-party providers who submit information to be used in the completion of environmental review records.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Number of Responses: 25 per year per unit of government or organization.

Frequency of Response: 58.44.

Average Hours per Response: varies.

Total Estimated Burdens: 36,662.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Exempt/CENST reviews	500	34.75	17,376	0.75	13,032	\$39.63	\$205,312.50
Reviews that convert to exempt	500	12.35	6,147	2	12,294	39.63	292,000.00
CEST/EA reviews	250	11.34t	2,834	4	11,336	39.63	102,200.00
Total	500	58.44	26,357	varies	36,662	39.63	1,452,915.06

Note: Average hours per response varies substantially depending on level of review. Reviews that are exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject To the related laws and authorities (CENST) take roughly 45 minutes to complete. Reviews that are Categorically

Excluded Subject To the related laws (CEST) or require an Environmental Assessment (EA) take an average of 4 hours to complete. Some CEST reviews “convert to exempt,” and require roughly 2 hours to complete.

HUD grants cover all eligible costs including staff work. Hourly cost per response based on hourly mean wage of urban planners working for local government (Bureau of Labor Statistics, <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes193051.htm>).

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

Marion M. McFadden,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 2024-04085 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[FR-6452-N-01]

Exhibitors Sought for Innovative Housing Showcase 2024

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD, in collaboration with other organizations, will present the Innovative Housing Showcase in June 2024 on the National Mall in Washington, DC. The Innovative Housing Showcase (Showcase) is a public event to raise awareness of innovative housing designs and technologies that have the potential to increase housing supply, lower the cost of construction, and/or reduce housing expenses for owners and renters. HUD is especially interested in innovative housing designs and technologies that, in addition to reducing costs and expenses for builders, owners and

renters, can expand quality, affordable, accessible and healthy housing options for low- and moderate-income households; support aging in place; improve climate mitigation and resilience and disaster recovery; and/or increase energy efficiency and support decarbonization in the housing sector. HUD is seeking exhibitors to showcase innovations, and this notice solicits proposals for the Innovative Housing Showcase, with a preference for full-scale housing models and technology demonstrations that the public can tour and interact with.

DATES: All proposals must be received no later than March 29, 2024. Proposals will be accepted and reviewed on a rolling basis until March 29, 2024, or until HUD reaches capacity for exhibitor space on the National Mall, whichever comes sooner. HUD encourages early submission of proposals.

ADDRESSES: Proposals must be in writing and submitted via email to housingshowcase@hud.gov. Individuals who do not have internet access may submit proposals to the Office of Policy Development and Research, Affordable Housing Research and Technology, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8134, Washington, DC 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Blanford, Research Engineer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, 451 7th St. SW, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202-402-5728 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech and communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit: <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>. Individuals with questions may also email housingshowcase@hud.gov and in the subject line write "2024 Showcase Questions."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This year will be the fourth time HUD has hosted the Showcase on the National Mall, having done so in 2019, 2022, and 2023. Prior Showcases were attended by several thousand members of the public, as well as housing practitioners and government leaders, and received coverage in both popular media and trade press. Given HUD's mission to create "quality, affordable homes for all," this event offers a unique opportunity to highlight

innovative housing designs and technologies that can improve quality and deepen affordability for leaders in the housing sector, from policymakers and planners to funders, architects, and builders.

The National Mall is a landscaped park that is always open to the public, which brings certain expectations when presenting housing innovations on a large scale. Exhibitors are responsible for complying with all National Park Service (NPS) rules and regulations as identified in the NPS Event Planning Guide (<https://www.nps.gov/nama/learn/management/event-planning-guide.htm>). As the National Mall is part of the National Park System, there is no review or permit required to meet building codes within the District of Columbia (DC); however, the NPS may require a review by the NPS Lift Safety and Compliance office.

Approach to the National Mall involves DC streets or interstate highways, local and federal restrictions pertaining to weight, and compliance with width of load and height restrictions. There are two primary DC routes approaching the National Mall that can accommodate 13'6" clearance. The Showcase Management team will advance the arrival and departure routes as well as the set-up and tear-down schedule to each exhibitor.

II. Showcase Information and Exhibit Requirements

Showcase management is overseen by HUD and HUD-designated entities responsible for Showcase planning and event logistics. The Innovative Housing Showcase host exhibits in three primary categories:

- Tabletop Displays—these displays are typically housed in an individual tent or space within a larger tent.
- On-Ground Exhibit—these displays may showcase a particular technology or method of construction within the given footprint that is too large for a tabletop and cannot be entered.
- Enterable Exhibit—these displays may involve a structure that showcases a technology or method of construction that can be entered by the public present at the showcase site.

Each exhibit shall be positioned and equipped to allow persons who have mobility restrictions to approach the threshold of an enterable exhibit. The Showcase Management team will provide a list of contractors that are prepared to provide ADA compliant ramps for Enterable exhibits.

The Showcase Management team will review the public-facing branding of each exhibit and can provide advice and

direction to remain compliant with the NPS guidelines.

Exhibits must be presented in a manner that can sustain a 30-mph wind and should not exceed 45' in height. HUD will make available the use of a crane or forklifts for installation. Typically, the crane provided has a 20-ton capacity and will be apportioned to accommodate the needs of all exhibitors. Exhibits that exceed 400 sq ft will require the NPS review of floor plans and engineering to establish an occupancy load as well as any ballast that may be required to satisfy the wind load guidelines.

Exhibits will be delivered by truck and placed on the gravel walkways of the National Mall. To maintain adequate pathways for the public to traverse between monuments and museums adjacent to the event site, exhibit areas are apportioned based on individual footprints. Exhibits including outdoor space and handicap accessibility shall not exceed 30' in depth and are generally 60' to 80' in width.

For each exhibit type, HUD provides a standard tent with side walls, tables, and chairs as well as a sign identifying the Exhibitor. The sign includes the exhibitor's brand and features the event brand consistent with the NPS guidelines. The Showcase Management team will also provide electricity for each exhibit whether Tabletop, On-Ground or Enterable.

Exhibitors are responsible for their own expenses, personnel, and resources. Exhibitors will bear the cost to manufacture the exhibit, deliver and remove the exhibit from the Showcase Site, and staff the exhibit during the run of show. HUD will not provide any funding to exhibitors. HUD will provide support to manage the event.

III. Proposals, Proposal Submission, and Exhibitor Selection Information

HUD seeks housing designs and technologies that have the potential to increase supply and lower the cost of construction, and/or reduce housing expenses for owners and renters. This could include designs that reduce building footprints, like Accessory Dwelling Units and multi-unit manufactured and modular housing, or that impact on-site construction efficiency, like three-dimensional (3D) printing and panelization. HUD is especially interested in innovative housing designs and technologies that, in addition to reducing costs and expenses for builders, owners and renters, can expand quality, affordable, accessible and healthy housing options for low- and moderate-income households; support aging in place;

improve climate mitigation and resilience and disaster recovery; and/or increase energy efficiency and support decarbonization in the housing sector. Potential exhibits could range from tabletop displays to on-ground exhibits to enterable homes.

Interested potential exhibitors should submit via the methods discussed previously in this notice and include responses to the following:

1. Exhibitor name.
 2. Exhibit category: tabletop display, on-ground exhibit, or enterable.
 3. A short narrative description of the exhibit including attributes that make it appropriate for the Showcase, specifically how the product advances the goals listed above.
 - a. If proposing an enterable exhibit, a short narrative description of any accessibility features.
 4. A photo or rendering of your exhibit, including links to websites and videos (if available).
 5. Description of the installation process on the Mall, including essential specifications.
 6. Transportation requirements, including need for special road clearances for oversize/overweight loads.
 7. Description of previous exhibits or demonstrations of the product (this could include home shows and other exhibits).
 8. Any other substantial partners involved in the proposed exhibit.
 9. Contact information for the exhibitor (with the authority to commit).
- Responses should be limited to 1–2 pages.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. The information collection described above to collect proposals for the Showcase has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) and assigned OMB control number 2528–0346.

HUD will select exhibit proposals that align with the above themes and areas of focus, particularly housing affordability, quality, accessibility, decarbonization and resilience, as well as other considerations such as novelty and overall composition of submitted responses. For the sake of visitor engagement, we will prioritize exhibits that can be displayed in person and that are enterable or are otherwise feature visually interesting and interactive presentations. Other factors that may

impact exhibitor selection include National Mall site limitations and potential expense to HUD (e.g., crane time).

Todd M. Richardson,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 2024–04146 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6451–N–01]

Announcement of the Housing Counseling Federal Advisory Committee; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Notice of Housing Counseling Federal Advisory Committee Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: This gives notice of a Housing Counseling Federal Advisory Committee (HCFAC) meeting and sets forth the proposed agenda. The HCFAC meeting will be held on Thursday, March 21, 2024. The meeting is open to the public and is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

DATES: The hybrid meeting (virtual and in-person meeting) will be held on Thursday, March 21, 2024, starting at 9:00 a.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Virginia F. Holman, Housing Program Technical Specialist, Office of Housing Counseling, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; telephone number 540–894–7790 (this is not a toll-free number); email virginia.f.holman@hud.gov. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech and communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit: <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>. Individuals may also email HCFACCommittee@hud.gov for information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HUD is convening a hybrid meeting (virtual and in-person meeting) of the HCFAC on Thursday, March 21, 2024, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST). The virtual meeting will be held via ZOOM. The in-person meeting will be held at the Alamo Community

Colleges, 2222 N Alamo St., San Antonio, Texas 78215. This meeting notice is provided in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 1009(a)(2).

Draft Agenda—Housing Counseling Federal Advisory Committee Meeting

Thursday, March 21, 2024

Leveraging the Impact of Housing Counseling To Meet the Needs of the Latino Community

- I. Welcome
- II. Presentations and HCFAC Member Discussion
- III. Public Comment
- IV. Next Steps
- V. Adjourn

Registration

The public is invited to attend this 6-hour hybrid meeting (virtual and in-person meeting) using ZOOM for the virtual meeting. Advance registration is required to attend. To register, please visit https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_skl8FufIQjKBwYAJ1GmN6 and complete the registration form no later than March 19, 2024. Registration will be closed after March 19, 2024. After submitting the registration form, registrants for the virtual meeting will receive a confirmation email with the meeting link and passcode needed to attend. Registrants asking to attend in-person will receive details about the meeting location and how to access the building. If you have any questions about registration, please email HCFACCommittee@ajantaconsulting.com.

Public Comments

The public will have an opportunity to give written and oral comments relative to agenda topics for the HCFAC's consideration. Written comments can be provided on the registration form or by emailing HCFACCommittee@ajantaconsulting.com. All written comments must be provided by March 19, 2024. Please note, written comments will not be read during the meeting, but will be provided to the HCFAC members.

Oral comments may be provided during the meeting. Comments from the public will be received at the end of the meeting to ensure all agenda items can be completed. Each person providing oral comments will be allocated two minutes. This time will be allocated on a first-come first-served basis by HUD. The meeting registration confirmation will contain additional instructions for providing oral comments, virtually or in-person. The HCFAC will not respond

to individual written or oral statements during the meeting but will take all public comments into account in its deliberations.

Meeting Records

Records and documents discussed during the meeting, as well as other information about the work of the HCFAC, will be available for public viewing as they become available at <https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/apex/FACAPublicCommittee?id=a10t000001gzvQAAQ>.

Information on the Committee is also available on [hud.gov](https://www.hud.gov) at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/hcc and on HUD Exchange at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/housing-counseling/federal-advisory-committee/>.

Julia R. Gordon,

Assistant Secretary for Housing—FHA Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2024–04084 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900]

Indian Child Welfare Act; Designated Tribal Agents for Service of Notice

AGENCY: Bureau of Indians Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The regulations implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act provide that Federally recognized Indian Tribes may designate an agent other than the Tribal chairman for service of notice of proceedings under the Act. This notice includes the current list of designated Tribal agents for service of notice.

DATES: The notice is effective February 28, 2024 and supersedes the list published on March 22, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Evangeline M. Campbell, Chief, Division of Human Services, Office of Indian Services, 1849 C St. NW, Mail Stop 3645–MIB, Washington, DC 20240; evangeline.campbell@bia.gov; (202) 513–7621.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*, provide that Federally recognized Indian Tribes may designate an agent other than the Tribal chairman for service of notice of proceedings under the Act. See 25 CFR 23.12. The

Secretary of the Interior is required to update and publish in the **Federal Register** as necessary the names and addresses of the designated Tribal agents. This notice is published in exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8. This notice supersedes the list published in the **Federal Register** on March 22, 2023 (88 FR 17242).

BIA Regional Offices

In any involuntary proceeding in a State court where the court knows or has reason to know that an Indian child is involved, and where the identity and location of the child's parent or Indian custodian or Tribe is known, the party seeking the foster-care placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child must directly notify the parents, the Indian custodians, and the child's Tribe by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, of the pending child-custody proceedings and their right of intervention. Copies of these notices must be sent to the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Regional Director by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested or by personal delivery. See 25 CFR 23.11. Notice may also be sent via personal service or electronically, but such alternative methods do not replace the requirement for notice to be sent by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested.

If the identity or location of the child's parents, the child's Indian custodian, or the Tribe(s) in which the Indian child is a member or eligible for membership cannot be ascertained, but there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, notice of the child-custody proceeding must be sent to the appropriate BIA Regional Director, available at <https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices>. See 25 CFR 23.111.

1. Alaska Region
2. Eastern Region
3. Eastern Oklahoma Region
4. Great Plains Region
5. Midwest Region
6. Navajo Region
7. Northwest Region
8. Pacific Region
9. Rocky Mountain Region
10. Southern Plains Region
11. Southwest Region
12. Western Region

BIA Central Office

No notices, except for final adoption decrees, are required to be sent to the BIA Central Office, MS–3645, 1849 C St. NW, Washington, DC 20240.

List of Designated Tribal Agents by BIA Region

This notice presents the names and addresses of current designated Tribal agents for service of notice and includes each designated Tribal agent received by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of this publication. The lists

designated Tribal agents by BIA Region and alphabetically by Tribe within each BIA Region.

In addition to the BIA's annual **Federal Register** publication, the ICWA Designated Agent List will also be available on the *Indian Affairs.gov* website at <https://www.bia.gov/bia/ois/>

dhs/icwa and will be updated every three months.

1. Alaska Region

Alaska Regional Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Human Services, 3601 C St., Ste. 1200, MC-403 Anchorage, Alaska 99503; Telephone: (907) 271-4111; Fax: (907) 271-4090.

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove.	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org .
Akiachak Native Community	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	Ssolesbee@avcp.org .
Akiak Native Community	Olinka Jones, ICWA Director.	P.O. Box 52127, Akiak, AK 99552.	(907) 765-7112	(907) 765-7512	Akiakicwadept@gmail.com .
Alatna Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's).	Denise Paukan, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 48 St. Mary's, AK 99658.	(907) 438-2932	(907) 438-2227	algaaciq.icwa@gmail.com .
Allakaket Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor ...	Julie Kaiser, ICWA Coordinator.	3449 E Rezanof Dr., Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 486-1395	(907) 486-1329	Julie.Kaiser@kodiakhealthcare.org .
Angoon Community Association.	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov .
Anvik Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Arctic Village	Tiffany Yattlin, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 22069, Arctic Village, AK 99722.	(907) 587-5240	(907) 587-5128	wellnesstribalcourt22@gmail.com .
Asa'carsarmiut Tribe	Evelyn Darlene Peterson and Madeline Long, Social Service Directors.	P.O. Box 32107, Mountain Village, AK 99632-0107.	(907) 591-2209	(907) 591-2817	aticwa@asacarsarmiUT.org .
Beaver Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4899.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Birch Creek Tribe	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4899.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802-5500.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov .
Chalkyitsik Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4899.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Cheesh-Na Tribe	ICWA Worker	HC01 Box 217, Gakona, AK 99586.	(907) 822-3503	(907) 822-5179	
Chevak Native Village	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org .
Chickaloon Native Village	Vera Spence, ICWA Case Manager.	P.O. Box 1105, Chickaloon, AK 99674-1105.	(907) 745-0794	(907) 745-0750	vmspence@chickaloon-nsn.gov .
Chignik Bay Tribal Council ...	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com .
Chignik Lake Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com .
Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan).	Carrie-Ann Durr, ICWA Case Worker.	HC 60 Box 2207, Haines, AK 99827.	(907) 767-5505	(907) 767-5408	cdurr@chilkat-nsn.gov .
Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines).	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov .
Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin).	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org .
Chuloonawick Native Village	Lisa Redfox, Community Family Services Specialist.	P.O. Box 245, Emmonak, AK 99581.	(907) 949-1345	(907) 949-1346	chuloonawickicwa@gmail.com .
Circle Native Community	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org .
Craig Tribal Association	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov .
Curyung Tribal Council	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com .

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
Douglas Indian Association ..	Alyssa Cadiante-Laiti-Blattner, ICWA Social Services Program Coordinator.	1021 Glacier Ave., Juneau, AK 99801.	(907) 364–2916	(907) 364–2917	<i>ablattner@diataku.com.</i>
Egegik Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842–4139	(907) 842–4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
Eklutna Native Village	Dawn Harris, ICWA Worker	P.O. Box 670666, Chugiak, AK 99567.	(907) 688–6020	(907) 688–6021	<i>dharris@eklutna.org.</i>
Emmonak Village	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543–8691	(907) 543–7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Evansville Village (aka Bettles Field).	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Gulkana Village Council	Rachel Stratton Morse, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 254, Gakona, AK 99586.	(907) 822–5363	(907) 822–3976	<i>icwa@gulkanacouncil.org.</i>
Healy Lake Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Holy Cross Tribe	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Hoonah Indian Association ..	Akasha Moulton, Human Development Division Director.	P.O. Box 602, Hoonah, AK 99829.	(907) 802–3195	(907) 945–3140	<i>Akasha.Moulton@hiatribe.org.</i>
Hughes Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Huslia Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Hydaburg Cooperative Association.	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463–7169	(907) 885–0032	<i>wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov.</i>
Igiugig Village	Alicia Tinney, ICWA Worker	P.O. Box 4008, Igiugig, AK 99613.	(907) 533–3211	(907) 533–3217	<i>socialservices@igiugig.gov.</i>
Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope.	Nicole Watson, Social Services Manager.	P.O. Box 934, Barrow, AK 99723.	(907) 852–4146	.....	<i>Nicole.Watson@icas-nsn.gov.</i>
Iqugmiut Traditional Council	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543–8691	(907) 543–7644	<i>SSolesbee@avcp.org.</i>
Ivanof Bay Tribe	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842–4139	(907) 842–4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
Kaguyak Village	Alyssa Brenteson, Tribal Manager.	P.O. Box 5078, Akhiok, AK 99615.	(907) 836–2231	.....	<i>kaguyak.tribal.council@gmail.com.</i>
Kaktovik Village (aka Barter Island).	Crystalynn Tulai & Charlie Kignak, ICWA.	P.O. Box 1232, Utqiagvik, AK 99723.	(907) 852–9182	(907) 852–9396	<i>Crystalynn.Tulai@arcticslope.org.</i>
Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council.	Lena Keene, ICWA Worker	P.O. Box 19, Kasigluk, AK 99609.	(907) 477–6418	(907) 477–6212	<i>kasigluktribalicwa@gmail.com.</i>
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	Maria Guerra, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 988, Kenai, AK 99611.	(907) 335–7613	(907) 202–8359	<i>familyservicesdepartment@kenaitze.org.</i>
Ketchikan Indian Community	Douglas J. Gass, Case Management Supervisor.	201 Deermount St., Ketchikan, AK 99901.	(907) 228–9327	(800) 378–0469	<i>dgass@kictribe.org.</i>
King Island Native Community.	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443–4261	(907) 443–4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
King Salmon Tribe	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842–4139	(907) 842–4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
Klawock Cooperative Association.	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463–7168	(907) 885–0032	<i>wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov.</i>
Knik Tribe	Geraldine Nicoli-Ayonayon, ICWA Manager.	P.O. Box 871565, Wasilla, AK 99687.	(907) 373–7938	(907) 373–2153	<i>gnayonayon@kniktribe.org.</i>
Kokhanok Village	Mary Andrew, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606.	(907) 282–2224	(907) 282–2264	<i>icwa@kokhanOK.com.</i>
Koyukuk Native Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Levelock Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842–4139	(907) 842–4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
Louden Tribe (previously listed as Galena Village (aka Loudon Village)).	Brooke Sanderson, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 244, Galena, AK 99741.	(907) 656–1711	(907) 656–2491	<i>brooke.sanderson@loudentribes.com.</i>
Lime Village	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543–8691	(907) 543–7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Manley Hot Springs Village ..	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452–8251	(907) 459–3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Manokotak Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842–4139	(907) 842–4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
McGrath Native Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Mentasta Traditional Council	Anita Andrews, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 6019, Mentasta Lake, AK 99780.	(907) 291-2319	(907) 291-2305	907mlv99780ta@gmail.com.
Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve.	Jacqueline Wilson, ICWA Social Worker, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 8, Metlakatla, AK 99926.	(907) 886-6914	(907) 886-6913	jwilson@metlakatla.com.
Naknek Native Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	bbicwa@bbna.com.
Native Village of Afognak	Denise Malutin, ICWA Program Manager.	115 Mill Bay Rd., Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 486-6357	(907) 486-6529	denise@afognak.org.
Native Village of Akhiok	Julie Kaiser or Amanda Holden, ICWA Coordinator/ICWA Specialist.	3449 E Rezanof Dr., Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 486-1395	(907) 486-1329	Julie.kaiser@kodiakhealthcare.org.
Native Village of Akutan	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org.
Native Village of Aleknagik ..	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Ambler	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	jackie.hill@maniilaq.org.
Native Village of Atka	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org.
Native Village of Atkasuk	Crystalynn Tulai & Charlie Kignak, ICWA.	P.O. Box 1232, Utqiagvik, AK 99723.	(907) 852-9182	(907) 852-9396	Crystalynn.Tulai@arcticslope.org.
Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.	Fannie Suvlu, Executive Director.	P.O. Box 1130, Utqiagvik, AK 99723.	(907) 852-8915	(907) 852-4413	Fannie.Suvlu@nvb-nsn.gov.
Native Village of Belkofski ...	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org.
Native Village of Brevig Mission.	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org.
Native Village of Buckland ...	Percy Ballot Sr., Tribal President.	P.O. Box 67, Buckland, AK 99727.	(907) 494-2169	(907) 494-2192	icwa@nunachiak.org.
Native Village of Cantwell	Michelle LeBlanc, ICWA Advocate.	P.O. Box 383, Glennallen, AK 99588.	(907) 822-8480	(907) 822-3225	mleblanc@cmative.org.
Native Village of Chenega (aka Chanega).	Megan Bergene, Tribal Administrator.	3000 C St., Suite 301, Anchorage, AK 99503.	(907) 569-6949	(907) 569-6939	megan.green@chenegaira.com.
Native Village of Chignik Lagoon.	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Chitina	Selah Ketcham, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 31, Chitina, AK 99566.	(907) 823-2215	(907) 823-2285	chitina_icwa@outloOK.com.
Native Village of Chuathbaluk (Russian Mission, Kuskokwim).	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Council	Rhonda West, Tribal Coordinator.	P.O. Box 2050, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-7649	(907) 443-5965	tc.cou@kawerak.org.
Native Village of Deering	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	jackie.hill@maniilaq.org.
Native Village of Diomede (aka Inalik).	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org.
Native Village of Eagle	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Native Village of Eek	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Ekuk	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Ekwok	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Elim	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org.
Native Village of Eyak (Cordova).	Sarah Trumblee, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 1388, Cordova, AK 99574.	(907) 424-2227	(907) 424-7809	icwa@eyak-nsn.gov.
Native Village of False Pass	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org.
Native Village of Fort Yukon	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Native Village of Gakona	Charlene Nollner, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 102, Gakona, AK 99586.	(907) 822-5777	(907) 822-5997	gakonaprojects@gmail.com.
Native Village of Gambell	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	Kawerak Inc. Children & Family Services, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org.

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
Native Village of Georgetown.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	SSolesbee@avcp.org.
Native Village of Goodnews Bay.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Hamilton	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Hooper Bay	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Kanatak	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Karluk	Kristeen Reft, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 22, Karluk, AK 99608.	(907) 241-2238	.....	programassistant@karluktribal.org.
Native Village of Kiana	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	jackie.hill@maniilaq.org.
Native Village of Kipnuk	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Kivalina	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	tribeadmin@kivaliniq.org.
Native Village of Kluti Kaah (aka Copper Center).	Sarah White, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 68, Copper Center, AK 99573.	(907) 822-5541	(907) 822-5130	nvkkicwa@outloOK.com.
Native Village of Kobuk	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	jackie.hill@maniilaq.org.
Native Village of Kongiganak	Minnie Nicholas, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 5069, Kongiganak, AK 99545.	(907) 557-5311	(907) 557-5224	Kong.icwa@gmail.com.
Native Village of Kotzebue ...	Christina Hensley, Executive Director.	P.O. Box 296, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-3467	.....	christina.hensley@qira.org.
Native Village of Koyuk	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org.
Native Village of Kwigillingok	Andrew Beaver, ICWA Program Director.	P.O. Box 90, Kwigillingok, AK 99622.	(907) 588-8144	(907) 588-8429	icwa@kwigitribe.org.
Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka Quinhagak).	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Larsen Bay	Julie Kaiser, ICWA Coordinator.	3449 E Rezanof Dr., Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 486-1395	(907) 486-1329	Julie.kaiser@kodiakhealthcare.org.
Native Village of Marshall (aka Fortuna Ledge).	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Mary's Igloo.	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	hpayenna@kawerak.org.
Native Village of Mekoryuk ..	Melanie Shavings, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 66, Mekoryuk, AK 99630.	(907) 827-8827	(907) 827-8133	melanie.s@mekoryuktc.org.
Native Village of Minto	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Native Village of Nanwalek (aka English Bay).	Priscilla Evans, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 8028, Nanwalek, AK 99603.	(907) 281-2284		
Native Village of Napaimute	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Napakiak ...	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Napaskiak	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon.	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org.
Native Village of Nightmute	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Nikolski	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	amandam@apiai.org.
Native Village of Noatak	Benjamin P. Arnold, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 89, Noatak, AK 99761.	(907) 485-2030	(907) 485-2500	icwa@nautaaq.org.
Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut).	Crystalynn Tulai & Charlie Kignak, ICWA.	P.O. Box 1232, Utqiagvik, AK 99723.	(907) 852-9182	(907) 852-9396	Crystalynn.Tulai@arcticslope.org.
Native Village of Nunam Iqua.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Native Village of Nunapitchuk.	Eli J. Wassillie, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 104, Nunapitchuk, AK 99641.	(907) 527-5705	(907) 527-5711	nunap.icwa@gmail.com.
Native Village of Ouzinkie	Julie Kaiser, ICWA Coordinator.	3449 E Rezanof Dr., Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 486-1395	(907) 486-1329	Julie.Kaiser@kodiakhealthcare.org.
Native Village of Paimiut	Colleen Timmer, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 240084, Anchorage, AK 99524.	(907) 561-0304	(907) 561-0305	colleent@nvptc.org.
Native Village of Perryville ...	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Pilot Point	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Native Village of Point Hope	Jan Vincent, Family/ICWA Case Worker.	P.O. Box 109, Point Hope, AK 99766.	(907) 368-3122	(907) 368-2332	family.caseworker@tikigaq.com.
Native Village of Point Lay ...	Nicole Watson, Social Services Manager.	P.O. Box 934, Barrow, AK 99723.	(907) 852-8146	.....	Nicole.Watson@icas-nsn.gov.
Native Village of Port Graham.	Patrick Norman, Chief & ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 5510, Port Graham, AK 99603.	(907) 284-3023	(907) 284-2222	pat@portgraham.org.

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
Native Village of Port Heiden	Gerda Kosbruk, Tribal Administrator.	2200 James St., Port Heiden, AK 99549.	(907) 837-2296	(907) 837-2297	<i>gerdak@portheidenalaska.com.</i>
Native Village of Port Lions	Jack Harrison, Family Services Coordinator.	P.O. Box 69, Port Lions, AK 99550.	(907) 454-2234	(907) 454-2434	<i>familyservices@portlionstribes.org.</i>
Native Village of Ruby	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Native Village of Saint Michael.	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Native Village of Savoonga ..	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Native Village of Scammon Bay.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Native Village of Selawik	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	<i>tribeadmin@akuligaq.org.</i>
Native Village of Shaktoolik	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Native Village of Shishmaref	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Native Village of Shungnak ..	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	<i>jackie.hill@maniilaq.org.</i>
Native Village of Stevens	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Native Village of Tanacross	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	Tanana Chiefs Conference, 122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Native Village of Tanana	Donna May Folger, ICWA Manager.	P.O. Box 130, Tanana, AK 99777.	(907) 336-1025	(907) 366-7246	<i>Tanana.TFYS@gmail.com.</i>
Native Village of Tatitlek	Ms. Rami Paulsen, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 171, Tatitlek, AK 99677.	(907) 325-2311	(907) 325-2289	<i>rpaulsen@tatitlek.com.</i>
Native Village of Tazlina	Donna Renard, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 87, Glennallen, AK 99588.	(907) 822-1082	(907) 822-5865	<i>asst.tazlina@cvinternet.net.</i>
Native Village of Teller	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Native Village of Tetlin	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Native Village of Tuntutuliak	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Native Village of Tununak	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Native Village of Tyonek	Marian King, Vice President	P.O. Box 82009, Tyonek, AK 99682.	(907) 583-2111	(907) 583-2219	<i>nvtvpicwa@gmail.com.</i>
Native Village of Unalakleet	Christy Schuneman, ICWA Caseworker.	P.O. Box 357, Unalakleet, AK 99684.	(907) 624-3622	(907) 624-5104	<i>tfc.unk@unkira.org.</i>
Native Village of Unga	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	<i>amandam@apiai.org.</i>
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village and Village of Venetie).	Michelle Peter, ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>michelle.peter@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Native Village of Wales	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Native Village of White Mountain.	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Nenana Native Association ..	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
New Koliganek Village Council.	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
New Stuyahok Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
Newhalen Village	Maxine Wassillie, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 207, Newhalen, AK 99606.	(907) 571-1410	(907) 571-1537	<i>maxinewassillie@newhalentribal.com.</i>
Newtok Village	Andrew John, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 5596, Newtok, AK 99559.	(907) 237-2202	(907) 237-2210	<i>wwt10nnc@gmail.com.</i>
Nikolai Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Ninilchik Village	Elise Weber, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 39444, Ninilchik, AK 99639.	(907) 206-2740	(907) 567-3354	<i>eweber@ninilchiktribe-nsn.gov.</i>
Nome Eskimo Community ...	Lola Tobuk, Director of Family Services.	101 W Benson Blvd., Suite 203, Anchorage, AK 99503.	(907) 339-1540	(907) 222-2996	<i>lola.tobuk@necalaska.org.</i>

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
Nondalton Village	Fawn Silas, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 49, Nondalton, AK 99640.	(907) 294-2257	(907) 294-2271	<i>ntcssicwa@gmail.com.</i>
Noorvik Native Community ..	Jackie Hill, Director	P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752.	(907) 442-7879	(907) 442-7885	<i>jackie.hill@maniilaq.org.</i>
Northway Village	Mariah Albert, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 516, Northway, AK 99764.	(907) 778-2311	(907) 778-2220	<i>icwa@aptalaska.net.</i>
Nulato Village	Sharon Agnes, Director of Human Services.	P.O. Box 65090, Nulato, AK 99765.	(907) 898-2236	(907) 898-2238	<i>Sharon.tfys@outloOKcom.</i>
Nunakauyarmiut Tribe	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk).	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Organized Village of Kake ...	Nellie Puckett, Social Services.	P.O. Box 316, Kake, AK 99830.	(907) 785-6471	(907) 785-4902	<i>ga.icwa@kake-nsn.gov.</i>
Organized Village of Kasaan	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	<i>wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov.</i>
Organized Village of Kwethluk.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>SSolesbee@avcp.org.</i>
Organized Village of Saxman.	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	<i>wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov.</i>
Orutsarmiut Traditional Native Council.	Gertrude Peter & Andrew Steven, Social Services Director/ICWA Advocate.	P.O. Box 927, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-2608	(907) 543-2639	<i>gpeter@nativecouncil.org.</i>
Oscarville Traditional Village	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Pauloff Harbor Village	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	<i>amandam@apiai.org.</i>
Pedro Bay Village	Verna Kolyaha, Program Services.	P.O. Box 47020, Pedro Bay, AK 99647.	(907) 850-2341	(907) 850-2232	<i>vjkolyaha@pedrobay.com.</i>
Petersburg Indian Association.	Rachelle Larson, Indian Child Welfare Representative.	P.O. Box 1410, Petersburg, AK 99833.	(907) 772-3636	(907) 772-3686	<i>icwa@piatribal.org.</i>
Pilot Station Traditional Village.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Pitka's Point Traditional Council.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Platinum Traditional Village	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-7461	(907) 543-7644	<i>icwa2@avcp.org.</i>
Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgsenakale).	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	<i>BBICWA@bbna.com.</i>
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point.	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	<i>amandam@apiai.org.</i>
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	<i>amandam@apiai.org.</i>
Rampart Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Saint George Island	Amanda McAdoo, Family Services Coordinator.	1131 E International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99518.	(907) 276-2700	(907) 222-9735	<i>amandam@apiai.org.</i>
Saint Paul Island	Sheridan DesGranges, Director.	4720 Business Park Blvd, Suite G-42, Anchorage, AK 99503.	(907) 546-8301	(907) 931-2648	<i>sldesgranges@aleUT.com.</i>
Salamatof Tribe	Maria Guerra, Family and Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 988, Kenai, AK 99611.	(907) 335-7613	(907) 202-8359	<i>familyservicesdepartment@kenaitze.org.</i>
Seldovia Village Tribe	Joni Wise, ICWA Worker ...	Drawer L, Seldovia, AK 99663.	(907) 435-3207	(907) 234-7865	<i>jwise@svt.org.</i>
Shageluk Native Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Melonie Boord, Social Services Director.	204 Siginaka Way, Suite 300, Sitka, AK 99835.	(907) 747-7221	(907) 747-4915	<i>staicwa@sitkatriben-sns.gov.</i>
Skagway Village	Kathryn Klug, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 1157, Skagway, AK 99840.	(907) 983-4068	(907) 983-3068	<i>Kathryn@skagwaytraditional.org.</i>
South Naknek Village	Anishia Elbie, Interim ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 70029, South Naknek, AK 99670.	(907) 440-4100	.....	<i>aebie.snvc@gmail.com.</i>
Stebbins Community Association.	Heather Payenna, CFS Manager.	P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4261	(907) 443-4601	<i>hpayenna@kawerak.org.</i>
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	Sean Hales, Social Services Director.	312 W Marine Way, Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 206-6621	(907) 486-3361	<i>shales@sunaq.org.</i>
Takotna Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	<i>Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.</i>
Tangirnaq Native Village	Gwen Sargent, Tribal Administrator.	3449 Rezanof Dr. E, Kodiak, AK 99615.	(907) 486-9872	(907) 486-4829	<i>info@woodyisland.com.</i>

Tribe	ICWA agent	Mailing address	Phone No.	Fax No.	Email address
Telida Village	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Traditional Village of Togiak	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Tuluksak Native Community	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Twin Hills Village	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 842-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Ugashik Village	Steven Alvarez, Tribal Administrator.	2525 Blueberry Rd., Suite 205, Anchorage, AK 99503.	(907) 338-7611	(907) 338-7659	manager@ugashikvillage.com.
Umkumiut Native Village	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Alakanuk	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Anaktuvuk Pass ...	Crystalynn Tulai & Charlie Kignak, ICWA.	P.O. Box 1232, Utqiagvik, AK 99723.	(907) 852-9182	(907) 852-9396	Crystalynn.Tulai@arcticslope.org.
Village of Aniak	Mary L. Kvamme, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 232, Aniak, AK 99557.	(907) 675-4733	(907) 675-4513	mkvamme61@gmail.com.
Village of Atmaultluk	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Bill Moore's Slough.	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Chefornak	Edward Kinegak, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 110, Chefornak, AK 99561.	(907) 867-8808	(907) 867-8711	suckaq@gmail.com.
Village of Clarks Point	Children's Services Division Manager.	P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576.	(907) 542-4139	(907) 842-4106	BBICWA@bbna.com.
Village of Crooked Creek	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Dot Lake	Chance Shank, ICWA	P.O. Box 70488, Fairbanks, AK 99707.	(907) 712-4315	.....	chanceshank@gmail.com.
Village of Iliamna	Chasity Anelon, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 286, Iliamna, AK 99606.	(907) 571-1246	(907) 571-3539	Chasity.anelon@iliamnavc.org.
Village of Kalskag	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Kaltag	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Village of Kotlik	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	SSolesbee@avcp.org.
Village of Lower Kalskag	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Ohogamiut	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Red Devil	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	SSolebee@avcp.org.
Village of Sleetmute	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Solomon	Sherri Lewis, ICWA	P.O. Box 2053, Nome, AK 99762.	(907) 443-4985	(907) 443-5189	tc.sol@kawerak.org.
Village of Stony River	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	icwa2@avcp.org.
Village of Venetie (See Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government).	Valeen "Niisha" Walsh & Michelle Peter, Tribal Social Services Manager/ ICWA Advocate.	122 First Ave., Suite 600, Fairbanks, AK 99701.	(907) 452-8251	(907) 459-3984	Valeen.walsh@tananachiefs.org.
Village of Wainwright	Crystalynn Tulai & Charlie Kignak, ICWA.	P.O. Box 1232, Utqiagvik, AK 99723.	(907) 852-9182	(907) 852-9396	Crystalynn.Tulai@arcticslope.org.
Wrangell Cooperative Association.	Will Kronick, Family Services Administrator.	P.O. Box 25500, Juneau, AK 99802.	(907) 463-7169	(907) 885-0032	wkronick@tlingitandhaida.gov.
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	Penny James, Human Services Director.	P.O. Box 387, Yakutat, AK 99689.	(907) 784-3368	(907) 784-3595	pjames@ytttribe.org.
Yupit of Andreafski	Serena Solesbee, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 219, Bethel, AK 99559.	(907) 543-8691	(907) 543-7644	SSolesbee@avcp.org.

2. Eastern Region

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Catawba Indian Nation	Angela Branham, Director of Family and Social Services.	996 Avenue of The Nations, Rock Hill, SC 29730.	(803) 366-4792	(803) 325-1242	Angela.branham@catawba.com.
Cayuga Nation	Sharon Leroy, Executor	P.O. Box 803, Seneca Falls, NY 13148.	(315) 568-0750	(315) 568-0752	sharon.leroy@cayuganation-nsn.gov.
Chickahominy Indian Tribe ..	Martha N. Adkins, ICWA Coordinator.	8200 Lott Cary Rd., Providence Forge, VA 23140.	(804) 829-2027	.....	martha.adkins@chickahominytribe.org.

Chickahominy Indian Tribe—Eastern Division.	Doris Ann Austin, ICWA Coordinator.	2895 MT Pleasant Rd., Providence Forge, VA 23140.	(804) 966–7815	(804) 506–3017	<i>doris.austin@cit-ed.org.</i>
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana.	Karen Matthews, Human Services Director.	P.O. Box 520, Charenton, LA 70523.	(337) 923–7000	(337) 923–4205	<i>karen@chitimacha.gov.</i>
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Janson Poncho, Tribal Court Liaison.	1984 CC Bel Rd., Elton, LA 70532.	(337) 304–2017	(337) 584–1474	<i>japoncho@coushatta.org.</i>
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.	Jenny Bean, Family Safety Supervisor.	P.O. Box 666, Cherokee, NC 28719.	(828) 359–6149	(828) 359–0216	<i>jennbean@ebci-nsn.gov.</i>
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.	Lori Jewell, ICWA Director	88 Bell Rd., Littleton, ME 04730.	(207) 538–2266	(207) 532–7287	<i>ljewell@maliseets.com.</i>
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians.	Malori Strange, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 14, Jena, LA 71342.	(318) 992–1169	(318) 992–4162	<i>mmaxwell@jenachoctaw.org.</i>
Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe.	Jodi Milardo, Director Child Protective Services.	102 Muhshee Mahchaq, P.O. Box 3313, Mashantucket, CT 06338.	(860) 396–2007	(860) 396–2144	<i>Jmilardo@mptn-nsn.gov.</i>
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	Maria Turner, ICWA Director.	483 Great Neck Rd., South, Mashpee, MA 02649.	(508) 477–0208	(774) 361–6034	<i>maria.turner@mwtribe-nsn.gov.</i>
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians	Martha Vega, Director of Social Services.	P.O. Box 440021, Tamiami Station, Miami, FL 33144.	(305) 223–8380	(305) 894–5232	<i>marthav@miccosukeetribe.com.</i>
Mi'kmaq Nation	Norma Saulis, ICWA Director.	7 Northern Rd., Presque Isle, ME 04769.	(207) 764–1972	(207) 764–7667	<i>nsaulis@micmac-nsn.gov.</i>
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians.	Natasha Wesley-LaSarge, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 6258, Choctaw, MS 39350.	(601) 656–4507	(601) 656–1357	<i>icwa@choctaw.org.</i>
Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut.	Teri McHale, Ph.D, Director of Behavioral Health Clinical Services.	13 Crow Hill Rd., Uncasville, CT 06382.	(860) 862–6236	(860) 862–6324	<i>tmchale@moheganmail.com.</i>
Monacan Indian Nation	Matthew & Sally Latimer, ICWA Coordinators.	111 Highview Dr., Madison Heights, VA 24572.	(434) 363–4864	.....	<i>s.latimer124@aol.com.</i>
Nansemond Indian Nation ...	Chief Keith F. Anderson	1001 Pembroke Lane, Suffolk, VA 23434.	(757) 619–0670	.....	<i>chief@nansemond.org.</i>
Narragansett Indian Tribe	Anemone Mars, ICWA Program Manager.	4533 S County Trail, P.O. Box 268, Charlestown, RI 02813.	(401) 364–9500	(401) 364–1104	<i>n.tcfs.dept@outloOKcom.</i>
Oneida Indian Nation	Kim Jacobs, Nation Clerk ..	Box 1, Vernon, NY 13476 ..	(315) 829–8337	(315) 366–9231	<i>kjacobs@oneida-nation.org.</i>
Onondaga Nation	Onondaga Family Services	104 W Conklin Ave., Nedrow, NY 13120.	(315) 469–9196	(315) 469–3250	<i>ononfs@gmail.com.</i>
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	Allyson Gray, ICWA/Enrollment Coordinator.	1054 Pocahontas Trail, King William, VA 23086.	(804) 843–2372	(866) 422–3387	<i>allyson.gray@pamunkey.org.</i>
Passamaquoddy Tribe—Indian Township.	Carrie Cropley, Director of Child & Family Services.	P.O. Box 301, Princeton, ME 04668.	(207) 904–8701	.....	<i>ccropley.itcw@gmail.com.</i>
Passamaquoddy Tribe—Pleasant Point.	Diane Libby, Director	P.O. Box 343, Perry, ME 04667.	(207) 853–5139	(207) 853–9618	<i>dlibby2021@gmail.com.</i>
Penobscot Nation	Michael Augustine, Director of Social Services.	2 Down St., Indian Island, ME 04468.	(207) 817–3165	(207) 817–3166	<i>Michael.Augustine@penobscotnation.org.</i>
Poarch Band of Creek Indians.	Synthia K. Thomas, ICWA Director.	5811 Jack Springs Rd., Atmore, A. 36502.	(251) 368–9136	.....	<i>sthomas@pci-nsn.gov.</i>
Rappahannock Tribe, Inc	G. Anne Richardson, ICWA Coordinator.	5036 Indian Neck Rd., Indian Neck, VA 23148.	(804) 769–0260	.....	<i>info@rappahannocktribe.org.</i>
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe ...	Sky Timmons, ICWA Program Manager.	71 Margaret Terrance Memorial Way, Akwesasne, NY 13655.	(518) 358–2360	518.358.9107	<i>sky.timmons@smt-nsn.gov.</i>
Seminole Tribe of Florida	Shamika Beasley, Advocacy Assistant Director.	111 W Coral Way, Hollywood, FL 33021.	(954) 965–1338	(954) 985–2339	<i>shamikabeasley@semtribe.com.</i>
Seneca Nation of Indians	Shaela Maybee, Director of Child & Family Services.	987 RC Hoag Dr., Salamanca, NY 14799.	(716) 945–5894	(716) 945–7881	<i>shmaybee@senecahealth.org.</i>
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Paula Collins, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 1268, South Hampton, NY 11969.	(631) 287–6476	.....	<i>paulacollins@shinnecock.org.</i>
Tonawanda Band of Seneca	Chief Roger Hill	7027 Meadville Rd., Basom, NY 14013.	(716) 542–4244	(716) 542–4008	<i>tonseneca@aol.com.</i>
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe	Evelyn Cass, Social Service Department.	P.O. Box 493, Marksville, LA 71351.	(318) 240–6455	(318) 500–3011	<i>ecass@tuniCA.org.</i>
Tuscarora Nation	Chief Tom Jonathan	5226 Walmore Rd., Lewiston, NY 14092.	(716) 264–6007	.....	<i>tuscationhouse@gmail.com.</i>
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	Wilma Hicks, Assistant Tribal Administrator.	13476 King William Rd., King William, VA 23086.	(804) 535–0557	.....	<i>assistantadmin@umitribe.org.</i>
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).	Cheryl Andrews-Maltais, ICWA Coordinator.	20 Black Brook Rd., Aquinnah, MA 02535.	(508) 645–9265	(508) 645–2755	<i>chairwoman@wampanoagtribe-nsn.gov.</i>

3. Eastern Oklahoma Region

Eastern Oklahoma Regional Director,
Atten: Human Services, P.O. Box 8002,

Muskogee, OK 74402; Telephone: (918)
781–4600; Fax (918) 781–4604.

Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town.	Vacant	P.O. Box 187, Wetumka, OK 74883.	(405) 452–3659	(405) 452–3435	
Cherokee Nation	Lou Stretch, Indian Child Welfare Director.	P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74465.	(918) 458–6900	(918) 458–4216	<i>ICWAEligCherokeeNation@cherokee.org.</i>
Delaware Tribe of Indians	Shelby Lacey, Department of Family and Children Services.	5100 Tuxedo Blvd. Ste. C, Bartlesville, OK 74006.	(918) 337–6610	(918) 337–6518	<i>slacey@delawaretribe.org.</i>

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.	Tamara Gibson, Child and Family Services Coordinator.	10100 S Bluejacket Rd., Suite 3, Wyandotte, OK 74370.	(918) 666-7710	(888) 971-3908	<i>tgibson@estoo.net.</i>
Kialegee Tribal Town	Angie Beaver, ICW Coordinator.	P.O. Box 332, Wetumka, OK 74883.	(405) 452-5388	(405) 452-3413	<i>angie.beaver@kialegeetribe.net.</i>
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	Corinna Campbell-Green, ICW Coordinator.	P.O. Box 1326, Miami, OK 74355.	(918) 541-1381	(918) 542-6448	<i>Ccampbell-green@miamination.com.</i>
Modoc Nation	Amy Maze-Crowder, ICW Coordinator.	21 N Eight Tribes Trail, Suite B, Miami, OK 74354.	(918) 387-8720	(918) 542-7878	<i>amy.maze-crowder@modocnation.com.</i>
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma ...	Marco Favela, Director of Child Welfare.	P.O. Box 110, Miami, OK 74355.	(918) 540-1536	(918) 542-3214	<i>mfavela.oto@gmail.com.</i>
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.	Tracy Coach, Indian Child Welfare Director.	P.O. Box 1527, Miami, OK 74355.	(918) 540-2535	(918) 540-2538	<i>tcoach@peoriatribe.com.</i>
Quapaw Nation	Ashley Obrien, Lead/Supervisor ICW.	P.O. Box 765, Quapaw, OK 74363.	(918) 238-3152	(918) 674-2581	<i>ashley.obrien@quapawnation.com.</i>
Seneca-Cayuga Nation	Kim Phillips, ICW Director ..	P.O. Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345.	(918) 791-6054	(918) 787-5521	<i>kphillips@sctribe.com.</i>
Shawnee Tribe	Stephanie Hailey, ICW Director.	P.O. Box 189, Miami, OK 74355.	(918) 542-2441	.....	<i>stephanie@shawnee-tribe.com.</i>
The Chickasaw Nation	Kim Johnson, Director	810 Colony Dr., Ada, OK 74820.	(580) 272-5550	(580) 272-5553	<i>ICWACPS@chickasaw.net.</i>
The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.	Amanda Robinson, ICWA Director.	1802 Chukka Hina Dr., P.O. Box 1210, Durant, OK 74702.	(580) 924-8280	(580) 642-8877	<i>cfsreferrals@choctawnation.com.</i>
The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.	Michelle Bender, CFSA Director.	P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, OK 74447.	(918) 549-2551	(918) 732-7854	<i>mbender@muscogeenation.com.</i>
The Osage Nation	Jerod Applegate, Social Work Supervisor.	255 Senior Dr., Pawhuska, OK 74056.	(918) 287-5335	(918) 287-5231	<i>jerod.applegate@osagenation-nsn.gov.</i>
The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.	Stephanie Haney Brown, Director.	P.O. Box 1498, Wewoka, OK 74884.	(405) 584-8660	(405) 257-9036	<i>haneybrown.s@sno-nsn.gov.</i>
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	Yvonda Fixico, Social Service Director.	P.O. Box 188, Okemah, OK 74859.	(918) 560-6198	(918) 623-3023	<i>yfixico@ttown.org.</i>
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.	Rolanda Aimerson, ICW Director.	P.O. Box 746, Tahlequah, OK 74465.	(918) 871-2762	(918) 431-0152	<i>raimerson@ukb-nsn.gov.</i>
Wyandotte Nation	Tara Gragg, ICW Supervisor.	8 Turtle Dr., Wyandotte, OK 74370.	(918) 678-2297	(918) 678-6355	<i>wnfs@wyandotte-nation.org.</i>

4. Great Plains Region

400, Aberdeen, SD 57401; Telephone: (605) 226-7343; Fax: (605) 226-7446.

Great Plains Regional Director, Attn: Human Services, 115 4th Ave. SE, Ste.

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota.	Diane Garreau, ICWA Program Director.	104 Main Teton Mall, P.O. Box 590, Eagle Butte, SD 57625.	(605) 964-6460	(605) 964-6463	<i>Dgarreau61@gmail.com.</i>
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota.	Doreen Bagola, CCST ICWA Director.	147 Red Horse Rd., P.O. Box 143, Ft. Thompson, SD 57339.	(605) 245-2581	(605) 245-2401	<i>icwaccst@gmail.com.</i>
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.	Jessica Morson, ICWA Administrator.	603 W Broad Ave., P.O. Box 283, Flandreau, SD 57028.	(605) 997-5055	(605) 997-3878	<i>jessiCAmorson@fsst.org.</i>
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota.	Lydia Sazue, ICWA Director.	187 Oyate Circle, Lower Brule, SD 57548.	(605) 473-5561	(605) 473-5506	<i>lydiasazue@lowerbrule.net.</i>
Oglala Sioux Tribe	Juanita Scherich, Oglala Sioux Tribe ICWA Supervisor.	E Hwy. 18, IHS Compound, P.O. Box 604, Pine Ridge, SD 57770.	(605) 867-5752	(605) 867-5941	<i>juanita@ogla.org.</i>
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska ...	Kash Echtenkamp, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 500, Macy, NE 68039.	(402) 837-5331	(402) 837-5362	<i>kash.echtenkamp@theomahatribe.com.</i>
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Stephanie Pospisil, Social Service Program Director.	1600 Windhoek Dr., Lincoln, NE 68512.	(531) 248-3030	(531) 500-4530	<i>spospisil@poncatrib-ne.org.</i>
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota.	Shirley J. Bad Wound, ICWA Specialist.	E Hwy. 18, P.O. Box 609, Mission, SD 57555.	(605) 856-5270	(605) 856-5268	<i>rsticwa9@gwtc.net.</i>
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska.	Renae Wolf, ICWA Specialist.	425 Frazier Ave. N, Suite 2, RR 302-P.O. Box 5191, Niobrara, NE 68760.	(402) 857-2342	(402) 857-2361	<i>renae.wolf@nebraska.gov.</i>
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota.	Evelyn Pilcher, ICWA Director.	12554 BIA Route 701, P.O. Box 509, Agency Village, SD 57262.	(605) 698-3992	(605) 698-3999	<i>evelyn.pilcher@state.sd.us.</i>
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota.	Marie Martin, ICWA Coordinator.	7184 Hwy. 57, P.O. Box 356, Fort Totten, ND 58335.	(701) 766-4855	(701) 766-4722	<i>slticwadir@spiritlakenation.com.</i>
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota.	Michelle Harrison, ICWA Director.	Bldg. 1 Standing Rock Ave., P.O. Box 770, Fort Yates, ND 58538.	(701) 854-3095	(701) 854-5575	<i>mharrison@standingrock.org.</i>
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.	Shelby Fox, ICWA Worker	307 5th Ave., New Town, ND 58763.	(701) 627-8150	(701) 627-5550	<i>shelbyfox@mhanation.com.</i>

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.	Marilyn Poitra, ICWA Coordinator.	4051 Hwy. 281, P.O. Box 900, Belcourt, ND 58316.	(701) 477-5688	(701) 477-5797	<i>marilynpo@tmcwfs.net.</i>
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.	Elexa Mollet, ICWA Specialist.	218 Industrial Rd., P.O. Box 723, Winnebago, NE 68071.	(402) 257-5586	(402) 878-2228	<i>elexa.mollet@winnebagotribe.com.</i>
Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.	Kennedy Sully, ICWA Director.	108 E Ave. SE, P.O. Box 1153, Wagner, SD. 57380.	(605) 384-5712	(605) 384-5014	<i>ksully@yanktonsiouxtribe.net.</i>

5. Midwest Region

Midwest Regional Director, 5600 West American Blvd., Ste. 500, Pointe II

Building, Bloomington, MN 55437;
Telephone: (612) 725-4500; Fax: (612) 713-4401.

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin.	Gina Secord or Desiree Garcia-Cardoso, Abinooyag Resource Center Program Manager, ICWA Case Manager.	P.O. Box 55, Odanah, WI 54861.	(715) 682-7127	(715) 682-7883	<i>ARCMgr@baDr.r-nsn.gov.</i>
Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan.	Phyllis Malloy, Enrollment Services.	12140 W Lakeshore Dr., Brimley, MI 49715.	(906) 248-8100	(906) 248-3283	<i>phyllism@baymills.org.</i>
Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin.	Deanna Collins, ICWA Contact/Representative.	5415 Everybody's Rd., P.O. Box 340, Crandon, WI 54520.	(715) 478-4957	(715) 478-7442	<i>Deanna.Collins@fcp-nsn.gov.</i>
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians, Michigan.	Denise Johnson or Bob Downen, Anishinaabek Family Services Supervisor and CPS Caseworker.	2605 N West Bayshore Dr., Peshawbestown, MI 49682.	(231) 534-7124	(231) 534-7706	<i>ICWA@gtb-nsn.gov.</i>
Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan.	Sheila Nantelle or Hannah Roland, ICWA Contact.	N15019 Hannahville B1 Rd., Wilson, MI 49896.	(906) 723-2510	(906) 466-7397	<i>Sheila.Nantelle@hichealth.org.</i>
Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin.	Valerie Blackdeer or ICWA Representative, CFS Director/ICWA Contact.	808 Red Iron Rd., Black River Falls, WI 54615.	(715) 284-7749	(715) 284-0097	<i>valerie.blackdeer@ho-chunk.com.</i>
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan.	Nancy Pawlowski or Mariah Fish, ICWA Designated Agent.	16429 Bear Town Rd., Baraga, MI 49908.	(906) 353-4201	(906) 353-8171	<i>social.services@kbc-nsn.gov.</i>
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.	Tibissum Rice, Indian Child Welfare Director.	13394 W Trepania Rd., Hayward, WI 54843.	(715) 558-7457	(715) 634-2981	<i>Tibissum.Rice@lco-nsn.gov.</i>
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin.	Kristin Allen, ICWA Director	P.O. Box 216, Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538.	(715) 588-4275	(715) 588-3855	<i>ldfcw@ldftribe.com.</i>
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan.	Dee Dee McGeshick or Wendy Thrasher, Social Services Director/ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 249, Watersmeet, MI 49969.	(906) 358-4940	(906) 358-9920	<i>Dee.McGeshick@lvd-nsn.gov.</i>
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan.	Marissa Kist, Prosecutors Office.	3031 Domres Rd., Manistee, MI 49660.	(231) 398-3384	(231) 398-3387	<i>MarissaKist@lrboi-nsn.gov.</i>
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan.	Heather Boening or Melanie Gasco, Human Services Director/Program Manager.	7500 Odawa Circle, Attn: DHS, Harbor Springs, MI 49740.	(231) 242-1620	(231) 242-1635	<i>ICWA@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov.</i>
Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota.	Holly Schmitt or Arielle Aude or ICWA Representative, Lower Sioux Family Services.	39458 Reservation Hwy. 1, Morton, MN 56270.	(507) 697-8680	(507) 697-6198	<i>lsfsintake@lowersioux.com.</i>
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan.	Dominique Ambriz, ICWA Representative.	2880 Mission Dr., Shelbyville, MI 49344.	(269) 397-1760	(269) 397-1761	<i>Dominique.Ambriz@hhs.glt-nsn.gov.</i>
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.	Carol Corn, Director, Menominee Tribal Family Services.	P.O. Box 520, Keshena, WI 54135.	(715) 799-5161	(715) 799-6061	<i>MenomineeFamilyServices@mitw.org.</i>
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe ..	Joel Smith or Dr. Evelyn (Evie) Campbell, EdD, MSW, Director of Administration/Human Services Director.	15542 State Hwy. 371, P.O. Box 217, Cass Lake, MN 56633.	(218) 335-8581	.....	<i>jsmith@mnchippewatribe.org.</i>
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe—Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake).	Angela Wright, Indian Child Welfare Manager.	13071 Nett Lake Rd., Suite A, Nett Lake, MN 55771.	(218) 757-3295	(218) 757-3335	<i>amwright@boisforte-nsn.gov.</i>
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe—Fond du Lac Band.	Janelle Barney, ICWA Representative.	927 Trettel Ln., ATTN: Social Services, Cloquet, MN 55720.	(218) 878-2142	(218) 878-2189	<i>icwanotices@fdlrez.com.</i>
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe—Grand Portage Band.	Jacki Kozlowski, Human Service Director/ICWA Contact.	P.O. Box 428, Grand Portage, MN 55605.	(218) 475-2453	(218) 475-2455	<i>jkozlowski@grandportage.com.</i>

Minnesota Chippewa Tribe— Leech Lake Band.	Justina Farris, Intake Coordinator/ICWA Contact.	190 Sailstar Dr. NE, P.O. Box 967, Cass Lake, MN 56633.	(218) 335–8328	(218) 335–3768	<i>justina.farris@llojibwe.net.</i>
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe— Mille Lacs Band.	Tabatha Boyd, Paralegal/ICWA Contact.	43408 Oodena Dr., Onamia, MN 56359.	(320) 364–9539	(320) 532–7836	<i>Notices.OSG@millelacsband.com.</i>
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe— White Earth Band.	Aimee Millage, ICWA/MIFPA Contact.	P.O. Box 358, White Earth, MN 56591.	(218) 983–4647	(218) 983–3712	<i>ICWANOTICES@whiteearthnsn.gov.</i>
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan.	Meg Fairchild, ICWA Representative, Social Services Director.	1485 Mno Bmadzewen Way, Fulton, MI 49052.	(269) 704–8341	(269) 729–5920	<i>meg.fairchild@nhbp-nsn.gov.</i>
Oneida Nation	Jennifer Berg-Hargrove/Kim Nicholls/ICWA Representative, Family Services Director/ICWA Contact.	P.O. Box 365, Attn: Oneida Family Services, ICW Department, Oneida, WI 54155.	(920) 490–3700	(920) 490–3820	<i>icw@oneidanation.org.</i>
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan & Indiana.	Mark Pompey, Social Services Director.	58620 Sink Rd., Dowagiac, MI 49047.	(269) 462–4277	(269) 782–4295	<i>mark.pompey@pokagonbandnsn.gov.</i>
Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota.	Markie Bellanger, Enrollment Clerk.	5636 Sturgeon Lake Rd., Welch, MN 55089.	(651) 385–4126	.....	<i>enrollmentclerk@piic.org.</i>
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.	Juliet Means, Indian Child Welfare Director.	88455 Pike Rd., Bayfield, WI 54814.	(715) 779–3747	.....	<i>juliet.means@redcliff-nsn.gov.</i>
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota.	Red Lake Nation ICWA, Attn: ICWA Unit.	2000 Aldrich Ave S, Minneapolis, MN 55405.	(218) 407–5844	.....	<i>ICWA@redlakenation.org.</i>
Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa.	Mylene Wanatee, Director of Family Services.	P.O. Box 245, Tama, IA 52339.	(641) 484–4444	(641) 484–2103	<i>mylene.wanatee@meskwakinsn.gov.</i>
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.	Alexandria Mayo and Carrie Heron, Director/ICWA Worker.	7500 E Soaring Eagle Blvd., Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858.	(989) 775–4901	(989) 775–4912	<i>icwa@sagchip.org.</i>
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.	Melissa VanLuven, ICWA Program Director.	2218 Shunk Rd., Sault Ste., Marie, MI 49783.	(906) 632–5250	(906) 632–5266	<i>ICWA-MIFPA-Contacts@saulttribe.net.</i>
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota.	Lisa Tittle, ICWA Contact ..	2330 Sioux Trail NW, Prior Lake, MN 55372.	(952) 496–6163	.....	<i>ICWA@shakopeedakota.org.</i>
Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin.	Mandi VanZile or Michele Shawano, Director Indian Child Welfare/Family Services Director.	3051 Sand Lake Rd., Crandon, WI 54520.	(715) 478–6423	(715) 478–0692	<i>Mandi.eernisse@scc-nsn.gov.</i>
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.	Elizabeth Lowe, ICWA Representative, Indian Child Welfare Director.	24663 Angeline Ave., Webster, WI 54893.	(715) 214–2940	(715) 349–8665	<i>elizabethl@stcroixojibwe-nsn.gov.</i>
Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.	Natalie Minshell and Crystal Malone, ICWA Contact.	W12802 County A, Bowler, WI 54416.	(715) 793–4580	(715) 793–1312	<i>Natalie.Minshell@mohican-nsn.gov.</i>
Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota.	Jamie Preuss, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 147, 5744 Hwy. 67, Granite Falls, MN 56241.	(320) 564–6319	(320) 564–2550	<i>jamiep@upperSiouxcommunity-nsn.gov.</i>

6. Navajo Region

NM 87305; Telephone: (505) 863–8314,
Fax: (505) 863–8324.

Navajo Regional Director, Navajo Regional Office, P.O. Box 1060, Gallup,

Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.	Crescentia Tso, ICWA Program Manager.	P.O. Box 769, Saint Michaels, AZ 86511.	(928) 871–7006	(928) 871–7604	<i>crescentiatso@navajo-nsn.gov.</i>
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7. Northwest Region

Telephone: (503) 231–6702; Fax (503) 231–2201.

Northwest Regional Director, 911 NE 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97232;

Burns Paiute Tribe	James St. Martin, Social Services Director.	100 Pasigo St., Burns OR 97720.	(541) 573–8004	(541) 573–4217	<i>James.StMartin@burnspaiute-nsn.gov.</i>
Coeur D'Alene Tribe	Toni Whitman, ICW Program Manager.	P.O. Box 408, 1120 B St., Plummer, ID 83851.	(208) 686–0675	(208) 686–2059	<i>toni.whitman@cdatribe-nsn.gov.</i>
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation.	Myra Harris, ICWA Worker	P.O. Box 278, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo, MT 59821.	(406) 675–2700	.....	<i>myra.harris@cskt.org.</i>
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.	Jessica Rammelsberg & Gloria "Casse" Aranda, Prosecutor & Program Manager.	P.O. Box 151, Attn: Prosecutor's Office, Toppenish, WA 98948.	(509) 865–5121	.....	<i>Jessica_Rammelsberg@yakama.com.</i>
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon.	Amanda Barnhart, Family Services Program Administrator.	P.O. Box 549, Siletz, OR 97380.	(541) 444–8236	(541) 444–2307	<i>amandab@ctsi.nsn.us.</i>

Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.	Frances Pickernell, Director of Social Services.	P.O. Box 536, 420 Howanut Rd., Oakville, WA 98568.	(360) 709-1754	(360) 273-5207	fpickernell@chehalistribe.org .
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.	Buffy Nicholson, Children and Family Services Director.	P.O. Box 150, 21 Colville St., Nespelem, WA 99155-011.	(509) 634-2764	(509) 634-2633	buffy.nicholson@colvilletribes.com .
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.	Shayne Platz and Kelly Bradley, Lead ICWA Case Manager and Social Services Director.	1245 Fulton Ave., Coos Bay, OR 97420.	(541) 297-3450	(541) 304-2180	splatz@ctclusi.org .
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.	Donna Johnson, ICWA Intake.	9615 Grand Ronde Rd., Grand Ronde, OR 97347.	(503) 879-4529	(503) 879-2142	donna.johnson@grandronde.org .
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.	Garrett Brown, Attorney	46411 Timine Way, Pendleton, OR 97801.	(541) 429-7403	.....	GarrettBrown@ctuir.org .
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.	Cyrille Mitchell, CPS Director.	P.O. Box C, Warm Springs, OR 97761.	(541) 553-3209	(541) 553-3281	Cyrille.mitchell@wstribes.org .
Coquille Indian Tribe	Roni Jackson, ICWA Caseworker.	600 Miluk Dr., P.O. Box 3190, Coos Bay, OR 97420.	(541) 888-9494	(541) 888-0673	ronijackson@coquilletribe.org .
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians.	Michele Moore, Human Services Director.	2371 NE Stephens St., Suite 100, Roseburg, OR 97470.	(541) 643-8241	(541) 677-5565	mmoore@cowcreek-nsn.gov .
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Attn: Tribal Attorney.	P.O. Box 996, Ridgefield, WA 98642.	(360) 957-8876	.....	legal@cowlitz.org .
Hoh Indian Tribe	Kristina Currie	P.O. Box 2196, Forks, WA 98331.	(360) 374-6502	(360) 374-5426	britni.duncan@hohtribe-nsn.org .
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe ..	Jessica Humphries & Dustin Brenske, Youth and ICW Program Supervisor/Deputy Director of Social Services.	1033 Old Blyn Hwy., Sequim, WA 98382.	(360) 460-0644	(360) 681-4647	jhumphries@jamestowntribe.org .
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation.	Kevin Stark, Camas Path Social Services Manager.	934 S Garfield Rd., Airway Heights, WA 99001.	(509) 789-7634	(509) 789-7675	kstark@kalispeltribe.com .
Klamath Tribes	Lisa Ruiz, Children & Family Service Program Manager.	P.O. Box 436, Chiloquin, OR 97624.	(541) 783-2219	(541) 783-7783	Lisa.ruiz@klamathtribes.com .
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho	Desire Aitken, Council Member.	P.O. Box 1269, Bonners Ferry, ID 83805.	(208) 267-3519	(208) 267-2960	desire@kootenai.org .
Lower Elwha Tribal Community.	Vashti White, ICW Program Manager.	3080 Lower Elwha Rd., Port Angeles, WA 98363.	(360) 912-4210	(866) 277-3141	elwhaicw@elwha.org .
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation.	Robert Ludgate, Child Welfare Program Manager.	P.O. Box 1024, Ferndale, WA 98248.	(360) 384-2324	(360) 384-2341	LIBCCPS@lummi-nsn.gov .
Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation.	Crysandra Sones, Social Services Manager.	P.O. Box 115, Neah Bay, WA 98357.	(360) 645-3270	(360) 645-2806	crysandra.sones@makah.com .
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe	Alexandria Cruz-James, Director of Human Services.	39015 172nd Ave. SE, Auburn, WA 98092.	(253) 876-3261	(253) 876-3061	alex.cruz@muckleshoot.nsn.us .
Nez Perce Tribe	Rebecca Lehman/Jackie McArthur, Director of Indian Child Welfare/Social Services Manager.	326 Agency Rd., P.O. Box 365, Lapwai, ID 83540.	(208) 621-4666	(208) 843-9401	rebeccal@nezperce.org .
Nisqually Indian Tribe	Amanda Andujar/Jasmine McDonald, Lead Case Worker/ICW Manager.	4820 She-Nah-Num Dr. SE, Olympia, WA 98513.	(360) 359-8690	(360) 486-9555	andujar.amanda@nisqually-nsn.gov .
Nooksack Indian Tribe	Montaine Healy-Green, Director, Nooksack Youth & Family Services.	P.O. Box 157, Deming, WA 98244.	(360) 398-6557	(360) 592-0167	mhealy-green@nooksack-nsn.gov .
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation.	Courtney Muir, Tribal Benefits Coordinator.	2575 Commerce Way, Ogden, UT 84401.	(435) 734-2286	(435) 734-0424	cmuir@nwbshoshone.com .
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	Cheryl Miller, Children and Family Services Director.	31912 Little Boston Rd. NE, Kingstons, WA 98346.	(360) 297-9665	(360) 297-9666	cmiller@pgst.nsn.us .
Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation.	Marriah Betschart, ICW Director.	3009 E Portland Ave., Tacoma, WA 98404.	(253) 442-5368	(253) 680-5769	Marriah.E.Betschart@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov .
Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation.	Sharon Millett, ICW Program Manager.	P.O. Box 69, LaPush, WA 98350.	(360) 640-2428	.....	quileute.icw@quileutetribe.com .
Quinault Indian Nation	Amelia DeLaCruz, Social Services Manager.	P.O. Box 189, Taholah, WA 98587.	(360) 276-8215	(360) 276-4152	icw@quinault.org .
Samish Indian Nation	Sarah Beach, Social Services Director.	715 Seafarer's Way, Suite 103, Anacortes, WA 98221.	(360) 298-0104	(360) 299-4357	sbeach@samishtribe.nsn.us .
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	Jade Boykin, ICW Family Services Specialist.	5318 Chief Brown Ln., Darrington, WA 98241.	(360) 436-2204	(360) 436-2227	icw@sauk-suiattle.com .
Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation.	Kathirine Home, Director ...	P.O. Box 130, Tokeland, WA 98590.	(360) 267-8134	(360) 267-0247	khome@shoalwaterbay-nsn.gov .
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.	Malissa Poog/Cheri Outcalt, Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Social Services Child Welfare Program.	P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, ID 83203.	(208) 478-3731	(208) 478-3964	Malissa.poog@sb-thhs.com .
Skokomish Indian Tribe	Denese LaClair, Health Director.	100 N Tribal Center Rd., Skokomish, WA 98584.	(360) 426-5755	(360) 877-4121	dlaclair@skokomish.org .

Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	Colleen Studinarz, Snoqualmie Indian Child Welfare Program Manager.	P.O. Box 969, Snoqualmie, WA 98065.	(425) 628-1439	(425) 689-1272	<i>colleen.studinarz@snoqualmietribe.us.</i>
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.	Matthew Sam-Thornhill, Health & Human Services Director.	P.O. Box 540, 6228 E Old School Rd., Wellpinit, WA 99040.	(509) 299-8014	(509) 258-4480	<i>matthew.thornhill@SpokaneTribe.com.</i>
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation.	Jennifer L. Cookston, Family Services Director.	10 SE Squaxin Lane, Shelton, WA 98584-9200.	(360) 280-8015	(360) 427-2652	<i>Jcookston@squaxin.us.</i>
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington.	Megan Cooper, Director	P.O. Box 3782, 17014 59th Ave. NE., Arlington, WA 98223.	(360) 572-3550	(360) 435-7824	<i>icw@stillaguamish.com.</i>
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation.	Heather Zaiss, Tribal Child Welfare Director.	P.O. Box 498, Suquamish, WA 98392.	(360) 900-7009	(360) 697-6774	<i>hzaiss@suquamish.nsn.us.</i>
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.	Tracy Parker, Swinomish Family Services Coordinator.	17337 Reservation Rd., LaConner, WA 98257.	(360) 466-7222	(360) 466-1632	<i>tparker@swinomish.nsn.us.</i>
Tulalip Tribes of Washington	Sara Fitzpatrick, Lead ICW Worker.	2828 Mission Hill Rd., Tulalip, WA 98271.	(360) 716-4059	(360) 716-0750	<i>sfitzpatrick@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov.</i>
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	Felice Keegahn, Indian Child Welfare Coordinator.	25944 Community Plaza Way, Sedro Woolley, WA 98284.	(360) 854-7077	(360) 854-7125	<i>felicek@upperskagit.com.</i>

8. Pacific Region

Pacific Regional Director, BIA,
Federal Building, 2800 Cottage Way,

Room W-2820, Sacramento, CA 95825;
Telephone: (916) 978-6000; Fax: (916)
978-6055.

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California.	Jeff Grubbe, Chairman	5401 Dinah Shore Dr., Palm Springs, CA 92264.	(760) 699-6919	(760) 699-6863	<i>jplata@aguacaliente.net.</i>
Alturas Indian Rancheria, California.	Phillip Del Rosa	P.O. Box 340, Alturas, CA 96101.	(541) 941-2324	(530) 223-4165	<i>air530@yahoo.com.</i>
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California.	Heather Haines, Tribal Operations Manager.	P.O. Box 846, Coachella, CA 92236.	(760) 398-4722	(760) 368-4252	<i>hhaines@augustinetribe.com.</i>
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California.	Josefina Cortez, Chairwoman.	266 Keisner Rd., Loleta, CA 95551.	(707) 502-8731	(707) 875-7229	<i>josefinacortez@brb-nsn.gov.</i>
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California.	Kim Relph-Smith, ICWA Director/Social Worker.	5 Tyme Way, Oroville, CA 95966.	(530) 712-7137	(530) 534-0343	<i>krsmith@berrycreekrancheria.com.</i>
Big Lagoon Rancheria, California.	Virgil Moorehead, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 3060, Trinidad, CA 95570.	(707) 826-2079	(707) 826-0495	<i>vmorehead@earthlink.net.</i>
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley.	Cheryl Levine, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 700, 825 S Main St., Big Pine, CA 93513.	(760) 938-2003	(760) 938-2942	<i>c.levine@bigpinepaiute.org.</i>
Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California.	Elizabeth Taylor, ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 337, Auberry, CA 93602.	(559) 374-0066	.....	<i>etaylor@bsmation.com.</i>
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California.	ICWA Representative	2726 Mission Rancheria Rd., Lakeport, CA 95453.	(707) 263-3924	(707) 533-2941	<i>resparza@big-valley.net.</i>
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Anonda Nelson, ICWA Specialist.	50 Tu Su Lane, Bishop, CA 93514.	(760) 873-7799	(760) 873-3529	<i>Anonda.Nelson@bishoppaiute.org.</i>
Blue Lake Rancheria, California.	Claudia Brundin, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 428, Blue Lake, CA 95525.	(707) 668-5101	(707) 668-4272	<i>lalbright@bluelakerancheria-nsn.gov.</i>
Bridgeport Indian Colony	John Glazier, Tribal Chair ..	355 Sage Brush Dr., Bridgeport, CA 93517.	(760) 932-7083	(760) 932-7846	<i>chair@bridgeportindiancolony.com.</i>
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California.	Christina Pimental, Receptionist.	1418 20th St., Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95811.	(916) 491-0011	(916) 491-0012	<i>christina@BuenaVistaTribe.com.</i>
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians.	Doug Welmas, Chairman ...	84-245 Indio Springs Pkwy, Indio, CA 92203.	(760) 342-2593	(760) 347-7880	<i>nmarkwardt@cabazonindians-nsn.gov.</i>
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California.	Barbie Buchanan, Director of Community Services.	3730 Highway 45, Colusa, CA 95932.	(530) 458-6576	(530) 458-8061	<i>bbuchanan@colusa-nsn.gov.</i>
Cahto Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria.	Mary J. Norris, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1239, Laytonville, CA 95454.	(707) 984-6197	(707) 984-6201	<i>chairman@cahto.org.</i>
Cahuilla Band of Indians	Whitney Liera, Child and Family Services Specialist.	52701 CA-371, Anza, CA 92539.	(951) 795-8672	(951) 763-2808	<i>lieraw@cahuilla.net.</i>
California Valley Miwok Tribe, California.	DOI/Bureau of Indian Affairs.	2800 Cottage Way, Rm. W-2820, Sacramento, CA 95825.	(916) 978-6000	(916) 978-6099	
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California.	Southern Indian Health Council, Kassandra Mason.	4058 Willow Rd., Alpine, CA 91901.	(619) 445-1188	(619) 659-9782	<i>kmason@sihc.org.</i>

Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California).	Southern Indian Health Council, Kassandra Mason.	4058 Willow Rd., Alpine, CA 91901.	(619) 445-1188	(619) 659-9782	<i>kmason@sihc.org.</i>
Cedarville Rancheria, California.	Richard Lash, Chairperson	300 West 1st St., Alturas, CA 96101.	(530) 233-3969	(530) 233-4776	<i>cr.munholand@gmail.com.</i>
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California.	Angela Sundberg, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 630, Trinidad, CA 95570.	(707) 677-0211	(707) 677-3921	<i>asundberg@trinidadrancheria.com.</i>
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California.	Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairman	P.O. Box 1159, Jamestown, CA 95327.	(209) 984-9066	(209) 984-5606	<i>chixrnch@mlode.com.</i>
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California.	Patricia Mermosillo, Chairperson.	555 S Cloverdale Blvd., Cloverdale, CA 95425.	(707) 894-5775	(707) 894-5727	
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California.	Desiree Lewis, Tribal Administrator.	P.O. Box 209, 32861 Sycamore Rd., Tollhouse, CA 93667.	(559) 214-1738	(559) 855-4445	<i>Desiree.Lewis@coldspringsrancheria.gov.</i>
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California.	Josephine "Josie" Pady, ICWA Coordinator.	7601 North State St., Redwood Valley, CA 95470.	(707) 472-2242	(707) 463-8956	<i>icwa@coyotevalley-nsn.gov.</i>
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California.	Liz Elgin DeRouen, Executive Director.	2525 Cleveland Ave., Suite H, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.	(707) 463-2644	(707) 463-8956	<i>liz@icfpp.net.</i>
Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California.	Augustin Garcia, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 757, Lower Lake, CA 95457.	(707) 994-3400	(707) 994-3408	<i>agarcia@elemindiancolony.com.</i>
Elk Valley Rancheria, California.	Dale Miller, Chairman	2332 Howland Hill Rd., Crescent City, CA 95531.	(707) 464-4680	(707) 464-4519	<i>swoods@elk-valley.com.</i>
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California.	Shari Goodwin (Ghalayini), ICWA Director.	2133 Montevista Ave., Oroville, CA 95965.	(530) 532-9214	(530) 532-1768	<i>sharig@enterpriserancheria.org.</i>
Ewiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California.	Kassandra Mason, Southern Indian Health Council.	4058 Willows Rd., Alpine, CA 91901.	(619) 445-1188	(619) 659-9782	<i>kmason@sihc.org.</i>
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.	Greg Sarris, Chairman	6400 Redwood Dr., Suite 300, Rohnert Park, CA 94928.	(707) 566-2288	(707) 566-2291	
Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California.	Kathi Mathys, Enrollment/ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 129, Fort Bidwell, CA 96112.	(530) 537-0114	(530) 537-0108	<i>kathi.mathys@fbicc.com.</i>
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California.	Norman Wilder, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 67 or 131 N Hwy. 395, Independence, CA 93526.	(760) 878-5160	(760) 878-2311	<i>receptionist@fortindependence.com.</i>
Greenville Rancheria	Patty Allen, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 279, Greenville, CA 95947.	(530) 284-7990	(530) 284-7299	<i>pallen@greenvillerrancheria.com.</i>
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California.	Ronald Kirk, Chairman	P.O. Box 63, Elk Creek, CA 95939.	(530) 968-5365	(530) 968-5366	<i>ronaldkirk1963@gmail.com.</i>
Guidiville Rancheria of California.	Merlene Sanchez, Tribal Chairperson.	P.O. Box 339, Talmage, CA 95481.	(707) 462-3682	(707) 462-9183	<i>admin@guidiville.net.</i>
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, California.	Sherry Treppa, Chairperson	375 E Hwy. 20 Suite I, P.O. Box 516, Upper Lake, CA 95485.	(707) 275-0737	(707) 275-0757	<i>aarroyosr@hpultribe-nsn.gov.</i>
Hoopa Valley Tribe, California.	Joe Davis, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1348, Hoopa, CA 95546.	(530) 625-4211	(530) 625-4594	<i>hoopa.receptionist@gmail.com.</i>
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians, California.	Josephine Loomis, ICWA Social Case Manager.	3000 Shanel Rd., Hopland, CA 95449.	(707) 472-2100	(707) 744-8643	<i>jloomis@hoplandtribe.com.</i>
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California.	Linda Ruis, Social Services Director.	PO Box 701, Santa Ysabel, CA 92070.	(760) 765-0845	(760) 765-0312	<i>lruiis@iipaynation-nsn.gov.</i>
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California.	Social Services Manager ...	PO Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-1410	(760) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>
Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California.	Sara A. Dutschke, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 699, Plymouth, CA 95669.	(209) 245-5800	(209) 245-6377	<i>info@ionemiwOK.net.</i>
Jackson Band of Miwok Indians.	Adam Dalton, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1090, Jackson, CA 95642.	(209) 223-1935	(209) 223-5366	<i>mmorla@jacksoncasino.com.</i>
Jamul Indian Village of California.	Kassandra Mason, Southern Indian Health Council.	4058 Willow Rd., Alpine, CA 91901.	(619) 445-1188	(619) 659-9782	<i>kmason@sihc.org.</i>
Karuk Tribe	Samala Maloney, Child Welfare Services Operations Administrator.	P.O. Box 1207, 1519 S Oregon St., Yreka, CA 96097.	(530) 627-3452	(503) 841-7107	<i>smaloney@karuk.us.</i>
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California.	Liz Elgin DeRouen, Executive Director.	2525 Cleveland Ave., Suite H, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.	(707) 463-2644	(707) 463-8956	<i>liz@icfpp.net.</i>
Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria.	Charlie Wright, Chairman ..	P.O. Box 1630, Williams, CA 95987.	(530) 419-5058	(530) 387-3109	<i>info@kdwn.org.</i>

Koi Nation of Northern California.	Darin Beltran, Chairperson	P.O. Box 3162, Santa Rosa, CA 95402.	(707) 575-5586	(707) 575-5506	
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California.	Social Services Manager ...	P.O. Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-5518	(707) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California.	Kassandra Mason, Southern Indian Health Council.	4058 Willow Rd., Alpine, CA 91901.	(619) 445-1188	(619) 659-9782	<i>kmason@sihc.org.</i>
Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe.	Richard Button & Kathy Brancroft, Chairperson & Enrollment Committee Chairperson.	P.O. Box 747, Lone Pine, CA 93545.	(760) 876-1034	(760) 876-4500	<i>chair@lppsr.org.</i>
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California.	Social Services Manager ...	P.O. Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-1410	(760) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>
Lytton Rancheria of California.	Liz Elgin DeRouen, Executive Director.	2525 Cleveland Ave., Suite H, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.	(707) 463-2644	(707) 463-8956	<i>liz@icfpp.net.</i>
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester Rancheria, California.	Liz Elgin DeRouen, Executive Director.	2525 Cleveland Ave., Suite H, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.	(707) 463-2644	(707) 463-8956	<i>liz@icfpp.net.</i>
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California.	Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 1302, Boulevard, CA 91905.	(619) 766-4930	(619) 766-4957	<i>ljbirdsinger@aol.com.</i>
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California.	Dennis Ramirez, Chairman	125 Mission Ranch Blvd., Chico, CA 95926.	(530) 899-8922	(530) 899-8517	<i>mit@mechoopda-nsn.gov.</i>
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California.	Social Services Manager ...	P.O. Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-1410	(760) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California.	Ursula Simon, ICWA Director/Youth Coordinator.	P.O. Box 1829, Middletown, CA 95461.	(707) 531-0378	(707) 987-9091	<i>usimon@middletownrancheria.com.</i>
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California.	Benjamin Clark, Chairman	1 Alverda Dr., Oroville, CA 95966.	(530) 533-3625	(530) 533-3680	<i>lwinner@mooretown.org.</i>
Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California.	Legal Department	12700 Pumarra Rd., Banning, CA 92220.	(951) 572-6016	(951) 572-6108	<i>legal@morongo-nsn.gov.</i>
Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California.	Elaine Bethel Fink & Tawanish Lavell, Chairperson & ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 929, North Fork, CA 93643.	(559) 877-2461	(559) 877-2467	<i>nfrancheria@northforkrancheria-nsn.gov.</i>
Pala Band of Mission Indians.	Robert Smith, Chairman	35008 Pala-Temecula Rd.—PMB-50, Pala, CA 92059.	(760) 891-3500	(760) 891-3587	<i>morozco@palatribe.com.</i>
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California.	Natasha Magana, Tribal Member at Large.	P.O. Box 709, Corning, CA 96021.	(530) 528-3538	(530) 528-3553	<i>office@paskenta.org.</i>
Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California.	Social Services Manager ...	P.O. Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-1410	(760) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>
Pechanga Band of Indians ...	Esmeralda Lomeli, Director of Pechanga Child & Family Services.	12705 Pechanga Rd., Temecula, CA 92592.	(951) 770-6106	(951) 693-5543	<i>pchs@pechanga-nsn.gov.</i>
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California.	Orianna C. Walker, ICWA Director.	P.O. Box 2226, Oakhurst, CA 93644.	(559) 412-5590	(559) 440-6494	<i>owalker@chukchansitribe.net.</i>
Pinoleville Pomo Nation, California.	Clayton Freeman, ICWA Coordinator.	500 B Pinoleville Dr., Ukiah, CA 95482.	(707) 463-1454	(707) 463-6601	<i>claytonf@pinoleville-nsn.gov.</i>
Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias).	Percy Tejada, ICWA Coordinator.	36970 Park Ave., Burney, CA 96013.	(530) 335-5421	(530) 335-3140	<i>icwa@pitrivertribe.org.</i>
Potter Valley Tribe, California.	Salvador Rosales, Chairman.	2251 South State St., Ukiah, CA 95482.	(707) 462-1213	(707) 462-1240	<i>pottervalleytribe@pottervalleytribe.com.</i>
Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California.	Conrad Croy, ICWA Director.	13601 Quartz Valley Rd., Fort Jones, CA 96032.	(530) 468-5907	(530) 468-5908	<i>Conrad.Croy@qvir-nsn.gov.</i>
Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California.	Joseph Hamilton, Chairman	P.O. Box 391670, Anza, CA 92539.	(951) 763-4105	(951) 763-4325	
Redding Rancheria, California.	Jack Potter, Jr., Chairman	2000 Redding Rancheria Rd., Redding, CA 96001.	(530) 225-8979	.....	<i>hopew@redding-rancheria.com.</i>
Redwood Valley or Little River Band of Pomo Indians of the Redwood Valley Rancheria California.	Chris Piekarski, ICWA Coordinator.	3250 Rd. I "B" Building, Redwood Valley, CA 95470.	(707) 485-0361	(707) 485-5726	<i>icwa@rvrpomo.net.</i>
Resighini Rancheria, California.	Fawn Murphy, Chairperson	P.O. Box 529, Klamath, CA 95548.	(707) 482-2431	(707) 482-3425	<i>fawn.murphy@resighinirancheria.com.</i>
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California.	Social Services Manager ...	P.O. Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-1410	(760) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>

Robinson Rancheria	Marsha Lee, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 4015, Nice, CA 95464.	(707) 900-1456	(707) 275-0235	
Round Valley Indian Tribes, Round Valley Reservation, California.	James Russ, President	77826 Covelo Rd., Covelo, CA 95428.	(707) 983-6126	(707) 983-6128	<i>president@council.rvit.org.</i>
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California.	Social Services Manager ...	P.O. Box 406, Pauma Valley, CA 92061.	(760) 749-1410	(760) 749-5518	<i>kkolb@indianhealth.com.</i>
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, California.	Steven Estrada, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 391820, Anza, CA 92539.	(951) 659-2700	(951) 689-2228	<i>srttribaloffice@aol.com.</i>
Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.	Corina Villarreal, Director, Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribal Social Services.	P.O. Box 8, 16835 Alkali Dr., Lemoore, CA 93245.	(559) 924-1278	(559) 925-2931	<i>cvillarreal@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov.</i>
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.	Caren Romero, ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 539, 90 Via Juana Lane, Santa Ynez, CA 93460.	(805) 694-2671	(805) 694-2771	<i>cromero@sythc.org.</i>
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California.	Kathy Russ, ICWA Advocate.	1005 Parallel Dr., Lakeport, CA 95453.	(707) 263-4220	(707) 263-4345	
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California.	Melanie Rafanan and Travis Wright, Tribal Chairperson and ICWA Advocate.	190 Sherwood Hill Dr., Willits, CA 95490.	(707) 459-9690	(707) 459-6936	<i>mraffanan@sherwoodband.com.</i>
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California.	Regina Cuellar, Chairwoman.	P.O. Box 1340, Shingle Springs, CA 95682.	(530) 698-1400	(530) 384-8064	<i>tribalchairperson@ssband.org.</i>
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California.	Alicia Golchuk, Director of Soboba Tribal Family Services.	P.O. Box 487, San Jacinto, CA 92581.	(951) 487-0283	(951) 487-1738	<i>agolchuk@soboba-nsn.gov.</i>
Susanville Indian Rancheria, California.	Arian Hart, Chairman	745 Joaquin St., Susanville, CA 96130.	(530) 257-6264	(530) 257-7986	<i>tribal.chairman@sir-nsn.gov.</i>
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation.	Cody Martinez, Chairman ..	1 Kwaaypaay Court, El Cajon, CA 92019.	(619) 445-2613	(619) 445-1927	
Table Mountain Rancheria ...	Leanne Walker-Grant, Chairperson.	P.O. Box 410, Friant, CA 93626.	(559) 822-2587	(559) 822-2693	
Tejon Indian Tribe	Octavio Escobedo, Chairperson.	1731 Hasti Acres, Suite 108, Bakersfield, CA 93309.	(661) 834-8566	(661) 834-8564	<i>office@tejontribe.net.</i>
Timbisha Shoshone Tribe	Wallace Eddy, ICWA Representative.	621 W Line St., Suite 109, Bishop, CA 93514.	(760) 872-3614	(760) 872-3670	<i>icwa@timbisha.com.</i>
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	Dorothy Wait, CFS Director	16299 Hwy. 101N, Smith River, CA 95567.	(707) 487-9255	(707) 487-0137	<i>dwait@toloWA.com.</i>
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California.	Thomas Torte, Chairman	TMDCI 66-725 Martinez Rd., P.O. Box 1160, Thermal, CA 92274.	(760) 397-0300	(760) 397-8300	<i>thomas.tortez@torresmartinez-nsn.gov.</i>
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California.	Neil Peyron, Chairman	340 N Reservation Rd., P.O. Box 589, Porterville, CA 93258.	(559) 781-4271	(559) 781-4610	<i>Neil.Peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov.</i>
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.	Diane Carpenter, LMFT, ICWA Representative/Supervisor, Social Services Department.	P.O. Box 699, Tuolumne, CA 95379.	(209) 928-5327	(209) 928-1552	<i>diana@mewuk.com.</i>
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California.	Darrel Mike, Spokesman ...	46-200 Harrison Pl., P.O. Box 2269, Coachella, CA 92236.	(760) 863-2444	(760) 863-2449	
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California.	Gene Whitehouse, Chairman.	10720 Indian Hill Rd., Auburn, CA 95603.	(530) 883-2390	(530) 833-2380	<i>jbeck@auburnrancheria.com.</i>
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California.	Shane Salque, Chairman ...	25669 Hwy. 6, PMB 1, Benton, CA 93512.	(760) 933-2321	(760) 933-2412	<i>shanesalque@hotmail.com.</i>
Wilton Rancheria, California	Cheryl Douglas, Executive Director.	9728 Kent St., Elk Grove, CA 95624.	(916) 683-6000	(916) 683-6015	<i>cdouglas@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov.</i>
Wiyot Tribe, California	Theodore Hernandez, Chairperson.	1000 Wiyot Dr., Loleta, CA 95551.	(707) 733-5055	(707) 733-5601	<i>rpitts@wiyot.us.</i>
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.	James Kinter, Tribal Council Secretary.	P.O. Box 18, Brooks, CA 95606.	(530) 796-3400	(530) 796-2143	<i>icwa@yochadehe.gov.</i>
Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation.	Corey Silva, Tribal Secretary.	26569 Community Center Dr., Highland, CA 92346.	(909) 864-8933	(909) 864-0890	<i>Corey.Silva@sanmanuel-nsn.gov.</i>
Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California.	Jessica Fawn Canez, Tribal Child Welfare and Behavioral Health Director.	P.O. Box 1027, Klamath, CA 95548.	(707) 482-1350	(707) 482-1368	<i>YurokICWA@yuroktribe.nsn.us.</i>

9. Rocky Mountain Region

Rocky Mountain Regional Director,
2021 4th Ave. N, Billings, MT 59101;

Telephone: (406) 247-7943; Fax: (406)
247-7976.

Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.	Danna Runs Above, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 1027, Poplar, MT 59255.	(406) 768-2308	(406) 768-5658	danna.runsabove@fortpecktribes.net.
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana.	Kathy Calf Boss Rihs, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 588, Browning, MT 59417.	(406) 338-5171	(406) 338-7726	kcalfbossrihs@blackfeetnation.com.
Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana.	Jaynah Gopher, ICWA Case Manager.	96 Clinic Rd. No., Box Elder, MT 59521.	(406) 395-4092	(406) 395-4042	Jaynah@chippewa-cree.org.
Crow Tribe of Montana	Rebecca Buffalo, ICWA Contact.	P.O. Box 340, Crow Agency, MT 59022.	(406) 679-2950	.....	RebecCABuffalo@crow-nsn.gov.
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.	Dallas Cando, ICWA Agent	P.O. Box 945, Fort Washakie, WY 82514.	(307) 332-6591	(307) 332-6593	
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana.	Myron L. Trotter, ICWA Case Manager.	656 Agency Main St., Harlem, MT 59526.	(406) 353-8328	(406) 353-4634	mtrotter@ftbelknap.org.
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana.	Edith Colman, ICWA Case Manager.	615 Central Ave. W, Great Falls, MT 59404.	(406) 315-2400	(406) 315-2401	e.colman@lstribe.org.
Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.	Shelley Mbonu, ICWA Director.	P.O. Box 951, Riverton, WY 82501.	(307) 335-3957	(307) 240-2256	shelley.mbonu@northernarapaho.com.
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana.	Alaina Buffalo Spirit, ICWA Coordinator II.	P.O. Box 128, Lame Deer, MT 59043.	(406) 477-4830	(406) 477-8333	alaina.buffalospirit@cheyennation.com.

10. Southern Plains Region

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Fax (405) 247-5611.

Southern Plains Regional Director,
P.O. Box 368, Anadarko, OK 73005;

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.	Shawnee Martinez, ICW Director.	105 N Kimberly Ave., Shawnee, OK 74801.	(405) 395-4492	(405) 395-4490	icw@astribe.com.
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas.	Melissa Celestine, ICW Director.	571 State Park Rd., #56, Livingston, TX 77351.	(936) 563-1253	(936) 563-1254	celestine.melissa@actribe.org.
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma ..	ICW Director, Apache ICW Worker.	P.O. Box 309, Carnegie, OK 73015.	(580) 654-6340	.....	icw@kiowatribe.org.
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	Kathy Butler, ICW	P.O. Box 487, Binger, OK 73009.	(405) 656-2344	.....	kbutler@mycaddonation.com.
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma.	Kylee Wilson, ICW Coordinator.	P.O. Box 27, Concho, OK 73022.	(405) 422-6195	(405) 422-8249	Kwilson@cheyenneandrapahonsn.gov.
Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma.	Ashlee May, ICW Director	1601 S Gordon Cooper Dr., Shawnee, OK 74801.	(405) 878-4831	(405) 878-4659	Ashlee.may@potawatomi.org.
Comanche Nation, Oklahoma.	Evelyn Mithlo-Turner, ICW Director.	P.O. Box 908, Lawton, OK 73502.	(580) 492-1141	(580) 699-5110	Evelyn.Turner@Comanchenation.com.
Delaware Nation, Oklahoma	Sylvia Pinter, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 825, Anadarko, OK 73005.	(405) 247-2448	(405) 247-5942	spinter@delawarenation-nsn.gov.
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.	ICWA Coordinator	43187 US Hwy. 281, Apache, OK 73006.	(580) 588-2298		
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska.	Cina Akidawe, Family Services.	3313B Thrasher Rd., White Cloud, KS 66094.	(785) 595-3260	.....	Cdavis@iowas.org.
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Brandi Goade, ICW Director.	335588 E 750 Rd., Perkins, OK 74059.	(405) 547-1091	(405) 547-1060	bgoade@iowanation.org.
Kaw Nation, Oklahoma	Nicholas Coble, ICW Caseworker.	Drawer 50, Kaw City, OK 74641.	(580) 269-2003	(580) 269-2113	ncoble@kawnation.com.
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas.	Mercedes Arredondo, ICW Director.	2212 Rosita Valley Rd., Eagle Pass, TX 78852.	(830) 773-2105	.....	Mercedesa.arredondo@kttribe.org.
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas.	Jacob Castillo, ICWA Director.	824 111th Dr., Horton, KS 66439.	(785) 486-2131	.....	jacob.castillo@ktik-nsn.gov.
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	Tracey Humphrey, Indian Child Welfare Director.	P.O. Box 469, McLoud, OK 74851.	(405) 964-4227	(405) 964-5431	Tracey.Humphrey@okkt.net.
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.	Davetta Geimausaddle, ICW Director.	P.O. Box 369, Carnegie, OK 73015.	(580) 654-6341	.....	ICW@kiowatribe.org.
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.	Andrea Kihega, Social Services Director.	8151 Hwy. 177, Red Rock, OK 74651.	(580) 723-4466	(580) 352-6065	akihega@omtribe.org.
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	Amanda Farren, ICWA Director.	P.O. Box 470, Pawnee, OK 74058.	(918) 762-3261	(918) 762-6449	afarren@pawneenation.org.
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.	Jamie Metcalf, ICW Director.	101 White Eagle, Ponca City, OK 74601.	(580) 463-0133	(580) 763-0134	Jamie.metcalf@ponca-nsn.gov.
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation.	Julia Alfors, ICW Director ..	16281 Q. Rd., Mayetta, KS 66509.	(785) 966-8325	(785) 966.290	
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska.	Pam Burden, ICW Director	305 N Main St., Reserve, KS 66434.	(785) 742-4708	(785) 288-1163	Pam.Burden@sacandfoxKS.com.
Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma.	Karen Hamilton, ICW Director.	215 N Harrison, Box 246, Shawnee, OK 74801.	(918) 968-3526	(405) 395-0858	karen.hamilton@sacandfoxnation-nsn.gov.
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.	Christi Gonzalez, ICW Director.	P.O. Box 70, Tonkawa, OK 74653.	(580) 628-7025	(580) 628-7025	cgonzalez@tonkwatribe.com.
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.	Joan Williams, ICW Director.	P.O. Box 729, Anadarko, OK 73005.	(405) 247-8627	(405) 247-3256	joan.williams@wchitatribe.com.

11. Southwest Region

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Fax: (505) 563-3101.

Southwest Regional Director, 1001
Indian School Rd. NW, Albuquerque,

Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico.	Jicarilla Apache Nation ICWA Program, ICWA Program.	P.O. Box 1520, Dulce, NM 87528.	(575) 759-1712		
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico.	Augusta Williams, ICWA Case Manager.	Box 227, Mescalero, NM 88340.	(575) 464-4334	(575) 464-0433	<i>awilliams@mescaleroapachetribe.com.</i>
Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico.	Rochelle Thompson, ICWA Manager.	P.O. Box 1187, 220 Popay Ave., Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566.	(575) 852-6108	(505) 692-0333	<i>rochelle.thompson@ohkay.org.</i>
Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico.	Marsha Vallo/Tiffany Velasquez, Director/Child Welfare Coordinator.	P.O. Box 354, Acoma, NM 87034.	(505) 552-5162	(505) 552-0903	<i>mlvallo@poamail.org.</i>
Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico.	Amanda Rosetta, Interim Director, Director of Family Services/Tribal Court Administrator.	P.O. Box 255, Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072.	(505) 249-0601	(505) 465-3173	<i>Amanda.rosetta@cochiti.org.</i>
Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico.	Jacqueline Yalch, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 1270, Isleta, NM 87022.	(505) 869-2772	(505) 869-7575	<i>Jacqueline.Yalch@isletapueblo.com.</i>
Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.	Annette Gachupin, Child Advocate.	P.O. Box 340, Jemez Pueblo, NM 87024.	(575) 834-7117	(575) 834-7103	<i>agachupin@jemezpueblo.us.</i>
Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico.	Tracy Zamora, Social Service Program Manager.	Social Services Department, P.O. Box 194, Laguna, NM 87026.	(505) 552-6513	(505) 552-6387	<i>tzamora@pol-nsn.gov.</i>
Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico.	Julie Bird, ICWA Manager	15A NP 102 West, Santa Fe, NM 87506.	(505) 445-4446	(505) 455-4449	<i>ICWA@nambepueblo.org.</i>
Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico.	Mia Pacheco, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 127, Penasco, NM 87553.	(575) 587-2519	(575) 587-1003	<i>icwa@picurispueblo.org.</i>
Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico.	Arthur Malone, Case Manager/ICWA Specialist.	58 Cities of Gold Rd., Suite 5, Santa Fe, NM 87506.	(505) 455-0238	(505) 455-2363	<i>amalone@pojoaque.org.</i>
Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico.	Darlene J. Valencia and Chasity Sanchez, Family Services Director/ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 4339, San Felipe Pueblo, NM 87001.	(505) 771-9900	(505) 771-9978	<i>dvalencia@sfpueblo.com.</i>
Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico.	Lenora Arrietta, ICWA Manager/Family Advocate.	02 Tunyo Po, Santa Fe, NM 87506.	(505) 455-4164	(505) 455-7351	<i>icwamanager@sanipueblo.org.</i>
Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico.	Shannon Montoya, Tribal Administrator.	481 Sandia Loop, Bernalillo, NM 87004.	(505) 867-3317	.....	<i>smontoya@sandiapueblo.nsn.us.</i>
Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico.	Joscelyn Lister, Social Services Case Worker.	02 Dove Rd., Santa Ana Pueblo, NM 87004.	(505) 771-6768	(505) 771-6537	<i>Joscelyn.lister@santaana-nsn.gov.</i>
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico.	Terri Chavarria or Anne Gutierrez, Director of Social Services/Secretary.	P.O. Box 580, Espanola, NM 87532.	(505) 753-0419	(505) 753-0420	<i>tchavarria@santaclarapueblo.org.</i>
Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico	Ezra Bayles, Director	P.O. Box 1846, Taos, NM 87571.	(575) 758-7824	(575) 758-3346	<i>ebayles@taospueblo.com.</i>
Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico.	Donna Quintana, ICWA Coordinator.	Box 360, T Route 42, Santa Fe, NM 87506.	(505) 469-0173	(505) 820-7780	<i>donna.quintana@pueblooftesuque.org.</i>
Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico ..	Social Services ICWA Department.	135 Capital Square Dr., Zia Pueblo, NM 87053.	(505) 337-2138	(505) 867-3308	<i>socialservices@ziapueblo.org.</i>
Santo Domingo Pueblo	Doris Mina or Virginia Tenorio, Family Services Director & ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 129, Santo Domingo, NM 87052.	(505) 465-0630	(505) 465-2554	<i>Virginia.Tenorio@kewa-nsn.us.</i>
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado.	Kellie Yazzie, ICWA Social Worker.	MS 53, P.O. Box 737, Ignacio, CO 81137.	(970) 563-2332	(970) 563-4854	<i>icwa@southernute-nsn.gov.</i>
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	Janet Silversmith, ICWA Case Worker.	P.O. Box 309, Towaoc, CO 81334.	(970) 749-9186	.....	<i>jsilversmith@utemountain.org.</i>
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo	Leah Lopez, LMSW Social Services Coordinator.	9314 Juanchido Ln., El Paso, TX 79907.	(915) 860-6170	(915) 242-6556	<i>lopezl@ydsp-nsn.gov.</i>
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.	Mikaela Epaloose, ICWA Worker.	P.O. Box 339, Zuni, NM 87327.	(505) 782-7166	(505) 782-7221	<i>Mikaela.Epaloose@ashIWlog.</i>

12. Western

Phoenix, AZ 85004; Telephone: (602) 379-6600; Fax: (602) 379-4413.

Western Regional Director, 2600
North Central Ave., 4th Floor Mailroom,

Ak-Chin Indian Community ..	Dorissa R. Garcia, Enrollment Coordinator.	42507 W Peters & Nall Rd., Maricopa, AZ 85138.	(520) 568-1074	(520) 568-1079	<i>dgarcia@ak-chin.nsn.us.</i>
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California.	Sheila Nau, ICWA Director	P.O. Box 1976, Havasu Lake, CA 92363.	(760) 858-5426	(760) 858-5428	<i>icwa@cit-nsn.gov.</i>
Cocopah Tribe of Arizona	Rafael D. Morales, Jr., ICWA Specialist.	14515 S Veterans Dr., Somerton, AZ 85350.	(928) 627-3729	(928) 627-3316	<i>moralesr@cocopah.com.</i>

Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California.	Rebecca Loudbear, Attorney General.	26600 Mohave Rd., Parker, AZ 85344.	(928) 669-1271	(928) 669-5675	<i>rebecCALoudbear@crit-nsn.gov.</i>
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah.	Jeanine Hooper, Social Services/ICWA Director.	HC 61, Box 6104 Ext, Ibapah, UT 84034.	(435) 234-1138	(435) 234-1219	<i>jeanine.hooper@ctgr.us.</i>
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada.	Debbie O'Neil, Social Services Director/Health Resource Analyst & Benefit Coordinator.	P.O. Box 140087, Duckwater, NV 89314-0142.	(775) 863-0222	(775) 863-0142	<i>debbie.oneil@ihs.gov.</i>
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada.	Georgia Valdez, Social Services Worker.	505 S Pioche Hwy., Ely, NV 89301.	(775) 289-3013	(775) 289-3833	<i>dorda123@yahoo.com.</i>
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon.	Elena Dave, ICWA Advocate.	P.O. Box 69, McDermitt, NV 89421.	(775) 532-8263	(775) 532-8060	<i>elena.dave@fmpst.org.</i>
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona.	Tamara Tuia, Director of Wassaja Family Services.	16420 N Fort McDowell Rd., Fort McDowell, AZ 85264.	(480) 789-7990	(855) 674-0898	<i>ttuia@fmyn.org.</i>
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada.	Cornel Williams, Interim Director.	500 Merriman Ave., Needles, CA 92363.	(928) 346-1550	(928) 346-1552	<i>cornelwilliams@ftmojave.com.</i>
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona.	Christina R. Lopez, Child & Family Welfare Administrator.	P.O. Box 427, Sacaton, AZ 85147.	(520) 562-3396	(520) 562-3633	<i>christina.lopez@gric.nsn.us.</i>
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona.	Rita Uqualla, ICWA Director.	P.O. Box 10, Supai, AZ 86435.	(928) 433-8153	(928) 433-8130	<i>ritauqualla03@gmail.com.</i>
Hopi Tribe of Arizona	Gloria Grover, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 123, Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039.	(928) 205-1683	.....	<i>GGrover@hopi.nsn.us.</i>
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona.	Idella Keluche, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 480, Peach Springs, AZ 86434.	(928) 769-2383	(928) 769-2659	<i>ikeluche@hualapai-nsn.gov.</i>
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona.	Jennie K. Kalauli, Social Services Director.	HC 65, Box 2, Fredonia, AZ 86022.	(928) 643-8320	(888) 422-4037	<i>jkalauli@kaibabpaiute-nsn.gov.</i>
Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada.	Fabian Solis, Health & Human Service Director.	1257 Paiute Circle, Las Vegas, NV 89106.	(702) 382-0784	(702) 384-5272	<i>fsolis@lvpaiute.com.</i>
Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada.	Maribel Morales, ICWA Caseworker.	201 Bowean St., Lovelock, NV 89419.	(775) 273-7861	(775) 273-3802	<i>icwa@lovelocktribe.com.</i>
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada.	Debrah Rocco, Social Services Director,.	P.O. Box 308, Moapa, NV 89025.	(702) 865-2708,	(702) 864-0408	<i>socialservices@moapahbandofpaitues.org.</i>
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes).	Sharon Johnson, Family Services Manager.	440 North Paiute Dr., Cedar City, UT 84721.	(435) 586-1112	(435) 867-1516	<i>sjohnson@fourpointshealth.org.</i>
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada.	Tashina Salas-Treadway, Social Services Manager.	1007 Rio Vista Dr., Fallon, NV 89406.	(775) 423-1215	(775) 423-8960	<i>yfsmanager@fpst.org.</i>
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona.	Marissa R. Quiroz, Paralegal.	7777 S Camino Huivism—Bldg. C, Tucson, AZ 85757.	(520) 883-5113	(520) 883-5084	<i>Marissa.Quiroz2@pascuayaqui-nsn.gov.</i>
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada.	Barbara Bennett, Director ..	P.O. Box 256, Nixon, NV 89424.	(775) 574-0147	.....	<i>bbennett@plpt.nsn.us.</i>
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona.	Barbara Blue White, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 1899, Yuma, AZ 85366.	(760) 572-0201	(760) 572-2099	<i>icwaspecialist@quechantribe.com.</i>
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada.	Marcia Wadsworth, ICWA Administrator Assistant.	405 Golden Lane, Reno, NV 89502.	(775) 329-5071	(775) 785-8758	<i>mwadsworth@rsic.org.</i>
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona.	Allison Miller, ICWA Manager.	10005 E Osborn Rd., Scottsdale, AZ 85256.	(480) 362-7533	(480) 362-5574	<i>allison.miller@srbmic-nsn.gov.</i>
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona.	Aaron Begay, ICWA Coordinator.	P.O. Box 0, San Carlos, AZ 85550.	(928) 475-2313	(928) 475-2342	
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona.	Mary Lou Boone, Enrollment Officer.	67 NW Maple St., Tuba City, AZ 86045.	(928) 212-9794	(928) 233-8948	<i>m.boone@sanjuanpaiute-nsn.gov.</i>
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada.	Tamara Ashley, Social Worker.	P.O. Box 219, Owyhee, NV 89832.	(775) 208-3100	(775) 757-2253	<i>ashley.tamara@shopai.org.</i>
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah.	Daniel Moon, Chairman	407 Skull Valley Rd., Skull Valley, UT 84029.	(385) 405-0313	.....	<i>danielm@svgoshutes.com.</i>
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada.	Randi Lone Eagle, Tribal Chairwoman.	2255 Green Vista Dr., Suite 402, Sparks, NV 89431.	(775) 827-9670	(775) 827-9678	<i>randi.loneeagle@summitlaketribe.org.</i>

Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band).	Donna Hill, ATTG Coordinator/Acting Administrator.	37 Mountain View Dr., Battle Mountain, NV 89820.	(775) 635-2004	(775) 635-8016	<i>coordinatorbmbc@hotmail.com.</i>
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band).	Christine Atine, Supervisory Social Worker.	21 Lee Unit #13, Spring Creek, NV 89815.	(775) 738-0586	(775) 744-4523	<i>christine.atine@bia.gov.</i>
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band).	Ortencia M. Puhuyaoma, Indian Child Welfare Specialist.	1745 Silver Eagle Dr., Elko, NV 89801.	(775) 738-8889	(775) 778-3397	<i>icwa@elkoband.org.</i>
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band).	Ady Prado, ICWA Specialist.	P.O. Box 809, Wells, NV 89835.	(775) 242-9485	.....	<i>wbc.WSS@gmail.com.</i>
Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.	Hue T. Le, Esq., Assistant Attorney General.	P.O. Box 830, Sells, AZ 85634.	(520) 383-3410	(520) 383-2689	<i>Hue.Le@tonation-nsn.gov.</i>
Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona.	Christine Zuber, Social Worker.	#30 Tonto Apache Reservation, Payson, AZ 85541.	(928) 474-5000	(928) 474-9125	<i>llopez@tontoapache.org.</i>
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah.	Tonja Willie, ICWA Research Coordinator.	P.O. Box 925, Ft. Duchesne, UT 84026.	(435) 725-4054	(435) 722-5030	<i>Tonjaw@utetribe.com.</i>
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada.	Miranda J. Quintero, Social Services Director.	P.O. Box 146, Schurz, NV 89427.	(775) 773-2058	(775) 773-2096	<i>mquintero@wrpt.org.</i>
Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).	Stacy Stahl, Social Service Director.	919 Hwy., 935 S, Gardnerville, NV 89410.	(775) 265-7024	.....	<i>stacy.stahl@washoetribe.us.</i>
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.	Cora Hinton, ICWA Representative.	P.O. Box 1870, Whiteriver, AZ 85941.	(928) 338-4164	(928) 338-1469	<i>chinton@wmat.us.</i>
Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada.	Haydyn Williams, ICWA Coordinator.	433 W Plumb Ln., Reno, NV 89509.	(775) 329-5800	(775) 329-5819	<i>Haydyn.williams@winnemuccaindiancolony.org.</i>
Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona.	Melissa Stevens, ICWA Caseworker.	2400 W Datsi St., Camp Verde, AZ 86322.	(928) 649-7108	(928) 567-6832	<i>mstevens@yan-tribe.org.</i>
Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.	Dale Sams, Administrator ..	530 East Merritt, Prescott, AZ 86301.	(928) 515-7358	(928) 515-7350	<i>dsams@ypit.com.</i>
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony and Campbell Ranch, Nevada.	Nathaniel Landa, Human Services Director.	171 Campbell Ln., Yerington, NV 89447.	(775) 783-0200	(775) 463-5929	<i>nlanda@ypt-nsn.gov.</i>
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada.	Norma Moyle, Social Worker.	311 E Washington St., Carson City, NV 89701.	(775) 887-3500	(775) 887-3506	<i>norma.moyle@bia.gov.</i>

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This information collection is authorized by OMB Control Number 1076-0186, Indian Child Welfare Act Proceedings in State Court, which expires March 31, 2026.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2024-04067 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[245D0102DM DS600000 DLSN00000.000000 DX6CS25]

Statement of Findings: Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and the Chickasaw Nation Water Rights Settlement

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) is publishing this notice in accordance with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and the Chickasaw Nation

Water Rights Settlement (Settlement Act). The publication of this notice causes the settlement agreement executed in accordance with the Settlement Act to become enforceable and causes waivers and releases of claims executed pursuant to the Settlement Act to become effective.

DATES: This notice is applicable February 28, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Address all comments and requests for additional information to Sarah LeFlore, Chair, Choctaw-Chickasaw Settlement Implementation Team, Secretary's Indian Water Rights Office, 1849 C St. NW, Mail Stop 3045, Washington, DC

20240, (202) 208–5436, sarah_leflore@ios.doi.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Settlement Act, Public Law 114–322, was enacted to resolve certain claims to water of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma (Choctaw Nation) and the Chickasaw Nation as set forth in the State of Oklahoma, Choctaw Nation, Chickasaw Nation, City of Oklahoma City Water Settlement Agreement (Settlement Agreement) and the Settlement Act, including all claims or defenses in and to *Chickasaw Nation and Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma v. Fallin, et al.*, Case No. CIV 11–927–G (W.D. Okla.) and *Oklahoma Water Resources Board v. United States, et al.*, Case No. CIV 12–275–G (W.D. Okla.). The Settlement Parties include the Choctaw Nation, Chickasaw Nation, State of Oklahoma (State, including the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB)), City of Oklahoma City (City), Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (Trust), and the United States.

The Settlement Act and Settlement Agreement, *inter alia*, recognize and protect the Chickasaw Nation and Choctaw Nation’s respective existing water uses and also provides procedures for expanded water uses in the future; create mechanisms by which the Nations will participate in the OWRB’s consideration of certain applications to appropriate water within their historic treaty territories; and resolve certain issues related to Sardis Reservoir. Although section 3608(i)(2) of the Settlement Act established September 30, 2020 as the original deadline by which the findings herein were to be certified, the Settlement Parties twice extended the deadline pursuant to section 3608(i)(4) of the Settlement Act. The current deadline for this certification runs until March 31, 2024.

Statement of Findings

In accordance with section 3608(i)(1) of the Settlement Act and section 4.1 of the Settlement Agreement, I find and certify as follows:

(1) To the extent the Settlement Agreement conflicts with the Settlement Act, the Settlement Agreement has been amended to conform with the Settlement Act;

(2) The Settlement Agreement, as amended, has been executed by the Secretary of the Interior, the Choctaw Nation, the Chickasaw Nation, the Governor and Attorney General of the State, the OWRB, the City, and the Trust;

(3) The Amended Storage Contract has been amended to conform with the Settlement Act;

(4) The Amended Storage Contract, as amended to conform with the Settlement Act, has been executed by the State, the City, and the Trust, and approved by the Secretary of the Army;

(5) An order has been entered in *United States v. Oklahoma Water Resources Board*, Case No. Civ. 98–C–521–E with any modifications to the order dated September 11, 2009, as provided in the Settlement Act;

(6) Orders of dismissal have been entered in *Chickasaw Nation and Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma v. Fallin, et al.*, Case No. CIV 11–927–G (W.D. Okla.) and *Oklahoma Water Resources Board v. United States, et al.*, Case No. CIV 12–275–G (W.D. Okla.) as provided in the Settlement Agreement;

(7) The OWRB has issued the City Permit;

(8) The final documentation of the Kiamichi Basin hydrologic model is on file at the Oklahoma City office of the OWRB;

(9) The Atoka and Sardis Conservation Projects Fund has been funded as provided in the Settlement Agreement; and,

(10) The Chickasaw Nation, Choctaw Nation, and United States have executed the required waivers and releases of claims as required by the Settlement Act and Settlement Agreement.

Deb Haaland,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2024–04013 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4334–63–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037471; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Fort Lewis College has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from La Plata County and Montezuma County, CO.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Amy Cao, Fort Lewis College, 1000 Rim Drive, Durango, CO

81301, telephone (970) 247–7030, email arcao@fortlewis.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Fort Lewis College. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by Fort Lewis College.

Description

In 1978 and 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, 21 individuals were removed from site 5LP 117 (also referred to as 5LP 138), in La Plata County, CO. These were recovered during survey and salvage excavations conducted on private land in the Bodo Industrial Park south of Durango along the Animas River under the direction of Dr. Susan Riches as part of Fort Lewis College summer field school classes. The 1978 excavation was assigned site number 5LP 117 and initially, the 1979 excavations were assigned 5LP 138, however, according to documentation, Dr. Riches concluded that this was a continuation of the 5LP 117 site. Bags, labels, and other documentation may list 5LP 138, but this all refers to the 1979 summer excavations of site 5LP 117. No associated funerary objects are present. Based on the artifactual evidence, this site is designated as Ancestral Pueblo from the Pueblo I period (A.D. 700–840) (Charles, MC, 1996. “The Emergency Excavations of Three Human Burials in Bodo Industrial Ranches, La Plata County, CO”).

Between 1984 and 1997, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from site 5MT 4802 (the Pigg site), in Montezuma County, CO, under the direction of Jim Judge as part of Fort Lewis College field school classes. No associated funerary objects are present. Based on architectural and artifactual evidence, this site is designated as Ancestral Pueblo from the Pueblo II/III period (A.D. 1150–1250).

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably

trace the relationship: anthropological information, archeological information, biological information, folklore, geographical information, historical information, kinship, linguistics, oral tradition, as well as expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Fort Lewis College has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 30 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Fort Lewis College must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. Fort Lewis College is responsible for sending a copy of this

notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04086 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037473; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Ventura, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, telephone (951) 827-6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held

by the University of California, Riverside.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Ventura County, CA. The cranium of 1 young adult female Native American individual was discovered in a cave in Ventura County by a group of young boys participating in the "Trailfinders" camp. The cranium was housed at the University of California James San Jacinto Mountain Natural Reserve in a cabinet with other mammal crania since its founding in 1966 by Harry James who was also the founder of Trailfinders. The cabinet and its contents were reportedly given to the reserve by the Department of Biology at the University of California, Riverside (UCR). Through conversations with previous reserve directors, UCR NAGPRA Staff found that there was an oral history among individuals (now in their 80s and 90s) who participated in the Trailfinders organization about how the cranium was discovered. Former director of the James Reserve, Michael Hamilton, indicated that he was told by former Trailfinders that the cranium was found in a cave in Ventura County during a hike. Through speaking with other former members, UCR NAGPRA Staff discovered that the Trailfinders owned property on Sespe Creek in Ventura County north of Fillmore where they often had weekend camping trips. They typically hiked upstream (north) on Sespe Creek because that was the only direction they could go for a hike. Living Trailfinders who have spoken with UCR NAGPRA Staff suggested that it is likely that the cranium was found in the Sespe Creek drainage in Ventura County during one such hike.

Additional post-cranial human remains representing one young adult female Native American individual were reported by the University of California, Riverside's Department of Evolution Ecology & Organismal Biology (EEOB) to the UCR NAGPRA Program. The department staff indicated that the human remains, which were stored in a cardboard box labeled "Indian Bones", had been in the department since at least before the 1990s. Despite an exhaustive attempt to contact previous professors and department chairs, no information was found by the NAGPRA Program Staff to indicate how the human remains became part of the department's collections. The cabinet which the human remains were stored in contained the post-cranial remains of other vertebrate mammals. Examination of the human remains by an osteologist determined that there were also a few

large sea mammal bones mixed with the human remains and were likely from the same archeological context. Furthermore, osteological analysis suggested the post cranial remains could represent the same individual as the crania at the James San Jacinto Mountain Natural Reserve. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archeological information, biological information, geographical information, historical information, oral tradition, expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate

requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04088 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037478; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from San Luis Obispo, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, telephone (951) 827-6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu and Leslie Hartzell, NAGPRA Coordinator, at California State Parks, 715 P Street, Suite 13, Sacramento, CA 95814,

telephone (415) 831-2700, email leslie.hartzell@parks.ca.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

Description

The two cultural items were removed from San Luis Obispo County, CA. In 2001, Terry Jones removed sea-snail shells for radiocarbon date calibration from archeological site CA-SLO-116 (San Simeon State Park). The site, which is under the legal control of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, consists of 19 recorded bedrock mortars and large shell midden deposits. The shell samples submitted to the UCR radiocarbon laboratory dated to 665 ± BP, 785 ± BP, and 3910 ± BP. There are no known associated collections from this site held by CDPDPR at other locations.

In 1981, R.O. Gibson removed shell fragments for radiocarbon date sampling from archeological site CA-SLO-978, Morro Bay Sandspit. The site, located in Montana de Oro State Park Los Osos, was originally recorded in 1969 as a shell mound or midden. Other noted cultural constituents included debitage, fire-affected, and additional nearby shell middens. There are no known associated collections from this site held by CDPDPR at other locations. The two lots of objects of cultural patrimony are two lots of shells.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: tribal traditional knowledge, archeological information, geographical information, historical information, kinship, oral tradition, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation has determined that:

- The two lots of cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04092 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037475; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA and the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Kings County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, telephone (951) 827-6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu and Leslie Hartzell, NAGPRA Coordinator, California State Parks, 715 P Street, Suite 13, Sacramento, CA 95814, telephone (415) 831-2700, email 271eslie.hartzell@parks.ca.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

Description

At some time before 1992, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Tulare Lake Witt Site locale in Kings County, CA, by a private individual. The human remains were donated to the California Department of Parks and Recreation by the private individual and subsequently submitted to the University of California, Riverside Radiocarbon Laboratory for Uranium-series method dating tests. The collection was subsequently held in the UCR Radiocarbon Laboratory under the direction of Dr. R. Ervin Taylor. When he retired in 2003, the lab was decommissioned and its records and remaining sample materials were subsequently stored by Dr. Taylor in an off-campus storage facility, which he did not report to the campus Repatriation Coordinator at the time. The residual sample materials were rediscovered by UCR NAGPRA Program Staff during a collections inventory in February of 2021. At the time no documentation indicating who the individual was or where they were removed from was found and it was not until September of 2022, that UCR NAGPRA Staff were able to find publications that described human remains removed from the site and data-sample sheets produced by the laboratory that were consistent with this individual. It was also discovered in 2023 that the larger skeletal elements from which the samples were removed were present at California State University, Bakersfield since at least 2017 when Dr. Robert Bettinger (UCR Alumnus) likely transferred them from the University of California, Davis without the knowledge of the Tribe or any NAGPRA Program to Dr. Robert Yohe III at CSUB. The human remains are approximately 44 mineralized bone fragments/elements representing at least one cranium and at least one femur. No known individuals were determined to be represented by the human remains. Uranium-series method dates suggest a date between $11,390 \pm 70$ and $15,800 \pm 380$ BP. The three associated funerary objects are one lot of lithic/stone objects, one lot of soil samples, and one lot of faunal remains.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more

Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: tribal traditional knowledge, archeological information, geographical information, historical information, kinship, oral tradition, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The three objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside and the California Department of Parks and Recreation are

responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04089 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037486;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA and California State Department of Transportation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), California State University, Sacramento and California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Sacramento County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark Wheeler, Chief of Staff to President Luke Wood, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460-0490, email mark.wheeler@csus.edu and Dr. Lisa Bright, Branch Chief District 3, Cultural Resources (South), California State Department of Transportation, 703 B Street, Marysville, CA 95901, telephone

(530) 812-4569, email Lisa.Bright@dot.ca.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of California State University, Sacramento and Caltrans. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by California State University, Sacramento and Caltrans.

Description

In 1954-1956, 1967 and 1972, human remains representing, at minimum, 486 individuals were removed from CA-SAC-29 (also known as Roeder Mound and *Sama*). The 1954-56 excavations were carried out by Sacramento State College (now California State University, Sacramento) under the direction of Richard Reeve and Brigham Arnold. The 1967 excavations were carried out by the State Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) for Caltrans under the direction of William Prichard. A salvage excavation done under the direction of Jerald J. Johnson for Pacific Gas and Electric in 1972, a 1990 donation of human remains and artifacts made by a private collector, and a 1950s donation of artifacts by the estate of Anthony Zallio to the University are also part of the assemblage. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Early through Historic periods. The 643,304 associated funerary objects removed from this site include baked clay objects; ash; modified bones, stones, and shells; historic materials; flaked and ground stones; thermally-altered rocks; textiles; floral and faunal remains; pigment; unmodified stones; cooking stones; coprolites; mud dauber nests; soil and column samples; modern refuse; and unidentified materials. Of this number, at least 198 objects are currently missing from the collection and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them. An unknown number of additional objects are also missing.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more

Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological, archeological, folkloric, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, California State University, Sacramento and Caltrans has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 486 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 643,304 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwok Indians; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, California State University, Sacramento and Caltrans must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint

repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. California State University, Sacramento and Caltrans are responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04099 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037485; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), California State University, Sacramento intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Sacramento County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark Wheeler, Chief of Staff to President Luke Wood, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460-0490, email mark.wheeler@csus.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of California State University, Sacramento. The National

Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by California State University, Sacramento.

Description

At an unknown date, five cultural objects were removed from CA-SAC-17 (also known as the Smith site) in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The five objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked stones and faunal remains. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

In 1980, two cultural objects were removed from CA-SAC-57 (also known as Barry #1 site) in Sacramento County by Sacramento State students under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson. The two objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

In 1980, 10 cultural objects were removed from CA-SAC-224 in Sacramento County during a survey by Derr and Spector. The 10 objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked stones and faunal remains. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

At an unknown date, five cultural objects were removed from CA-SAC-234 (also known as Deer Creek 3) in Sacramento County, possibly by Louis Payen. The five objects of cultural patrimony include flaked stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

At an unknown date, 15 cultural objects were removed from CA-SAC-250 (also known as Babies' Britches) in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The 15 objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked stones and faunal remains. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

During the 1960s and 1970s, California State University, Sacramento students surveyed and investigated sites along Dry Creek in Sacramento County (CA-SAC-217, CA-SAC-243, CA-SAC-277, CA-SAC-278, CA-SAC-279, and CA-SAC-280). As a result, 37 cultural

items were collected. The 37 objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked and ground stones. Of this number, at least three objects are currently missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

In 1973, one cultural object was removed from CA–SAC–315 in Sacramento County by Ann Peak. The single object of cultural patrimony is a groundstone. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

In the 1970s, 11 cultural objects were removed from CA–SAC–320 (also known as the Sunrise Bridge site) in Sacramento County likely by Ann Peak. The 11 objects of cultural patrimony include baked clay objects and flaked and ground stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

At an unknown date, 91 cultural objects were removed from CA–SAC–370 (also known as the Old Windmill Quarry site) in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The 91 unassociated funerary objects consist of flaked stones and unmodified stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

At an unknown date, 15 cultural objects were collected from CA–SAC–390 in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The 15 objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked and ground stones; unmodified stones; and thermally-altered rocks. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

In 1974, 22 cultural objects were collected from CA–SAC–Cosumnes Plowed Site #1 in Sacramento County by Sacramento State students conducting a survey under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson. The 22 objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked and ground stones; unmodified stones; and thermally altered rocks. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

At an unknown date, 142 cultural objects were collected from CA–Sac–Cameron Ranch in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The collection was transferred to Sacramento State in 1977 from American River Junior College. The 142 objects of cultural patrimony consist of flaked and ground

stones; modified stones; faunal remains; thermally altered rocks; unmodified stone; and historic materials. Of this number, at least 23 objects are currently missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

At an unknown date, one cultural object was removed from CA–SAC–Bottimore Ranch in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The single object of cultural patrimony is a groundstone.

At an unknown date, one cultural object was removed from an unknown site in Sacramento County by unknown individuals. The single object of cultural patrimony is modified stone.

In 1971, 13 cultural objects were removed from an unknown site in Sacramento County by John Beck during levee maintenance. The 13 unassociated funerary objects include flaked stones; faunal remains; and modified shells. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

In 1971, one cultural object was removed from an unknown site in Sacramento County during a survey by Sacramento State students under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson. The single object of cultural patrimony is a groundstone. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological, archeological, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The 104 cultural items described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a

preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- The 268 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the California State University, Sacramento must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. California State University, Sacramento is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–04098 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037484;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
California State University,
Sacramento, Sacramento, CA**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), California State University, Sacramento has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Sacramento County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark Wheeler, Chief of Staff to President Luke Wood, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460-0490, email mark.wheeler@csus.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of California State University, Sacramento. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by California State University, Sacramento.

Description

Associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SAC-39 (also known as the Woodlake Site) in Sacramento County, CA, on three separate occasions from the 1950s-1970s, possibly by Clifford Curtice, Ann Peak and others. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late through Historic periods (approximately A.D. 300-post 1850) with some evidence of a possible earlier component. The 13 associated funerary objects consist of flaked and ground stones; historic materials; and modified shells. Of this number, at least one object is currently

missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for it.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-53 (also known as Wagner Mound) in Sacramento County, CA, by students in the 1970s under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson. Occupation of the site is not known, but a possible Middle Horizon (approximately 1000 B.C.-300 A.D.) component has been suggested. The 20 associated funerary objects consist of flaked stones and historic materials. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-54 in Sacramento County, CA, at an unknown date by unknown individuals. Occupation of the site is not known. The 21 associated funerary objects consist of flaked and ground stones; faunal remains; historic materials; and unmodified stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 56 individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-67 (also known as the Denier Site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through excavations conducted in the 1970s-1980s by students from Sacramento State, UC Davis, and Cosumnes River College under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson. Occupation of the site is estimated to have primarily occurred from approximately 3500 BP to 150 BP. The 92,957 associated funerary objects consist of archeological materials, baked clay, faunal remains, flaked stone, floral remains, groundstone, historic materials, modified bone, modified shell, modified stone, thermally altered rocks, unmodified stone, unbaked clay, geologic samples, soil samples, plaster casts/impressions, manuports, ash, unidentified objects, pigment, charcoal, basketry fragments, and one lot of uncatalogued materials. At least 126 objects are currently missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-116 (also known as Muddox Mound) in Sacramento County, CA, likely in the 1950s by unknown individuals associated with the University. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon through Historic Period (approximately

A.D. 300-post 1850). The 29 associated funerary objects consist of flaked stones; historic materials; and modified shells and stones. Of this number, at least 22 objects are currently missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 43 individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-117 (also known as Woodward Mound) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through excavations conducted in the 1950s by Sacramento State students under the direction of Dr. Richard Reeves. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Middle and Late Periods (approximately 500 B.C.-A.D. 1500). The 286 associated funerary objects consist of baked clay objects; faunal remains; flaked stones; modified bones, shells and stones; unmodified stones; thermally altered rocks; and quartz crystals. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-125 (also known as the Horst Site), CA-SAC-129, CA-SAC-133 (also known as Aufdermaur #1), CA-SAC-134 (also known as Mahon #1), CA-SAC-135 (also known as Audisio), CA-SAC-136, and CA-SAC-147 in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a survey conducted in 1974 by Sacramento State students under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson. Occupation of the sites varies. The 27 associated funerary objects consist of flaked and ground stones; faunal remains; historic materials; modified bones and stones; unmodified stones; ash; and fired earth. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collections, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-164 (also known as Sand Cove) in Sacramento County, CA in the 1980s by Sacramento State students and from other unknown origins. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Middle Horizon through Historic Period (approximately 1000 B.C.-post A.D. 1850). The 1,217 associated funerary objects consist of baked clay objects; faunal and floral remains; historic materials; flaked and ground stones;

unmodified stones; modified bones, stones, and shells; thermally altered rocks; soil samples; charcoal; ash; and unidentified materials. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Associated funerary objects from site CA-SAC-168 in Sacramento County, CA, were donated to the University in 1956 from the University of California, Berkeley. A Late Horizon (A.D. 300–post 1850) occupation is documented for the site. The two associated funerary objects are charmstones.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-185 in Sacramento County, CA, by an unknown individual. It is not known how they came into the University's possession. The date range of occupation of the site is not known. The five associated funerary objects consist of flaked stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-194 (also known as Van Vleck Mound) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through various surveys conducted in the 1960s by Sacramento State field classes and a possible excavation in the 1950s by Clifford Curtis. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon through Historic Period (approximately A.D. 300–post 1850). The 705 associated funerary objects consist of flaked stones; faunal and floral remains; historic materials; modified bones, shells and stones; and soil samples. Of this number, at least three objects are currently missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-SAC-202 (also known as the Mooney site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1954 excavation under the direction of Brigham Arnold. The date range of occupation of the site is not known. The 297 associated funerary objects consist of baked clay objects; faunal remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified shells, bones, and stones; unmodified stones; and quartz crystals. Of this number, at least 263 objects and the human remains are

currently missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-203 (also known as the Mathena Mound) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1946 excavation. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during at least the Late Horizon. The 27 associated funerary objects consist of flaked stones; modified bones and shells; and unmodified stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-205 in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through 1971 and 1973 excavations under the direction of Ann Peak. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during at least the Late Horizon. The 174 associated funerary objects consist of faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones, stones, and shells; thermally altered rocks; and unmodified stones. Of this number, at least one object is currently missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for it.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-208 (also known as the Harris site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1956/1957 visit to the site by Richard Reeve, Brigham Arnold and Norman Wilson. The date range of occupation of the site is not known. The 30 associated funerary objects consist of baked clay objects; faunal remains; and historic materials. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-SAC-221 (also known as the Rouse site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1956 survey conducted by Norman Wilson. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during at least the Historic Period. The five

associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal remains; flaked stones; thermally altered rocks; modified shell; and uncatalogued material.

Human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-225 (also known as the Loughridge site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through excavations carried out from 1961–1969 by Sacramento State field classes under the direction of William Beeson. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred from the Middle Horizon through Historic period (approximately 1000 B.C.–post A.D. 1850). The 13 associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal remains; floral remains; flaked stones; groundstones; historic materials; thermally altered rocks; modified bones; modified stones; modified shells; pigment; unmodified stones; quartz; and uncatalogued materials.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-230 in Sacramento County, CA, in 1964 by William Beeson and Jerald Johnson, and in 1974 during a student survey. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon through Historic Period (approximately A.D. 300–post 1850). The 46 associated funerary objects consist of faunal remains; flaked stones; historic materials; and modified shells. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-SAC-237 (also known as the Chatterson site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1964 excavation under the direction of Patti Palumbo. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during approximately 2,500 to 1,500 BP with an additional historic period component. The 417 associated funerary objects consist of faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones and stones; quartz crystals; and unmodified stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-SAC-239 (also known as the Scott site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and

associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through excavations in 1957 and 1958 by Louis Payen, Francis Riddell, and Brigham Arnold. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during at least the Late Horizon. The 241 associated funerary objects consist of faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones, shells, and stones; thermally altered rocks; pigments; quartz crystals; and unmodified stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-241 in Sacramento County, CA. These associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1964 survey by John Mott and Patti Palumbo. The date range of occupation of the site is not known. The eight associated funerary objects consist of flaked and ground stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-265 (also known as the Whaley site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through excavations in 1975 and 1982 under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson and Donna Sheeders. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred from the Early Horizon through Historic Period (approximately 1500 B.C. to A.D. 1934). The 2,028 associated funerary objects consist of baked clay objects; faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones and stones; pigments; and unmodified stones. Of this number, at least 24 objects are currently missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 51 individuals were removed from site CA-SAC-267 (also known as the Blodgett site) in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through excavations carried out from 1969-1973 by Sacramento State and UC Davis under the direction of Dr. Jerald Johnson and Eric Ritter. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred from A.D. 500-1840. The 19 associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: baked clay objects; faunal remains;

floral remains; flaked stones; groundstones; historic materials; thermally altered rocks; modified bones; modified stones; modified shells; pigment; unmodified stones; thermally-altered rocks; quartz; geologic samples; soil samples; ash; unidentified objects; and uncatalogued materials.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-SAC-285 in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through a 1972 survey by Kent Smith and Ann Peak. The date range of occupation of the site is not known. The 288 associated funerary objects consist of faunal remains; flaked and ground stones; modified stones; thermally altered rocks; quartz crystals; and unmodified stones. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-SAC-476/H (also known as the Mucke site) in Sacramento County, CA. The origin of the collection is not known, but it was likely generated by Charles Gebhardt in the 1950s. The date range of occupation of the site is not known. The four associated funerary objects consist of modified shells. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-SAC-Cabin Site in Sacramento County, CA. These human remains and associated funerary objects came into the University's possession through an excavation conducted in 1967 under the direction of William Beeson. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Middle Horizon through Historic Period approximately 1000 B.C.-post A.D. 1850). The 1,429 associated funerary objects consist of flaked and ground stones; faunal remains; historic materials; modified bones and stones; pigments; and unmodified stones. Of this number, at least three objects are currently missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Human remains representing, at minimum three individuals were removed from CA-SAC-Horst Ranch in Sacramento County, CA. The origin of the collection is not known nor is a date range for occupation of the site. The three associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal

remains; flaked stones; and uncatalogued materials.

Human remains representing, at minimum one individual were removed from an unknown site in Sacramento County, CA, likely near Rancho Cordova. The collection was likely donated to the University in the 1980s by unidentified park rangers. The four associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal remains; modified shells; floral remains; and uncatalogued materials.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown site in Sacramento County, CA, during the construction of a residence hall on the Sacramento State campus in 1958. The three associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal remains; soil samples; and uncatalogued materials.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological, archeological, folkloric, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 194 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 100,318 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwok Indians; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian

Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, California State University, Sacramento must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. California State University, Sacramento is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04097 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037477; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from an unknown county in CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, telephone (951) 827-6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of California, Riverside.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown County in CA. The V. Basinger Collection is believed to have been donated to the University of California, Riverside in the 1960s. The collection is approximately 28 banker's boxes in size and contains about 600 items. The cremated remains of at least one Native American ancestor are housed in six clay vessels in the collection. In his 2002 NAGPRA inventory, Dr. Phil Wilke of the UCR Anthropology Department, noted that the collection had been in the department since at least 1969. Through archival research, NAGPRA Staff uncovered information related to a professor of entomology, Dr. Almon Jay Basinger, who taught at UCR from 1923-196. Dr. Basinger was married to Vera Basinger (Lewis) who passed away in 1950. According to historical census data, Vera Basinger lived in Pima County, AZ, in her early life on her family's farm. NAGPRA Program Staff believe that the V. Basinger Collection was composed mostly of Vera's personal

collection and was donated by Dr. Almon Basinger to UCR after her death. Collection records list Arizona (Gila Bend, Rillito, Chiricahua Mountains) and Riverside, California for small a portion of the collection, while the rest is broadly un-provenienced. In a student paper likely from the 1970s, a student conducted an osteological analysis of the cremated remains yielding information about the possible method of cremation and noting that the individual was a young, Native American man from the "Southern California desert". The only documentation associated with the collection was a singular black and white photograph of four people washing pottery at what appears to be an archeological site. Writing on the reverse of the photograph appears to read "Washing pottery at Puyé, 1916 New Mexico". The items in the collection seem to be from different locales in the American Southwest and Southern California and are not all from the burial site where the cremation was reportedly removed from. The burial site was likely in either Riverside, Imperial, San Diego, or San Bernardino Counties. Through consultation and review of the funerary objects with various southern California/Arizona Tribes it was determined that the individual was most likely either Cahuilla or Yaqui. The six associated funerary objects are six clay vessels (ollas).

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical information, historical information, and expert tribal opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The six objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have

been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians (*previously* listed as Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California); Cahuilla Band of Indians; Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California; Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California; Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona; Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California; and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the

National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04091 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037487; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Filson Historical Society, Louisville, KY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Filson Historical Society has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Clark County, IN.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Kelly Hyberger, The Filson Historical Society, 1310 South 3rd Street, Louisville, KY 40208, telephone (502) 635-5083, email khyberger@filsonhistorical.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Filson Historical Society. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Filson Historical Society.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Clark County, IN. This individual was likely removed from a mound on the bank of the Ohio River in Clarksville sometime in 1895. Archival evidence suggests this mound was later destroyed

during construction of a flood wall. This individual was donated to the Filson in 1913 by the estate of Ruben T. Durrett. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical information and oral tradition.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Filson Historical Society has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Shawnee Tribe.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Filson Historical Society must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Filson Historical Society is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04100 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037480;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM Alaska) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from near Wainwright in the North Slope Borough, Alaska.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Miriam (Nicole) Hayes, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W 7th Avenue #13, Anchorage, AK 99513, telephone (907) 271-4354, email mnhayes@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of BLM Alaska. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by BLM Alaska.

Description

In 1980, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Siraagruk archeological site (WAI-095), about 17 miles northeast of Wainwright, AK. The human remains, which are estimated to be over 120 years old, were excavated by an archeological crew working under authority of the BLM. The human remains were shipped to the University of Wisconsin in Madison, where they remained until moved to Anchorage, AK. In 2023, they were transferred to the University of Alaska Museum of the North in Fairbanks, AK, where they are currently held. The identity of the individual is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological information and oral tradition.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, BLM Alaska has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Village of Wainwright.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on

or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, BLM Alaska must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. BLM Alaska is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04094 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037481;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: State University of New York Potsdam, Department of Anthropology, Potsdam, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the State University of New York Potsdam (SUNY Potsdam), Department of Anthropology, has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from St. Lawrence County, NY.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Hadley Kruczek-Aaron, SUNY Potsdam, Department of Anthropology, 44 Pierrepont Avenue,

Potsdam, NY 13676, telephone (315) 267-2072, email kruzehf@potsdam.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the SUNY Potsdam, Department of Anthropology. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the SUNY Potsdam, Department of Anthropology.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from St. Lawrence County, NY. In the summer of 1979, SUNY Potsdam archeologist Garrett Cook conducted an archeology field school at the so-called Lee site, which has been dated to the Early and Middle Woodland periods. The excavation took place largely in what had become a highly disturbed plow zone. During the excavation, no intact burial was discerned and, owing to their highly fragmentary condition, human bones were not differentiated from animal bones. Nevertheless, Cook suspected that burials lay nearby and, as a result, he ceased the excavation. The excavated assemblage from the Lee site became part of the SUNY Potsdam archeological collections. After realizing that there were human remains and associated funerary objects in this assemblage, in the spring of 2022, current SUNY Potsdam archeologists initiated the NAGPRA inventory process. The 42 associated funerary objects are one popeyed birdstone, three Meadowood cache blades, three Meadowood bifaces, two chert bifaces (one of them glued), one triangular chert biface, one medial chert biface, four proximal biface fragments, one partial groundstone axe (partially glued), one drill fragment, one quartz projectile point, one possible Meadowood projectile point, one distal biface fragment (possibly Meadowood), one proximal biface fragment (possibly Meadowood), six small projectile points (mostly chert), one ovate projectile point, eight scrapers, one soapstone bead, one bone pottery decorating tool, one antler tine, one lot consisting of miscellaneous lithics (mostly debitage; N = 2,739), one lot consisting of ceramic sherds (some glued; N = 1,499 fragments), and one lot consisting of faunal remains (N = 655 fragments).

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical and oral traditional.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the SUNY Potsdam, Department of Anthropology has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 42 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Oneida Indian Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SUNY Potsdam Department of Anthropology must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are

considered a single request and not competing requests. The SUNY Potsdam Department of Anthropology is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04095 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037472; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA and California State University Chico, Chico, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), California State University Chico (CSU Chico) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Butte County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dawn Rewolinski, California State University, Chico, 400 W 1st Street, Chico, CA 95929, telephone (530) 898-3090, email drewolinski@csuchico.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the

sole responsibility of CSU Chico. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by CSU Chico.

Description

CA–BUT–521

Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Butte County, CA. Site CA–BUT–521 is located near the Coyote Campground and Loafer Creek within the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area, which is on land owned by California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) and managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR). In April and May 1975, CSU Chico archeologist Richard E. Markley and his students conducted test excavations at CA–BUT–521 prior to construction for an employee housing project. In December 2023, CDWR transferred legal control of CA–BUT–521 to CSU Chico. The 1,143 associated funerary objects are 19 lots consisting of beads, 14 lots consisting of organics, two lots consisting of clay samples, 258 lots consisting of debitage, 74 lots consisting of unmodified faunal elements, 102 lots consisting of modified faunal elements, five lots consisting of flakes, 239 modified stones, five lots consisting of unmodified stone, one piece of petrified wood, 95 lots consisting of unmodified shells, 76 lots consisting of soil samples, seven lots consisting of charcoal samples, four oversized stone tools, and 242 lots consisting of projectile points.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archeological information, oral tradition, and expert opinion in the form of Tribal traditional knowledge.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate

Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, CSU Chico has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 1,143 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, CSU Chico must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. CSU Chico is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–04087 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037476; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside (UCR) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Riverside, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517–5900, telephone (951) 827–6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of California, Riverside.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Riverside County, CA. In 1987, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit removed the remains of at least two Native American individuals from the Lakeview (Dead Dog) sites in the Lakeview Mountains, west of the city of

San Jacinto during an archeological excavation contracted by Patricia Olsen, president of Matrix Development. During the mitigation project, 11 archeological sites were identified, but only three (RIV-402, RIV-403, and RIV-575) were determined to require further mitigation. The sites are in the nearby vicinity of the well-known "Ramona Maze", a large petroglyph depicting a cruciform centered maze enclosed in a rectangular border (RIV-1138). The general area contains dozens of millstone stations and rock-cairn structures and is well-known to both the Cahuilla and Luiseno communities as part of their cultural landscapes. The archeological site RIV-402 contains a large petroglyph as well, described by archeologists as "pit and groove" style. The "Dead Dog Site" or RIV-575 was noted to have deep midden deposits and was likely a habitation site. At this site three separate burials were disturbed during excavation, including one cremation feature with fragmented remains, one in-tact burial, and one isolated human phalanx from a juvenile individual. According to a written account by Daniel McCarthy, he notified the coroner who offered to send someone out to review, but McCarthy declined, stating that it was more likely archeological in nature. He then reportedly went to a nearby tribal office the next day around 1:15 p.m. but did not find anyone in the office. He then reportedly called the office again and wrote a letter but made no further attempts to get in contact. According to UCR catalog records, in July of 1990, 19 lots of human bones and associated funerary objects were reburied in La Quinta by a Tribe, however, the rest of the objects in the collection remained at UCR. It seems likely that the UCR archeologists returned only what they identified to be human bone and associated funerary objects, rather than allowing Tribes to review the collections in their entirety. In 2023, during Tribal consultation, an osteological consultant identified additional fragments of cremated human remains in the collections. Tribal representatives also identified associated funerary objects. The 20 associated funerary objects are three lots of animal bone, two lots of ceramic, two lots of glass, three lots of lithic flakes and objects, one lot of modified animal bone, three lots of floral material and charcoal, two lots of geological materials, one lot of clay, one lot of metal, one lot of mineralogical objects, and one lot of plastic.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed

from Riverside County, CA. In 1938, the human remains of one Native American adult individual were removed from the private property of the Pedrona de Wolfskill family by Harley S. Garbani, an amateur fossil hunter and collector. The property that the individual was removed from is now owned by the Rancho Del Sol Golf Club in Moreno Valley. Documentation of the excavation and circumstances surrounding Garbani's acquisition of the human remains are extremely limited and professional publications provide little to no additional narrative. In 1981, Dr. R.E. Taylor, director of the University of California, Riverside Radiocarbon Laboratory, obtained a sample of the individual for radiocarbon dating. The residual sample material was subsequently stored by Dr. Taylor at an off-campus storage facility and never reported to the UCR NAGPRA Program Staff. In February of 2022, the sample from the individual was discovered by NAGPRA Program Staff during a collections inventory. Radiocarbon dates indicate an age of 3055 ± 140 BP. The one associated funerary object is one lot of soil samples.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological information, geographical information, historical information, oral tradition, expert tribal opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 21 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and

associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians (*previously* listed as Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California); Cahuilla Band of Indians; Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California; Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California; and the Torrez Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04090 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037479;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, the University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, telephone (951)-827-6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the University of California, Riverside.

Description

The six cultural items were removed from San Luis Obispo County, CA. In 1981, R.O. Gibson removed marine shells (*Tivela* sp, *Mytilus* sp, *Tegla* sp, and *chiton*) from archeological site CA-SLO-99, a site located on the sea coast approximately 0.6 miles east of the south end of Shell Beach. The site consisted of a shell midden with at least one bedrock mortar.

In 1981, R.O. Gibson removed shell fragments from a midden feature at archeological site CA-SLO-459, the Harrigan Site, which is a well-known site for the Chumash. The site was on private property near Shell Beach owned by a Mr. Harrigan in 1969, hence the name "Harrigan Site". There are

multiple reports of burials at the site being previously disturbed by sewer workers. In 1984, Madonna

Construction under contract of Pismo City disturbed a Chumash burial and sent two skeletal elements to Dr. Phil Walker at UCSB. Dr. Walker wrote back noting that the coroner should have come to the site and reported to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); the coroner reportedly refused to come. Dr. Walker urged the construction company to ask the NAHC to have the Attorney General corroborate. Walker went on to note that CA-SLO-459 is a well-known cemetery and that intentional disturbance is illegal. He cc'ed the Santa Ynez Elders Council and United Chumash Council on his response.

In 1978, R.O. Gibson removed abalone shell samples from archeological site CA-SLO-460, Fiscalini Ranch in Cambria Pine. The site was located on private property and was originally record in 1961 as a temporary camp for the gathering of seafood by Geneva Hamilton. Additional archeological surveys were conducted in the 1970s through the 1990s, which noted rock oven features, bedrock mortars, chipped stone objects, and ground stone objects.

In 1978, R.O. Gibson removed shell samples from archeological site CA-SLO-697, also known as Bob Gibson's Giant Footprint Site, in Cambria. The site reportedly consisted of a midden and oven feature with a low density of cultural deposits including net weights, pitted anvils, chert flakes, and shell fragment. Gibson hypothesized that the site actually consisted of several small sites that had blended together over time through the process of grading.

In 1981, Lawrence Spanne removed marine shells samples (*Tivela stultorum*) from archeological site CA-SLO-754 (trinomial later voided and changed to CA-SLO-433) in Oceano, California. The site, which was located on private property, was first recorded as a small campsite in 1954, though the property owner had noted that he had previously unintentionally disturbed a burial when plowing. In 1977 burials were disturbed during a property development project and the work was halted by local Chumash community members.

In 1981, five iron cannons washed up on Christi Beach and were thought to have been associated with Sir Francis Drake (1579). Snethcamp and Associates submitted pieces of rope found in the vicinity of the cannons to UCR for radiocarbon dating. The rope samples yielded a date of 120 ± 50 years B.P.

The six lots of objects of cultural patrimony are five lots of shells and one lot of rope fragments.

The four cultural items were removed from Santa Barbara County, CA. At an unknown date, shell samples were removed by an unknown individual from Santa Rosa Island and submitted to the University of California, Riverside Radiocarbon laboratory for testing. The samples were in jars labeled, "Abalone shells from Indian Culture—Santa Rosa Island, 3,000 years old" and "Shell Samples, Wavy Top, from Indian Culture—Santa Rosa Island, 3,000 years old".

The skeletal remains from a fox were removed from Santa Rosa Island and were submitted by Shelley Steven to the University of California, Riverside, Radiocarbon Laboratory at an unknown date.

Burned faunal bone was removed by unknown individual from Santa Rosa Island at an unknown date and submitted to the University of California, Riverside, Radiocarbon Laboratory.

The four lots of objects of cultural patrimony are two lots of shells and two lots of faunal remains.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological information, geographical information, historical information, oral tradition, and expert tribal opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The 10 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04093 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037483;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tyndall Air Force Base, Bay County, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Tyndall Air Force Base (Tyndall AFB) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there

is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Bay County, FL.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Jose Cintron, Chief, Environmental Element, 325th CES/CEIE, Tyndall AFB, 103 Mississippi Road (Building 36233), Tyndall AFB, FL 32403, telephone (850) 283-2713, email jose.cintron.1@us.af.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Tyndall AFB. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by Tyndall AFB.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Bay County, FL. The human remains were presumably, based on available information and professional analysis, removed from the Davis Point Site either located either as site 8BY07 or 8BY09, on federal property by an anonymous individual prior to the construction of the Pelican Point Golf Course sometime in the 1950s—1960s. In 2022, the Florida Division of Historical Resources (DHR) discovered the inventory containing the human remains which was received as a collection from the Archaeological Landscapes, Technical Assistance Service and Contracts Program based at Southeastern Archaeological Center in 2018. The three individuals range between 35 and 50+ years of age. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archaeological information, geographical information, historical information, other relevant information, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Tyndall AFB has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains described by this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Tyndall AFB must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. Tyndall AFB is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04096 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-679 (Fifth Review)]

Stainless Steel Bar From India

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted this review on September 1, 2023 (88 FR 60486) and determined on December 5, 2023 that it would conduct an expedited review (89 FR 8441, February 7, 2024).

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on February 23, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5496 (February 2024), entitled *Stainless Steel Bar from India: Investigation No. 731-TA-679 (Fifth Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 23, 2024.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024-04128 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade

Commission has received a complaint regarding *Certain Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Technology, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same*, DN 3726; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Nano Fire LLC and Defender Safety, LLC on February 22, 2024.

The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain aerosol fire extinguishing technology, components thereof, and products containing same. The complaint names as respondents: Halma Plc of the United Kingdom; Halma Holdings LLC of Summit, NJ; FirePro Systems, Ltd. of Cyprus; and Hochicki America Corporation of Buena Park, CA. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order, cease and desist orders, and impose a bond upon respondent alleged infringing articles during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(j).

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, and members of the public are invited to file comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether

issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business, eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which any initial submissions were due, notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number ("Docket No. 3726") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures¹).

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>.) No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice. Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. Government employees and contract personnel,² solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.³

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 23, 2024.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024-04129 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

¹ Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.

² All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

³ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1190-0021]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Generic Clearance for Community Relations Service Program Impact Evaluation

AGENCY: Community Relations Service, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Community Relations Service, Department of Justice (DOJ), will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 20, 2023, allowing a 60-day comment period.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until March 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact: Jordan Mathews, Community Relations Service, 145 N St. NE, Washington, DC 20002, 771-208-9190 or Jordan.M.Mathews@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and/or
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g.,

permitting electronic submission of responses.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website 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 and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number 1190-0021. This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Justice, information collections currently under review by OMB.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of a previously approved collection.
2. *Title of the Form/Collection:* Generic Clearance for Community Relations Service Program Impact Evaluation.
3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form numbers not available for generic clearance. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Community Relations Service.
4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Affected Public: Participants of CRS programs in relevant jurisdictional fields; individuals; facilitators; state and local law enforcement, government officials, faith leaders, and community leaders; students; school administrators; and representatives of advocacy organizations.

Abstract: Over the next three years, CRS and its evaluation contractor, Mathematica, anticipate collecting program impact evaluation data for assessing ongoing programs across several areas within community outreach. The purpose of these collections is to gather feedback from participants who attended CRS programs and to use that information to assess the impact and outcomes of the

programs. The work may entail redesigning and/or modifying existing programs based upon received feedback. CRS envisions using surveys, interviews, and other electronic data collection instruments. In this revision, CRS is requesting an increased level of burden from the previously approved collection to reflect including a larger number of programs in the assessment and collecting information at multiple time points for an individual program to assess change over time.

5. *Obligation to Respond*: The obligation to respond is voluntary.

6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents*: 1,227.

7. *Estimated Time per Respondent*: The average time per response for surveys is 15 minutes, while the average time per response for interviews is 60 minutes.

8. *Frequency*: Once a year.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden*: 515 hours.

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden*: \$28,100.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W-218, Washington, DC 20530.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2024-04076 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Nondiscrimination Compliance Information Reporting

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management (OASAM)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent

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.

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wilson Vadukumcherry by telephone at 202-693-0110, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information collections under OMB Control No. 1225-0077 provides data that assists in ensuring Federal financial assistance recipients do not discriminate in the administration, management, and operation of programs and activities. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on October 13, 2023 (88 FR 71027).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL-OASAM.

Title of Collection: Nondiscrimination Compliance Information Reporting.

OMB Control Number: 1225-0077.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 39,970.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 22,444,363.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 135,723 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Wilson Vadukumcherry,
Senior PRA Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2024-04148 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[NOTICE: 24-015]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive, Co-Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent to grant exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license to practice the inventions described and claimed in the patents and/or patent applications listed in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

DATES: The prospective exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license may be granted unless NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument, no later than March 14, 2024 that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements regarding the licensing of federally owned inventions as set forth in the Bayh-Dole Act and implementing regulations. Competing applications completed and received by NASA no later than March 14, 2024 will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license. Objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available to the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act.

Objections and Further Information: Written objections relating to the prospective license or requests for further information may be submitted to Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property, NASA Headquarters at Email: hq-patentoffice@mail.nasa.gov.

Questions may be directed to Phone: (202) 358-0646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA intends to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive, or partially exclusive patent license in the United States to practice the inventions described and claimed in: U.S. Patent No. 11,779,869 entitled "Multiplex Inertial Filter, Collector and Separator" and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 18/456,418 entitled "Multiplex Inertial Filter, Collector and Separator" to CogniTek Management Systems, Inc., having its principal place of business in Glenview, Illinois. The fields of use may be limited. NASA has not yet made a final determination to grant the requested license and may deny the requested license even if no objections are submitted within the comment period.

This notice of intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned in part to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The prospective license will comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at <http://technology.nasa.gov>.

Trenton J. Roche,

Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property.

[FR Doc. 2024-04069 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request; Grantee Reporting Requirements for the Engineering Research Centers

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, the National Science Foundation (NSF) is inviting the general public or other Federal agencies to comment on this proposed continuing information collection. NSF will publish periodic summaries of the proposed projects.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be received by April 29, 2024, to be assured consideration. Comments received after that date will be

considered to the extent practicable. Send comments to address below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; telephone (703) 292-7556; or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339, which is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (including federal holidays).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Foundation, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Foundation's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title of Collection: Grantee Reporting Requirements for the Engineering Research Centers (ERCs).

OMB Number: 3145-0220.

Expiration Date of Approval: August 31, 2024.

Type of Request: Intent to seek approval to renew an information collection.

Abstract

Proposed Project

The Engineering Research Centers (ERC) program supports an integrated, interdisciplinary research environment to advance fundamental engineering knowledge and engineered systems; educate a globally competitive and diverse engineering workforce from K-12 on; and join academe and industry in partnership to achieve these goals. ERCs conduct world-class research through partnerships of academic institutions, national laboratories, industrial organizations, and/or other public/private entities. New knowledge thus created is meaningfully linked to society.

ERCs conduct world-class research with an engineered systems perspective that integrates materials, devices, processes, components, control algorithms and/or other enabling elements to perform a well-defined function. These systems provide a

unique academic research and education experience that involves integrative complexity and technological realization. The complexity of the systems perspective includes the factors associated with its use in industry, society/environment, or the human body.

ERCs enable and foster excellent education, integrate research and education, speed knowledge/technology transfer through partnerships between academe and industry, and prepare a more competitive future workforce. ERCs capitalize on diversity through participation in center activities and demonstrate leadership in the involvement of groups underrepresented in science and engineering.

Centers are required to submit annual reports on progress and plans, which will be used as a basis for performance review and determining the level of continued funding. To support this review and the management of a Center, ERCs also are required to submit management and performance indicators annually to NSF via a data collection website that is managed by a technical assistance contractor. These indicators are both quantitative and descriptive and may include, for example, the characteristics of center personnel and students; sources of cash and in-kind support; expenditures by operational component; characteristics of industrial and/or other sector participation; research activities; education activities; knowledge transfer activities; patents, licenses; publications; degrees granted to students involved in Center activities; descriptions of significant advances and other outcomes of the ERC effort. Such reporting requirements will be included in the cooperative agreement which is binding between the academic institution and the NSF.

Each Center's annual report will address the following categories of activities: (1) vision and impact, (2) strategic plan, (3) research program, (4) innovation ecosystem and industrial collaboration, (5) education, (6) infrastructure (leadership, management, facilities, diversity) and (7) budget issues.

For each of the categories the report will describe overall objectives for the year, progress toward center goals, problems the Center has encountered in making progress towards goals and how they were overcome, plans for the future and anticipated research and other barriers to overcome in the following year, and specific outputs and outcomes.

Use of the Information: The data collected will be used for NSF internal reports, historical data, performance review by peer site visit teams, program level studies and evaluations, and for securing future funding for continued ERC program maintenance and growth.

Estimate of Burden: 150 hours per center for 17 centers for a total of 2,550 hours.

Respondents: Academic institutions.

Estimated Number of Responses per Report: One from each of the 17 ERCs.

Dated: February 22, 2024.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2024-04057 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2023-0104]

Information Collection: NRC Form 64, Travel Voucher

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, "NRC Form 64, Travel Voucher."

DATES: Submit comments by March 29, 2024. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Cullison, NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-2084; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2023-0104 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2023-0104.
- *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 supporting statement and NRC Form 64 are available under Accession Nos. ML23348A208 and ML23236A454.

- *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.

- *NRC's Clearance Officer:* A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Clearance Officer, David C. Cullison, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-2084; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not

routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the OMB, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the NRC recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to OMB for review entitled, "NRC Form 64, Travel Voucher." The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on October 2, 2023, 88 FR 67825.

1. *The title of the information collection:* NRC Form 64, Travel Voucher.
2. *OMB approval number:* 3150-0192.
3. *Type of submission:* Extension.
4. *The form number, if applicable:* NRC Form 64.
5. *How often the collection is required or requested:* On occasion, to apply for reimbursement for travel.
6. *Who will be required or asked to respond:* Agreement State personnel, State Liaison officers and other representatives traveling in the course of conducting business with and for the NRC. Travelers conduct reviews, inspections, attend conferences, and NRC-sponsored training.
7. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 700.
8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 700.
9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request:* 700.

10. *Abstract:* Agreement State personnel traveling to participate in NRC-sponsored training, participate with the NRC Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program, and other business with the NRC, must file travel vouchers on NRC Form 64 in order to be reimbursed for their travel expenses. The information collected

includes the name, address, the amount to be reimbursed, and the traveler's signature. Travel expenses that are reimbursed are confined to those expenses essential to the transaction of official business for an approved trip.

Dated: February 23, 2024.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David C. Cullison,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-04078 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-309 and 72-30; NRC-2024-0020]

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company; Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an exemption in response to the March 31, 2023, request from Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company (MYAPC or Maine Yankee), for the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station (MYAPS), located in Wiscasset, Maine. The proposed exemption from NRC regulations, if granted, would permit MYAPC to make withdrawals from a segregated account within Maine Yankee's overall nuclear decommissioning trust (NDT), on an annual basis, for spent fuel and Greater than Class C (GTCC) waste management and non-radiological site restoration without prior notification to the NRC. The NRC staff is issuing an environmental assessment (EA) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) associated with the proposed exemption.

DATES: The EA and FONSI referenced in this document are available on February 28, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2024-0020 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-2024-0020. 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. For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the "Availability of Documents" section.

- *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: Tilda Liu, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 404-997-4730, email: Tilda.Liu@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

By letter dated March 31, 2023, Maine Yankee submitted a request to the NRC for an exemption from paragraphs 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 50.75(h)(2) of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) for the Maine Yankee Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI).¹

Maine Yankee has established a separate (segregated) account within its over-arching nuclear decommissioning trust (NDT), entitled "ISFSI Radiological Decom," that identifies the funds for

¹ As discussed in the referenced EA, the Maine Yankee ISFSI sits on the former site of the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station, which MYAPC finished decommissioning in 2005. Although only the Maine Yankee ISFSI remains on the site, Maine Yankee's 10 CFR part 50 license, Facility Operating License No. DPR-36 remains in effect. Because the MYAPC requested an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50, this would be an exemption for MYAPC's 10 CFR part 50 license rather than for MYAPC's 10 CFR part 72 general license. Therefore, although MYAPC's submission requested an exemption for the Maine Yankee ISFSI, the NRC staff will consider it a request for an exemption for the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station.

radiological decommissioning of the ISFSI apart from the larger balance of funds in the NDT allocated for ongoing management of spent nuclear fuel and Greater than Class C (GTCC) waste and for non-radiological site restoration activities. Although 10 CFR 50.82 applies to the segregated account, it does not apply to the overall NDT.

If granted, the exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 50.75(h)(2) would permit MYAPC to make withdrawals from the segregated account, on an annual basis, for spent fuel and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration without prior notification to the NRC. More specifically, with this exemption, MYAPC would be able to annually transfer funds exceeding 110 percent of the inflation-adjusted decommissioning cost estimate, described in 10 CFR 50.75, from the segregated account to its overarching NDT and use those funds for spent fuel and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration.

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station began commercial operation in December 1972, and shut down in December 1996. Maine Yankee began decommissioning the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station in 1998. After ceasing reactor operations, MYAPC began transferring spent nuclear fuel (SNF) from the spent fuel pool to the Maine Yankee ISFSI for long-term dry storage. MYAPC completed these activities in 2004 and completed its final decommissioning of the reactor site, except for the ISFSI, which included dismantling and removing all reactor-related facilities, in 2005. As a result, only the ISFSI remains at the old plant site of Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station in Wiscasset, Maine. By letter dated September 30, 2005 (ADAMS Package Accession No. ML052380223), the NRC issued Amendment No. 172 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-36 to allow MYAPC to possess and store SNF at the permanently shut down and decommissioned facility under the provisions of 10 CFR part 72, subpart K, "General License for Storage of Spent Fuel at Power Reactor Sites."

The NRC staff is performing both a safety evaluation and an environmental review to determine whether to grant this exemption request. The NRC staff will prepare a separate safety evaluation report (SER) to document its safety review and analysis. The NRC's SER will evaluate the proposed exemption to ensure reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety, and the common defense and security. This EA documents the environmental

review which the NRC staff prepared in accordance with 10 CFR 51.21 and 51.30(a). The NRC's decision whether to grant the exemption will be based on the results of the NRC staff's review as documented in this EA, and the staff's safety review to be documented in the SER.

II. Environmental Assessment

By letter dated March 31, 2023, Maine Yankee submitted a request to the NRC for an exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2). If granted, the proposed exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 50.75(h)(2) would permit MYAPC to make withdrawals from the segregated account, on an annual basis, for SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration without prior notification to the NRC. More specifically, with this exemption, MYAPC would be able to annually transfer funds exceeding 110 percent of the inflation-adjusted decommissioning cost estimate, described in 10 CFR 50.75, from the segregated account to its overarching NDT and use those funds for SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration activities.

Need for the Proposed Action

As required by 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A), decommissioning trust funds may be used by the licensee if the withdrawals are for legitimate decommissioning activity expenses, consistent with the definition of decommissioning in 10 CFR 50.2. This definition addresses radiological decommissioning and does not include activities associated with management of SNF and GTCC waste or non-radiological site restoration. Similarly, the requirements of 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2) restrict the use of decommissioning trust fund disbursements (other than for ordinary and incidental expenses) to decommissioning expenses until final decommissioning has been completed.

Maine Yankee stated that it has established a segregated account, entitled "ISFSI Radiological Decom," within its over-arching NDT, that identifies the funds for radiological decommissioning of the ISFSI. This segregated account is separate from the larger balance of funds in the NDT allocated for ongoing management of SNF and GTCC waste and for other non-radiological site restoration activities. Therefore, exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 50.75(h)(2) is needed to allow Maine Yankee to use funds from the segregated account for SNF and GTCC waste management and

other non-radiological site restoration activities.

In its Decommissioning Funding Assurance Status Report dated March 6, 2023, Maine Yankee stated that, as of December 31, 2022, its inflation-adjusted decommissioning cost estimate (DCE) for the radiological decommissioning of the ISFSI, is approximately \$7.4 million in 2022 dollars, which, it asserted provides reasonable assurance of adequate funding to complete the NRC-required decommissioning activities. In the same report, Maine Yankee reported that the segregated "ISFSI Radiological Decom" account had \$56.4 million. More specifically, in its exemption request, Maine Yankee provided a table showing \$7,436,375 in 2022 dollars as the inflation-adjusted DCE. Maine Yankee's exemption request further stated that the segregated account has a balance of \$56,449,354 as of December 31, 2022, meaning that the segregated account had a balance of \$49,012,979, or 659 percent beyond the inflation-adjusted DCE.

Maine Yankee stated that, if the exemption is granted, funds in its segregated account which exceed 110 percent of the inflation-adjusted DCE for the radiological decommissioning of the ISFSI would be transferred to the overarching NDT on an annual basis without prior NRC notification. Maine Yankee would then use those funds for SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration, which in turn, would allow Maine Yankee to return its additional excess funds in the overarching NDT to its customers as part of future rate cases with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The requirements of 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2) further provide that, except for withdrawals being made under 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8) or for payments of ordinary administrative costs and other incidental expenses of the NDT in connection with the operation of the NDT, no disbursement may be made from the NDT without written notice to the NRC at least 30 working days in advance. Therefore, an exemption from 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2) is also needed to allow Maine Yankee to use funds from the segregated account for SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration activities without prior NRC notification.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The proposed action involves an exemption from requirements that are of financial and/or administrative nature and that do not have an impact on the environment.

Before the NRC could approve the proposed action, it would have to conclude that there is reasonable assurance that adequate funds are available in the segregated account to complete all activities associated with radiological decommissioning as well as SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration. Therefore, there would be no decrease in safety associated with the use of funds from the segregated account to also fund activities associated with SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site-restoration.

The requested exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2), if approved, would allow transfers on an annual basis. Maine Yankee stated that it will continue to provide its annual decommissioning funding assurance status report in accordance with the 10 CFR 50.75(f)(1) and (2) and 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(v) and (vi) requirements. These reports provide the NRC staff with awareness of, and the ability to act on, any actual or potential funding deficiencies. As the proposed exemption would not affect these requirements, the NRC staff would have tools available for any potential funding deficiencies. Since the exemption would allow Maine Yankee to use funds from the segregated account that are in excess of those required for radiological decommissioning, the adequacy of funds dedicated for radiological decommissioning would not be affected by the proposed exemption. Therefore, there is reasonable assurance that there would be no environmental impact due to lack of adequate funding for radiological decommissioning.

Further, there are no new accident precursors created by using the excess funds from the segregated account for SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site-restoration. The exemption, if granted, would be financial and/or administrative in nature. Thus, the probability of postulated accidents is not increased. Also, the consequences of postulated accidents are not increased. No changes are being made in the types or amounts of effluents that may be released offsite. There is no significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure. Therefore, the requested exemption will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety.

With regard to potential non-radiological impacts, the proposed action would have no direct impacts on land use or water resources, including terrestrial and aquatic biota, as it involves no new construction or modification of plant operational

systems. There would be no changes to the quality or quantity of non-radiological effluents. In addition, there would be no noticeable effect on socioeconomic conditions in the region, no environmental justice impacts, no air quality impacts, and no impacts to historic and cultural resources from the proposed action. Therefore, there are no significant non-radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

For these reasons, the NRC concludes there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption request.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

In addition to the proposed action, the NRC staff also considered denial of the proposed action (i.e., the “no-action” alternative). Denial of the exemption request would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action would be similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

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

Agencies Consulted

By email dated January 16, 2024, the NRC provided a copy of this draft EA to the Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Radiological Control Program, for review. By email dated January 30, 2024, Maine Department of Health & Human Services concurred with the NRC staff’s determination.

Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA), requires Federal agencies to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service regarding actions that may affect listed species or designated critical habitats. The ESA is intended to prevent further decline of endangered and threatened species and restore those species and their critical habitat.

The NRC staff determined that a consultation under section 7 of the ESA is not required because the proposed action will not affect listed species or critical habitat.

National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. As stated in the NHPA, historic properties are any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

The NRC determined that the scope of activities described in this exemption request do not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties because the NRC’s approval of this exemption request will not authorize new construction or land disturbance activities. The NRC staff also determined that the proposed action is not a type of activity that has the potential to impact historic properties because the proposed action would occur within the established Maine Yankee site boundary. Therefore, in

accordance with 36 CFR 800.3(a)(1), no consultation is required under section 106 of NHPA.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of the proposed action—an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2) allowing MYAPC to make withdrawals from the segregated account, on an annual basis, for SNF and GTCC waste management and non-radiological site restoration without prior notification to the NRC—have been reviewed under the requirements in 10 CFR part 51, which implement the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

The proposed exemption would not have a significant adverse effect on the probability of an accident occurring and would not have any significant radiological or non-radiological impacts. The proposed exemption involves an exemption from requirements that are of a financial and/or administrative nature and would not have an impact on the human environment. Consistent with 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC conducted the EA for the proposed exemption, and this FONSI incorporates by reference the EA in Section II of this document.

Therefore, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have significant effects on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

IV. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to interested persons through ADAMS, as indicated.

Document description	ADAMS accession No.
Request for Exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(8)(i)(A) and 10 CFR 50.75(h)(2) for the Maine Yankee ISFSI, dated March 31, 2023.	ML23113A005.
Email to State of Maine providing draft environmental assessment related to Maine Yankee exemption request, dated January 16, 2024.	ML24024A153.
Response from State of Maine on draft EA/FONSI, dated January 30, 2024	ML24033A284.
Maine Yankee Decommissioning Funding Assurance Status Report, dated March 6, 2023	ML23068A011.
Issuance of Amendment No. 172, to Facility Operating License No. DPR-36—Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station, dated September 30, 2005.	ML052380223 (package).

Dated: February 22, 2024.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Yaira K. Diaz-Sanabria,

Chief, Storage and Transportation Licensing Branch, Division of Fuel Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2024-04077 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2024-0022]

Information Collection: Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Renewal of existing information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) invites public comment on the renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for an existing collection of information. The information collection is entitled, “Generic Clearance for the

Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.”

DATES: Submit comments by April 29, 2024. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods; however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website:

- *Federal rulemaking website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0022. 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 individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *Mail comments to:* David C. Cullison, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Mail Stop: T–6 A10M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see “Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments” in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David C. Cullison, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–2084; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0022 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0022.

- *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 supporting statement is available by accessing ADAMS Accession No. ML24032A076.

- *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.

- *NRC’s Clearance Officer:* A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC’s Clearance Officer, David C. Cullison, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–2084; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (<https://www.regulations.gov>). Please include Docket ID NRC–2024–0022, in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the NRC is requesting public comment on its intention to request the OMB’s approval for the information collection summarized below.

1. *The title of the information collection:* Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.
2. *OMB approval number:* 3150–0217.
3. *Type of submission:* Extension.

4. *The form number, if applicable:*

Not applicable.

5. *How often the collection is required or requested:* On occasion and annually.

6. *Who will be required or asked to respond:* Individuals and households; businesses and organizations; State, Local, or Tribal governments.

7. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 13,300.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 13,300.

9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request:* 2,708.

10. *Abstract:* The information collection activity will garner qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, for the purpose of improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between the Agency and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management. Feedback collected under this generic clearance will provide useful information, but it will not yield data that can be generalized to the overall population. This type of generic clearance for qualitative information will not be used for quantitative information collections that are designed to yield reliably actionable results, such as monitoring trends over time or documenting program performance. Such data uses require more rigorous designs that address: the target population to which generalizations will be made, the sampling frame, the sample design (including stratification and clustering), the precision requirements or power calculations that justify the proposed sample size, the expected response rate, methods for assessing potential nonresponse bias, the protocols for data collection, and any testing procedures that were or will be undertaken prior to fielding the study. Depending on the degree of influence the results are likely to have, such collections may still be eligible for submission for other generic

mechanisms that are designed to yield quantitative results.

III. Specific Requests for Comments

The NRC is seeking comments that address the following questions:

1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility? Please explain your answer.

2. Is the estimate of the burden of the information collection accurate? Please explain your answer.

3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

4. How can the burden of the information collection on respondents be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

Dated: February 23, 2024.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David C. Cullison,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-04079 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage® Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* February 28, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Robinson, 202-268-8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on February 21, 2024, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *USPS Request to Add Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 192 to Competitive Product List*. Documents are available at www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2024-194, CP2024-200.

Sean Robinson,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.

[FR Doc. 2024-04135 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35144]

Deregistration Under Section 8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

February 23, 2024.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice of applications for deregistration under section 8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The following is a notice of applications for deregistration under section 8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for the month of February 2024. A copy of each application may be obtained via the Commission’s website by searching for the applicable file number listed below, or for an applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC’s EDGAR system. The SEC’s EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/legacy/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC’s Public Reference Room at (202) 551-8090. An order granting each application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC’s Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving the relevant applicant with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on March 19, 2024, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to Rule 0-5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer’s interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the Commission’s Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shawn Davis, Assistant Director, at (202) 551-6413 or Chief Counsel’s Office at (202) 551-6821; SEC, Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel’s Office, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-8010.

AlphaMark Investment Trust [File No. 811-22213]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. On July 31, 2023, applicant made a liquidating distribution to its shareholders based on net asset value. Expenses of \$2,177.23 incurred in connection with the liquidation were paid by the applicant.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on October 18, 2023 and amended on February 13, 2024.

Applicant’s Address: C/O Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246.

BNY Mellon State Municipal Bond Funds [File No. 811-04906]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. The applicant has transferred its assets to BNY Mellon AMT Free Municipal Bond Fund a series of BNY Mellon Municipal Funds, Inc., and on January 27, 2023 made a final distribution to its shareholders based on net asset value. Expenses of \$338,820 incurred in connection with the reorganization were paid by the applicant.

Filing Date: The application was filed on January 25, 2024.

Applicant’s Address: c/o BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286.

LPLA Separate Account One [File No. 811-08890]

Summary: Applicant, a unit investment trust, seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. The applicant is not making and does not presently propose to make a public offering of its securities and will continue to operate in reliance on section 3(c)(1) of the 1940 Act.

Filing Date: The application was filed on October 13, 2023.

Applicant’s Address: c/o Fidelity Security Life Insurance Company, 3130 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04147 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–99588; File No. SR–FINRA–2023–016]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 1 and Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Amend FINRA Rule 2210 (Communications With the Public) To Permit Projections of Performance of Investment Strategies or Single Securities in Institutional Communications

February 22, 2024.

I. Introduction

On November 13, 2023, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) ¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change (SR–FINRA–2023–016) to amend FINRA Rule 2210 (Communications with the Public).³ The proposed rule change would allow a member firm to project the performance ⁴ of, or provide a targeted return ⁵ with respect to, a security or asset allocation or other investment strategy in an institutional communication ⁶ or a communication

distributed solely to qualified purchasers (“QPs”) as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Investment Company Act”) ⁷ that promotes or recommends specified non-public offerings, subject to conditions to help ensure these projections are carefully derived from a sound basis.⁸

The proposed rule change was published for public comment in the **Federal Register** on November 24, 2023.⁹ The public comment period closed on December 15, 2023. The Commission received comment letters in response to the Notice.¹⁰ On January 5, 2024, FINRA consented to an extension of the time period in which the Commission must approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed

and in the aggregate have at least 100 participants, but does not include any participant of such plans; (D) qualified plan, as defined in Section 3(a)(12)(C) of the Exchange Act, or multiple qualified plans offered to employees of the same employer, that in the aggregate have at least 100 participants, but does not include any participant of such plans; (E) member or registered person of such a member; and (F) person acting solely on behalf of any such institutional investor.” FINRA Rule 2210(a)(4). FINRA Rule 4512(c) states that for purposes of Rule 4512 (Customer Account Information), the term “institutional account” means: a bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or registered investment company; an investment adviser registered either with the SEC under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act or with a state securities commission; or any other person (whether a natural person, corporation, partnership, trust or otherwise) with total assets of at least \$50 million.

⁷ Section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(51)(A)) defines the term “qualified purchaser” as “(i) any natural person (including any person who holds a joint, community property, or other similar shared ownership interest in an issuer that is excepted under section 80a–3(c)(7) of [the Investment Company Act] with that person’s qualified purchaser spouse) who owns not less than \$5,000,000 in investments, as defined by the Commission; (ii) any company that owns not less than \$5,000,000 in investments and that is owned directly or indirectly by or for 2 or more natural persons who are related as siblings or spouse (including former spouses), or direct lineal descendants by birth or adoption, spouses of such persons, the estates of such persons, or foundations, charitable organizations, or trusts established by or for the benefit of such persons; (iii) any trust that is not covered by clause (ii) and that was not formed for the specific purpose of acquiring the securities offered, as to which the trustee or other person authorized to make decisions with respect to the trust, and each settlor or other person who has contributed assets to the trust, is a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iv); or (iv) any person, acting for its own account or the accounts of other qualified purchasers, who in the aggregate owns and invests on a discretionary basis, not less than \$25,000,000 in investments.” 15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(51)(A).

⁸ See Notice.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ The comment letters are available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-finra-2023-016/srfinra2023016.htm>.

rule change to February 22, 2024.¹¹ On February 22, 2024, FINRA responded to the comment letters received in response to the Notice and filed an amendment to modify the proposed rule change (“Amendment No. 1”).¹²

The Commission is publishing this order pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Exchange Act ¹³ to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, and to institute proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 (hereinafter referred to as the “proposed rule change” unless otherwise specified).

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

A. Background

1. FINRA Rule 2210 (Communications With the Public)

FINRA Rule 2210 imposes obligations related to, among other things, the approval, review, recordkeeping, filing, and content of member firm communications with the public.¹⁴ Specifically, Rule 2210(d)(1) imposes six general standards for the content of a member firm’s communications with the public.¹⁵ Among these six standards is a general prohibition on predicting or projecting performance, implying that past performance will recur, or making any exaggerated or unwarranted claim, opinion, or forecast.¹⁶ However, this general prohibition does not apply to three types of communications.¹⁷ First, a member firm may provide “a hypothetical illustration of mathematical principles, provided that it does not predict or project the performance of an investment or investment strategy.”¹⁸ Second, a member firm may publish “[a]n investment analysis tool, or a written report produced by an investment analysis tool, that meets the

¹¹ See letter from Meredith Cordisco, Associate General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, FINRA, to Craig Slivka, Division of Trading and Markets, Commission, dated January 5, 2024, <https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2024-01/SR-FINRA-2023-016-extension1.pdf>.

¹² See letter from Meredith Cordisco, Associate General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, FINRA, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, dated February 22, 2024, <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-finra-2023-016/srfinra2023016.htm> (“FINRA Response Letter”); see also Amendment No. 1 <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-finra-2023-016/srfinra2023016-433139-1075042.pdf>.

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

¹⁴ See FINRA Rule 2210.

¹⁵ FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1).

¹⁶ FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1)(F).

¹⁷ FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(i)–(iii).

¹⁸ FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(i).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Exchange Act Release No. 98977 (Nov. 17, 2023), 88 FR 82482 (Nov. 24, 2023) (File No. SR–FINRA–2023–016) (“Notice”), <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-11-24/pdf/2023-25881.pdf>.

⁴ FINRA stated that “projections of performance reflect an estimate of the future performance of an investment or investment strategy, which is often based on historical data and assumptions.” Notice at 82482 n.3 (citing *Investment Adviser Marketing*, Investment Advisers Act Release No. 5653 (Dec. 22, 2020), 86 FR 13024, 13081 n.699 (Mar. 5, 2021) and accompanying text).

⁵ FINRA stated that “targeted returns reflect the aspirational performance goals for an investment or investment strategy.” Notice at 82482 n.3 (citing *Investment Adviser Marketing*, Investment Advisers Act Release No. 5653 (Dec. 22, 2020), 86 FR 13024, 13081 n.699 (Mar. 5, 2021) and accompanying text).

⁶ An “institutional communication” means “any written (including electronic) communication that is distributed or made available only to institutional investors, but does not include a member’s internal communications.” Rule 2210(a)(3). An “institutional investor” means any: “(A) person described in Rule 4512(c), regardless of whether the person has an account with a member; (B) governmental entity or subdivision thereof; (C) employee benefit plan, or multiple employee benefit plans offered to employees of the same employer, that meet the requirements of Section 403(b) or Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code

requirements of FINRA Rule 2214 (Requirements for the Use of Investment Analysis Tools).¹⁹ Third, a member may communicate “[a] price target contained in a research report on debt or equity securities, provided that the price target has a reasonable basis, the report discloses the valuation methods used to determine the price target, and the price target is accompanied by disclosure concerning the risks that may impede achievement of the price target.”²⁰ Unless one of these three exceptions applies, no member firm may communicate projected performance or targeted return information to the public.²¹

B. The Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

The proposed rule change would create a fourth exception to the general prohibition on the communication of projected performance or targeted return information, subject to conditions designed to protect investors.²² Each condition of the proposed rule change is discussed in turn.

1. Institutional and QP Private Placement Communications

As originally proposed, the proposed rule change would permit the use of projected performance or targeted returns with respect to a security or asset allocation or other investment strategy only in (1) an institutional communication or (2) a communication that is distributed or made available only to QPs and that promotes or recommends either a “member private offering”²³ that is exempt from the requirements of Rule 5122 pursuant to Rule 5122(c)(1)(B),²⁴ or a private placement that is exempt from the

¹⁹ FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(ii). An “investment analysis tool” is “an interactive technological tool that produces simulations and statistical analyses that present the likelihood of various investment outcomes if certain investments are made or certain investment strategies or styles are undertaken, thereby serving as an additional resource to investors in the evaluation of the potential risks and returns of investment choices.” FINRA Rule 2214(b).

²⁰ FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iii).

²¹ See FINRA Rule 2210(d)(1)(F).

²² Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv); see Notice at 82483.

²³ A “member private offering” means “a private placement of unregistered securities issued by a member or a control entity.” Rule 5122(a)(1).

²⁴ FINRA Rule 5122 (Private Placements of Securities Issued by Members) governs, among other things, the disclosure and filing requirements applicable to members that participate in a private placement of unregistered securities issued by a member or a control entity (“member private offerings”). Rule 5122(c)(1)(B) states that member private offerings sold solely to qualified institutional buyers, as defined in Rule 144a of the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”), are exempt from the requirements of Rule 5122.

requirements of Rule 5123 pursuant to Rule 5123(b)(1)(B).²⁵ Amendment No. 1 modified proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(a) to also permit member firms to include projections of performance and targeted returns in communications that are distributed or made available to persons meeting the definition of knowledgeable employee under Investment Company Act Rule 3c–5²⁶ and that promote or recommend a private placement that is exempt from the requirements of Rule 5123 pursuant to Rule 5123(b)(1)(H).

FINRA stated that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, would limit the scope of the new exception to specified scenarios involving institutional investors, QPs, or knowledgeable employees who are more likely to understand the risks and limitations of projections or targeted returns.²⁷ Institutional investors, QPs, and knowledgeable employees as described above are referred to herein collectively as “Projection-Eligible Investors.”²⁸

2. Written Policies and Procedures

The proposed rule change would require any member firm that communicates projected performance or targeted returns to Projection-Eligible Investors to “adopt [] and implement [] written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that the communication is relevant to the likely financial situation and investment objectives of the investor receiving the

²⁵ FINRA Rule 5123 (Private Placement of Securities) governs, among other things, the filing requirements applicable to members that sell a security in a non-public offering in reliance on an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act (“private placement”). Rule 5123(b)(1)(B) exempts from the requirements of this Rule 5123 offerings sold solely to qualified purchasers, as defined in Section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act. See *supra* note 7.

²⁶ For purposes of the proposed rule change, the term “knowledgeable employee” generally means any natural person who is an executive officer, director, trustee, general partner, advisory board member, or person serving in similar capacity of a private fund that relies on Investment Company Act section 3(c)(7) to avoid registration under the Investment Company Act or certain of its affiliates, and other employees, under certain conditions, who participate in the investment activities of the fund or certain of the fund’s affiliates. See Investment Company Act Rule 3c–5 (17 CFR 270.3c–5(a)(4)). The “knowledgeable employee” definition in Rule 3c–5 also refers to specified officers, directors, and employees of private funds relying on section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act. However, because Rules 5122 and 5123 do not exempt section 3(c)(1) funds that are sold to natural person accredited investors, a private offering sold to a knowledgeable employee of a 3(c)(1) fund generally would not be eligible for the exemptions from those rules. See FINRA Response Letter at note 30.

²⁷ See Notice at 82483; see also FINRA Response Letter at 6.

²⁸ Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(a).

communication and to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and obligations.”²⁹ FINRA stated that “the mere fact that an investor would be interested in high returns” would not—standing alone—mean that the projected performance or targeted return information “is relevant to the likely financial situation and investment objectives.”³⁰ FINRA also stated that each member firm should consider its “audience” because projected performance or targeted return information “should only be distributed where the member reasonably believes the investors have access to resources to independently analyze this information or have the financial expertise to understand the risk and limitations of such presentations.”³¹

3. Reasonable Basis Requirement

The proposed rule change would require any member firm that communicates projected performance or targeted returns to Projection-Eligible Investors to have “a reasonable basis for the criteria used and assumptions made in calculating the projected performance or targeted return, and retain [] written records supporting the basis for such criteria and assumptions.”³² Because “FINRA believes that it is important for members to consider appropriate factors in forming a reasonable basis for the criteria used and assumptions made in calculating projected performance or targeted return,”³³ the proposed rule change would include a non-exhaustive list of factors that members should consider when meeting this obligation.³⁴ These factors include, but are not limited to: (1) global, regional, and country macroeconomic conditions; (2) documented fact-based assumptions concerning the future performance of capital markets; (3) in the case of a single security issued by an operating company, the issuing company’s operating and financial history; (4) the industry’s and sector’s current market conditions and the state of the business cycle; (5) if available, reliable multi-factor financial models based on macroeconomic, fundamental, quantitative, or statistical inputs, taking into account the assumptions and potential limitations of such models, including the source and time horizon of data inputs; (6) the quality of the assets included in a securitization; (7)

²⁹ Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(b).

³⁰ Notice at 82484 n.22.

³¹ *Id.* at 82484.

³² Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(c).

³³ Notice at 82484.

³⁴ See Proposed Supplementary Material 2210.01(a) (stating that no one factor is determinative).

the appropriateness of selected peer-group comparisons; (8) the reliability of research sources; (9) the historical performance and performance volatility of the same or similar asset classes; (10) for managed accounts or funds, the past performance of other accounts or funds managed by the same investment adviser or sub-adviser, provided such accounts or funds had substantially similar investment objectives, policies, and strategies as the account or fund for which the projected performance or targeted returns are shown; (11) for fixed income investments and holdings, the average weighted duration and maturity; (12) the impact of fees, costs, and taxes; and (13) expected contribution and withdrawal rates by investors.³⁵ The proposed rule change also would prohibit members from basing projected performance or a targeted return upon (1) hypothetical, back-tested performance or (2) the prior performance of a portfolio or model that was created solely for the purpose of establishing a track record.³⁶

4. Disclosure Requirements

The proposed rule change would impose three disclosure-related requirements. First, any communication of projected performance or targeted return information to a Projection-Eligible Investor must “prominently disclose[] that the projected performance or targeted return is hypothetical in nature and that there is no guarantee that the projected or targeted performance will be achieved.”³⁷

Second, the proposed rule change would require any member firm communicating projected performance or targeted return information to a Projection-Eligible Investor to “provide[] sufficient information to enable the investor to understand . . . the criteria used and assumptions made in calculating the projected performance or targeted return, including whether the projected performance or targeted return is net of anticipated fees and expenses.”³⁸ FINRA explained that this requirement “is not intended to prescribe any particular methodology or calculation of such performance,” and it does not “expect a firm to disclose proprietary or confidential information regarding the firm’s methodology and criteria.”³⁹ But FINRA emphasized that firms “would be expected . . . to provide a general description of the

methodology used sufficient to enable the investors to understand the basis of the methodology, as well the assumptions underlying the projection or targeted return.”⁴⁰ Absent these required disclosures, FINRA explained, “it is more likely that a projection or targeted return would mislead a potential investor.”⁴¹

Third, the proposed rule change would require any member firm communicating projected performance or targeted return information to a Projection-Eligible Investor to “provide[] sufficient information to enable the investor to understand . . . the risks and limitations of using the projected performance or targeted return in making investment decisions, including reasons why the projected performance or targeted return might differ from actual performance.”⁴² FINRA explained that this requirement “is intended to help ensure that such investors do not unreasonably rely on a projection or targeted return given its uncertainty and risks.”⁴³

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove File No. SR-FINRA-2023-016 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Exchange Act to determine whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved.⁴⁴ Institution of proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Exchange Act, the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration.⁴⁵ The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis and input concerning whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder.

IV. Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and

arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder.

Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b-4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.⁴⁶

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved by March 20, 2024. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person’s submission must file that rebuttal by April 3, 2024.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission’s internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-FINRA-2023-016 on the subject line.

Paper Comments:

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to file number SR-FINRA-2023-016. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission’s internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No.

⁴⁶ Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Public Law 94-29, 89 Stat. 97 (1975), grants the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. See Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Report of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs to Accompany S. 249, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(e).

⁴³ Notice at 82485.

⁴⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁴⁵ *Id.*

³⁵ Proposed Supplementary Material 2210.01(a).

³⁶ Proposed Supplementary Material 2210.01(b).

³⁷ Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(d).

³⁸ Proposed Rule 2210(d)(1)(F)(iv)(e).

³⁹ Notice at 82485.

1, that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of FINRA. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-FINRA-2023-016 and should be submitted on or before March 20, 2024. If comments are received, any rebuttal comments should be submitted on or before April 3, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁷

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04072 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35143; 812-15527]

Coller Secondaries Private Equity Opportunities Fund and Coller Private Market Secondaries Advisors, LLC

February 22, 2024.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission" or "SEC").

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of an application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") for an exemption from sections 18(a)(2), 18(c) and 18(i) of the Act, under sections 6(c) and 23(c) of the Act for an exemption from rule 23c-3 under the Act, and for an order pursuant to section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d-1 under the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end investment companies to issue multiple classes of

shares and to impose asset-based distribution and/or service fees and early withdrawal charges.

APPLICANTS: Coller Secondaries Private Equity Opportunities Fund and Coller Private Market Secondaries Advisors, LLC.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on November 27, 2023, and amended on February 5, 2024.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at *Secretaries-Office@sec.gov* and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on March 18, 2024, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0-5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: *Secretaries-Office@sec.gov*. Applicants: Richard Jason Elmhirsh, Coller Secondaries Private Equity Opportunities Fund, *cc-compliance@collercapital.com*, with a copy to Rajib Chanda, Esq., Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, *rajib.chanda@stblaw.com*, and Nathan Somogie, Esq., Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, *nathan.somogie@stblaw.com*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Trace W. Rakestraw, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551-6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' application, dated February 5, 2024, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/legacy/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC's Public Reference Room at (202) 551-8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04051 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12334]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: DS-157, Petition for Special Immigrant Classification for Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) Applicants

ACTION: Notice of request for public comment and submission to OMB of proposed collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Department of State has submitted the information collection described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we are requesting comments on this collection from all interested individuals and organizations. The purpose of this Notice is to allow 30 days for public comment.

DATES: Submit comments up to March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- *Title of Information Collection:* DS-157, Petition for Special Immigrant Classification for Afghan SIV Applicant.
- *OMB Control Number:* 1405-0134.
- *Type of Request:* Extension of a Currently Approved Collection.
- *Originating Office:* CA/VO.
- *Form Number:* DS-157.
- *Respondents:* Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) applicants.
- *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 15,000.
- *Estimated Number of Responses:* 15,000.
- *Average Time per Response:* 1 hour.
- *Total Estimated Burden Time:* 15,000 hours.
- *Frequency:* Once per application.
- *Obligation to Respond:* Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

The Visa Office is soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

⁴⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12); 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(57).

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department.
- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

The Department of State uses Form DS-157, Petition for Special Immigrant Classification for Afghan SIV Applicants, in the adjudication of special immigrant visa applications under section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”) (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4)), as provided for under section 602(b)(1) of the AAPA. The information requested on the form is limited to that which is necessary to adjudicate the applicant’s petition for classification.

Methodology

Form DS-157 is available in an electronic PDF format at travel.state.gov and must be submitted via email to the Department.

Julia M. Stuftt,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2024-04112 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12346]

Clean Energy Resources Advisory Committee

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department of State will host a virtual, open meeting of the Clean Energy Resources Advisory Committee (CERAC). There will not be an in-person option for this meeting.

DATES: CERAC will meet virtually March 22, 2024 from 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m. (EST).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Energy Resources, Energy

Officer Mark Murray at CERAC@state.gov, 771-205-0994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: This Committee will provide input and advice regarding energy minerals and metals, their supply chains, and end uses. This meeting will focus on the Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) and Minerals Investment Network for Vital Energy Security and Transition (MINVEST) efforts, as well as outcomes and results from COP28, and the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) one year on.

Participation: Members of the public wishing to participate must RSVP by March 20, 2024, via email to CERAC@state.gov (subject line: RSVP). The Department will provide login information prior to the meeting. Requests for reasonable accommodation should be submitted no later than March 15, 2024. Reasonable accommodation requests received after that date will be considered but may not be possible to fulfill.

Any written comments should be emailed to CERAC@state.gov with “PUBLIC COMMENT” as the subject line at least 48 hours before the start of the meeting. During this meeting, there will not be an option for members of the public to make oral statements.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 1009 and 22 U.S.C. 2651a)

Mark J. Murray,

Energy Officer, Bureau of Energy Resources, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2024-04143 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-AE-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12345]

Department of State Clean Energy Resources Advisory Committee

ACTION: Advisory committee charter renewal; notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of State announces renewal of the charter of the Department of State Clean Energy Resources Advisory Committee (CERAC), in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Murray, 771-205-0994, MurrayMJ@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Nature and Purpose: The Committee provides input and advice on major issues and problems in regard to energy minerals, their supply chains, and end uses.

Other information: It is anticipated that CERAC will meet at least once per year and at such other times and places as are required to fulfill the objectives of the committee. The Department of State affirms that the advisory committee is necessary and in the public interest.

Mark J. Murray,

Energy Officer, Bureau of Energy Resources, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2024-04142 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-AE-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12339]

Designation of Ansarallah as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(a)(ii)(A) of Executive Order 13224, as amended (“E.O. 13224” or “Order”), I hereby determine that the person known as Ansarallah (also known as Ansar Allah, Ansarullah, Partisans of God, Supporters of God, and Houthi group) is a foreign person who has committed or attempted to commit, poses a significant risk of committing, or has participated in training to commit, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in section 10 of E.O. 13224 that prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously, I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.

The designation goes into effect on February 16, 2024. This notice shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: January 12, 2024.

Antony J. Blinken,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2024-04065 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-AD-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****Advanced Aviation Advisory Committee (AAAC); Notice of Public Meeting**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of Advanced Aviation Advisory Committee (AAAC) meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the AAAC.

DATES: The meeting will be held on March 13, 2024, between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

Requests for accommodations for a disability must be received by March 6, 2024.

Requests to submit written materials to be reviewed during the meeting must be received no later than March 6, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the FAA Headquarters, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591. In-person attendance is limited to Advanced Aviation Advisory Committee members and selected FAA support staff. Members of the public who wish to observe the meeting through virtual means can access the livestream on the following FAA social media platforms on the day of the event: <https://www.facebook.com/FAA> or <https://www.youtube.com/FAAnews>. For copies of meeting minutes along with all other information, please visit the AAAC internet website at https://www.faa.gov/uas/programs_partnerships/advanced_aviation_advisory_committee/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Kolb, Advanced Aviation Advisory Committee Manager, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, at gary.kolb@faa.gov or 202-267-4441. Any committee-related request or reasonable accommodation request should be sent to the person listed in this section.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

The AAAC was created under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, in accordance with Title 5 of the United States Code (5 U.S.C. App. 2) to provide the FAA with advice on key drone and advanced air mobility (AAM) integration issues by helping to identify challenges and prioritize improvements.

II. Agenda

At the meeting, the agenda will cover the following topics:

- Official Statement of the Designated Federal Officer
- Approval of the Agenda and Minutes
- Opening Remarks
- FAA Update
- Industry-Led Technical Topics
- New Business/Agenda Topics
- Closing Remarks
- Adjourn

Additional details will be posted on the AAAC internet website address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section at least 5 days in advance of the meeting.

III. Public Participation

The meeting will be open to the public via livestream. Members of the public who wish to observe the virtual meeting can access the livestream on the following FAA social media platforms on the day of the event: <https://www.facebook.com/FAA> or <https://www.youtube.com/FAAnews>. DOT is committed to providing equal access to this meeting for all participants. If you need alternative formats or services because of a disability, such as sign language, interpretation, or other ancillary aids, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

The FAA is not accepting oral presentations at this meeting due to time constraints. Written statements submitted by the deadline will be provided to the AAAC members before the meeting. Any member of the public may submit a written statement to the committee at any time.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Sherita L. Jones,

Chief of Staff (A), UAS Integration Office, Federal Aviation Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024-04049 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****Notice of Opportunity for Public Comment To Dispose of 1.1 Acres at Worcester Regional Airport, Worcester, MA**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: Notice is being given that the FAA is considering a request from the City of Worcester, MA to Dispose of 1.1 Acres at Worcester Regional Airport, Worcester, MA. The land is no longer needed for aviation purposes and can be disposed without affecting future aviation needs of the airport. The revenue generated by the disposal will

be placed into the airport's operation and maintenance fund.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, and follow the instructions on providing comments.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W 12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Interested persons may inspect the request and supporting documents by contacting the FAA at the address listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Amy E Quam, Compliance Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration New England Region Airports Division, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803. Telephone: 781-238-7618.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 23, 2024.

Julie Seltsam-Wilps,

Deputy Director, ANE-600.

[FR Doc. 2024-04132 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration**

[Docket No.: FAA-2023-2072; Summary Notice No. 2024-02]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received; Watts Innovations Inc.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of Federal Aviation Regulations. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, the FAA's exemption process. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion nor omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number and must be received on or before March 19, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA–2023–2072 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

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 <http://www.regulations.gov>, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at <http://www.dot.gov/privacy>.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shannon Uplinger, 202–267–6107, Office of Rulemaking, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 23, 2024.

Brandon Roberts,

Executive Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA–2023–2072.

Petitioner: Watts Innovations Inc.

Section(s) of 14 CFR Affected:

§§ 45.00, 47.00, 61.3(a)(c)(1), 61.23(a)(2)(ii), 91.7(a), 91.9, 91.121, 91.167, 91.203, 91.209, 91.403(b),

91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1), 91.417(a), and 91.417(b).

Description of Relief Sought: The petitioner seeks an exemption to operate the PRISM Sky and PRISM Lite unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) for testing and demonstration purposes of Standard and SuperLift configurations with a maximum takeoff weight not to exceed 150 lbs. Launch and recovery points will be at designated locations in guarded, restricted-access areas or within defined, cordoned-off locations in sparsely populated areas.

[FR Doc. 2024–04144 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2024–0003]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (ICDs)

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of applications for exemption; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces receipt of applications from two individuals for an exemption from the prohibition in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) against operation of a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) by persons with a current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis, or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety known to be accompanied by syncope (transient loss of consciousness), dyspnea (shortness of breath), collapse, or congestive heart failure. If granted, the exemptions would enable these individuals with ICDs to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Federal Docket Management System Docket No. FMCSA–2024–0003 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov/, insert the docket number (FMCSA–2024–0003) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click on the “Comment” button. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Dockets Operations; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* West Building Ground Floor, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Christine A. Hydock, Chief, Medical Programs Division, FMCSA, DOT, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W64–224, Washington, DC 20590–0001, (202) 366–4001, fmcsamedical@dot.gov. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. If you have questions regarding viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Dockets Operations, (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

A. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this notice (Docket No. FMCSA–2024–0003), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. FMCSA recommends that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that FMCSA can contact you if there are questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to www.regulations.gov/docket?D=FMCSA-2024-0003. Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the only notice listed, click the “Comment” button, and type your comment into the text box on the following screen. Choose whether you are submitting your comment as an individual or on behalf of a third party and then submit.

If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. FMCSA will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

B. Viewing Comments

To view comments go to www.regulations.gov. Insert the docket number (FMCSA–2024–0003) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click “Browse Comments.” If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting Dockets Operations on the ground floor of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.

C. Privacy Act

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(6), DOT solicits comments from the public on the exemption requests. 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 (Federal Docket Management System), which can be reviewed at <https://www.transportation.gov/individuals/privacy/privacy-act-system-records-notices>, the comments are searchable by the name of the submitter.

II. Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA may grant an exemption from the FMCSRs for no longer than a 5-year period if it finds such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption. The statutes also allow the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the 5-year period. FMCSA grants medical exemptions from the FMCSRs for a 2-year period to align with the maximum duration of a driver’s medical certification.

The two individuals listed in this notice have requested an exemption from § 391.41(b)(4). Accordingly, the Agency will evaluate the qualifications of each applicant to determine whether granting the exemption will achieve the required level of safety mandated by statute.

The physical qualification standard found in § 391.41(b)(4) states that a person is physically qualified to drive a CMV if that person has no current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis, or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety

known to be accompanied by syncope, dyspnea, collapse, or congestive cardiac failure.

In addition to the regulations, FMCSA has published advisory criteria¹ to assist medical examiners in determining whether drivers with certain medical conditions are qualified to operate a CMV in interstate commerce. The advisory criteria states that ICDs are disqualifying due to risk of syncope.

III. Qualifications of Applicants

Brenda Smith

Brenda Smith is a class A driver’s license holder in Mississippi. A January 3, 2024, letter from Brenda Smith’s cardiologist reports that their ICD was implanted on December 12, 2013, for ischemic cardiomyopathy. Brenda Smith’s cardiologist also reports that although they do not have records prior to 2020, Brenda Smith’s ICD has not deployed.

Ofer Zacks

Ofer Zacks is a class C driver’s license holder in California. A January 30, 2024, letter from, Ofer Zacks’ cardiologist reports that their ICD was implanted for ischemic cardiomyopathy and systolic heart failure in 2015. Ofer Zacks’ cardiologist also reports they have had no episodes of ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation since the device was monitored by the cardiologist’s office.

IV. Request for Comments

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA requests public comment from all interested persons on the exemption petitions described in this notice. We will consider all comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated under the **DATES** section of the notice.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024–04124 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

¹ These criteria may be found in 49 CFR part 391, Appendix A to Part 391—Medical Advisory Criteria, Section D. Cardiovascular: § 391.41(b)(4), paragraph 4, which is available on the internet at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2015-title49-vol5/pdf/CFR-2015-title49-vol5-part391-appA.pdf>.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0323; FMCSA–2017–0251; FMCSA–2018–0058; FMCSA–2020–0052; FMCSA–2021–0026]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Epilepsy and Seizure Disorders

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of renewal of exemptions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its decision to renew exemptions for 13 individuals from the requirement in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) that interstate commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers have “no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition which is likely to cause loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a CMV.” The exemptions enable these individuals who have had one or more seizures and are taking anti-seizure medication to continue to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: The exemptions are applicable on March 15, 2024. The exemptions expire on March 15, 2026. Comments must be received on or before March 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Federal Docket Management System Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0323, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0251, Docket No. FMCSA–2018–0058, Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0052, or Docket No. FMCSA–2021–0026 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov, insert the docket number (FMCSA–2015–0323, FMCSA–2017–0251, FMCSA–2018–0058, FMCSA–2020–0052, or FMCSA–2021–0026) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click on the “Comment” button. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Dockets Operations; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* West Building Ground Floor, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- Fax: (202) 493–2251.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Christine A. Hydock, Chief, Medical Programs Division, FMCSA, DOT, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, (202) 366–4001, fmcsamedical@dot.gov. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. If you have questions regarding viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Dockets Operations, (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

A. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this notice (Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0323, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0251, Docket No. FMCSA–2018–0058, Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0052, or Docket No. FMCSA–2021–0026), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. FMCSA recommends that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that FMCSA can contact you if there are questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to www.regulations.gov/, insert the docket number (FMCSA–2015–0323, FMCSA–2017–0251, FMCSA–2018–0058,

FMCSA–2020–0052, or FMCSA–2021–0026) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, click the “Comment” button, and type your comment into the text box on the following screen. Choose whether you are submitting your comment as an individual or on behalf of a third party and then submit.

If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. FMCSA will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

B. Viewing Comments

To view comments go to www.regulations.gov. Insert the docket number (FMCSA–2015–0323, FMCSA–

2017–0251, FMCSA–2018–0058, FMCSA–2020–0052, or FMCSA–2021–0026) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click “Browse Comments.” If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting Dockets Operations on the ground floor of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.

C. Privacy Act

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(6), DOT solicits comments from the public on the exemption request. 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 (Federal Docket Management System), which can be reviewed at <https://www.transportation.gov/individuals/privacy/privacy-act-system-records-notices>, the comments are searchable by the name of the submitter.

II. Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA may grant an exemption from the FMCSRs for no longer than a 5-year period if it finds such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption. The statutes also allow the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the 5-year period. However, FMCSA grants medical exemptions from the FMCSRs for a 2-year period to align with the maximum duration of a driver’s medical certification.

The physical qualification standard for drivers regarding epilepsy found in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(8) states that a person is physically qualified to drive a CMV if that person has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition which is likely to cause the loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a CMV.

In addition to the regulations, FMCSA has published advisory criteria¹ to assist Medical Examiners in

determining whether drivers with certain medical conditions are qualified to operate a CMV in interstate commerce.

The 13 individuals listed in this notice have requested renewal of their exemptions from the epilepsy and seizure disorders prohibition in § 391.41(b)(8), in accordance with FMCSA procedures. Accordingly, FMCSA has evaluated these applications for renewal on their merits and decided to extend each exemption for a renewable 2-year period.

III. Request for Comments

Interested parties or organizations possessing information that would otherwise show that any, or all, of these drivers are not currently achieving the statutory level of safety should immediately notify FMCSA. The Agency will evaluate any adverse evidence submitted and, if safety is being compromised or if continuation of the exemption would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA will take immediate steps to revoke the exemption of a driver.

IV. Basis for Renewing Exemptions

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), each of the 13 applicants has satisfied the renewal conditions for obtaining an exemption from the epilepsy and seizure disorders prohibition. The 13 drivers in this notice remain in good standing with the Agency, have maintained their medical monitoring and have not exhibited any medical issues that would compromise their ability to safely operate a CMV during the previous 2-year exemption period. In addition, for commercial driver’s license (CDL) holders, the Commercial Driver’s License Information System and the Motor Carrier Management Information System are searched for crash and violation data. For non-CDL holders, the Agency reviews the driving records from the State Driver’s Licensing Agency. These factors provide an adequate basis for predicting each driver’s ability to continue to safely operate a CMV in interstate commerce. Therefore, FMCSA concludes that extending the exemption for each renewal applicant for a period of 2 years is likely to achieve a level of safety equal to that existing without the exemption.

As of March 15, 2024, and in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), the following 13 individuals have satisfied the renewal conditions for obtaining an exemption from the epilepsy and seizure disorders

¹ These criteria may be found in APPENDIX A TO PART 391—MEDICAL ADVISORY CRITERIA, section H. *Epilepsy*: § 391.41(b)(8), paragraphs 3, 4, and 5, which is available on the internet at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2015-title49-vol5/pdf/CFR-2015-title49-vol5-part391-appA.pdf>.

prohibition in the FMCSRs for interstate CMV drivers:

Andrew Anzalone (MA)
Robert Drake (AZ)
Jeffrey Green (CA)
Dylan Hill (KS)
Alan Keil (HI)
Christian Mandahl (MT)
Richard Packer (ID)
Steven Paul (WI)
Richard Riley (IA)
Brian Adam Runk (PA)
Bradley Scruggs (CA)
Robert Spencer (FL)
Kip West (CO)

The drivers were included in docket number FMCSA–2015–0323, FMCSA–2017–0251, FMCSA–2018–0058, FMCSA–2020–0052, or FMCSA–2021–0026. Their exemptions are applicable as of March 15, 2024 and will expire on March 15, 2026.

V. Conditions and Requirements

The exemptions are extended subject to the following conditions: (1) each driver must remain seizure-free and maintain a stable treatment during the 2-year exemption period; (2) each driver must submit annual reports from their treating physicians attesting to the stability of treatment and that the driver has remained seizure-free; (3) each driver must undergo an annual medical examination by a certified ME, as defined by § 390.5; and (4) each driver must provide a copy of the annual medical certification to the employer for retention in the driver's qualification file, or keep a copy of his/her driver's qualification file if he/she is self-employed. The driver must also have a copy of the exemption when driving, for presentation to a duly authorized Federal, State, or local enforcement official. The exemption will be rescinded if: (1) the person fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the exemption; (2) the exemption has resulted in a lower level of safety than was maintained before it was granted; or (3) continuation of the exemption would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b).

VI. Preemption

During the period the exemption is in effect, no State shall enforce any law or regulation that conflicts with this exemption with respect to a person operating under the exemption.

VII. Conclusion

Based on its evaluation of the 13 exemption applications, FMCSA renews the exemptions of the aforementioned drivers from the epilepsy and seizure disorders prohibition in § 391.41(b)(8).

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), each exemption will be valid for 2 years unless revoked earlier by FMCSA.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024–04123 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 15434

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service (IRS), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The IRS is soliciting comments concerning, Application for Employee Retention Credit (ERC) Voluntary Disclosure Program.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 29, 2024 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Andres Garcia, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or by email to pra.comments@irs.gov. Include “OMB Number 1545–2316—Application for Employee Retention Credit (ERC) Voluntary Disclosure Program” in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of this collection should be directed to Martha R. Brinson, at (202)317–5753, or at Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet at Martha.R.Brinson@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Application for Employee Retention Credit (ERC) Voluntary Disclosure Program.

OMB Number: 1545–2316.

Form Number: 15434.

Abstract: The Employee Retention Credit Voluntary Disclosure Program (ERC–VDP) was created in order to provide a streamlined avenue for taxpayers to return funds for improperly

claimed ERC credits and be afforded a 20% reduction in the amount to return.

To participate in the initiative, taxpayers must submit information about the improper ERC claimed, refund received, their identifying information, and the identifying information of any preparer/advisor who assisted them with the ERC claim.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the form at this time. This notice is administrative process to renew the OMB approval on the form.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals and Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 2 hrs., 22 mins.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 11,800.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments will be of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: February 23, 2024.

Martha R. Brinson,

Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2024–04104 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Multiple Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information Collection Requests**

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The public is invited to submit comments on these requests.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before March 29, 2024 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent 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:

Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Melody Braswell by emailing PRA@treasury.gov, calling (202) 622-1035, or viewing the entire information collection request at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Internal Revenue Service (IRS)**

1. *Title:* United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return.

OMB Number: 1545-0020.

Form Number: Form 709.

Abstract: Form 709 is used by individuals to report transfers subject to the gift and generation-skipping transfer taxes and to compute these taxes. The IRS uses the information to collect and enforce these taxes, to verify that the taxes are properly computed, and to compute the tax base for the estate tax.

Current Actions: There is no change to the existing collection.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Responses: 224,530.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 6 hours, 12 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,392,086.

2. *Title:* Credit for Small Employer Health Insurance Premiums.

OMB Number: 1545-2198.

Form Number: 8941.

Abstract: Section 1421 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, allows qualified small employers to elect, beginning in 2010, a tax credit for 50% of their employee health care coverage expenses. Form 8941, Credit for Small Employer Health Insurance Premiums, has been developed to help employers compute the tax credit.

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to this form at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Business or other for-profit groups, Not-for-profit institutions, Farms, Federal Government, State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 315.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 11 hours 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,544.

3. *Title:* Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.

OMB Number: 1545-2208.

Abstract: Executive Order 12862 directs Federal agencies to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. In order to work continuously to ensure that our programs are effective and meet our customers' needs, The Internal Revenue Service (hereafter "the Agency") seeks to obtain OMB approval of a generic clearance to collect qualitative feedback on our service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study.

Current Actions: The IRS will be conducting different opinion surveys, focus group sessions, think-aloud interviews, and usability studies regarding cognitive research surrounding forms submission or IRS system/product development.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals and businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 150,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 6 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 15,000.

4. *Title:* Request for Section 754 Revocation.

OMB Number: 1545-2297.

Form Number: 15254.

Abstract: Form 15254 is a public use form which will be submitted by partnerships to request a Section 754 Revocation. Partnerships, partners, and their representatives will need to access the form from IRS.gov to complete and submit the form along with the required documents.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the burden previously approved by OMB. This request is to extend the current approval for another 3 years.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 5 hrs., 7 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 256.

5. *Title:* Credit for Small Employer Pension Plan Startup Costs, Auto-Enrollment, and Military Spouse Retirement Plan.

OMB Number: 1545-1810.

Form Number: 8881.

Abstract: Qualified small employers use Form 8881 to claim a credit for start-up costs and auto-enrollment arrangements related to eligible retirement plans. Form 8881 implements section 45E of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), which provides a credit based on costs incurred by an employer in establishing or administering an eligible employer plan or for the retirement-related education of employees with respect to the plan.

Form 8881 also implements IRC section 45T, which provides a credit for including an eligible automatic contribution arrangement (as defined in section 414(w)(3)) in a qualified employer plan sponsored by the employer. For an eligible employer, the section 45E credit is 50% of the qualified start-up costs for a tax year, up to \$500 for the tax year in which the plan is established or becomes effective and each of the two subsequent tax years. For an eligible employer, the section 45T credit is \$500 for the first tax year in which the automatic contribution arrangement is included in the plan and for each of the two subsequent tax years.

Current Actions: The Secure 2.0 Act of 2022 added new IRC section 45AA, Military Spouse Retirement Plan Eligibility Credit for Small Employers. Section 45AA provides a general

business tax credit to eligible small employers who offer defined contribution plans with specific features that benefit military spouses. The section 45AA credit is, for a tax year during which a military spouse participates in the plan, up to 3 tax years beginning with the tax year during which the military spouse began participating in the plan, \$200, plus the amount of employer contributions (other than elective deferrals) made on behalf of the military spouse for any of the 3 tax years, up to \$300 for a tax year. The Form 8881 is being revised to add the Section 45AA credit. Additionally, the Secure 2.0 Act amended section 45E to permit eligible employers, with 1–50 employees, an increased start-up costs credit of 100% of the qualified start-up costs for a tax year, up to \$500 for the tax year in which the plan is established or becomes effective and each of the two subsequent tax years. The Secure 2.0 Act also amended section 45E to permit an additional credit for employer contributions by certain eligible employers, in an amount equal to an applicable percentage of eligible employer contributions to a defined contribution plan, for up to 5 tax years beginning with the tax year in which the plan is established. The Form 8881 is being revised to include these additions under section 45E.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 66,667.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 8 hours, 38 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 575,337.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Melody Braswell,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–04125 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0932]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Application for Approval of an Institution of Higher Learning Facility; Institution of Higher Learning—Program Submission List; Application for Approval of Organizations Other Than Institutions of Higher Learning—Program Submission List

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice by clicking on the following link www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain, select “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments”, then search the list for the information collection by Title or “OMB Control No. 2900–0932.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maribel Aponte, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics (008), 810 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 266–4688 or email Maribel.aponte@va.gov. Please refer to “OMB Control No. 2900–0932” in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Public Law 117–333 sec. 11; 38 U.S.C. 3672 and 3674.

Title: Application for Approval of an Institution of Higher Learning Facility, VA Form 22–10287; Institution of Higher Learning—Program Submission List, VA Form 22–10287a; Application for Approval of Organizations Other Than Institutions of Higher Learning,

VA Form 22–10288; Non-Institution of Higher Learning—Program Submission List, VA Form 22–10288a.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0932.

Type of Review: Extension.

Abstract: Public Law 117–333 sec. 11, enacted January 5, 2023, amended title 38 U.S.C. 3672, “Approval of Courses”. This provision of the law required VA to create and design two new uniform applications and any accompanying documentation for approval of courses of educational programs, and for those forms to be available for use by October 1, 2023. The Program Office created those four forms to meet the amended criteria of 38 U.S.C. 3672.

These forms are completed by educational institutions, training establishments and other organizations seeking approval of one or more programs of study for the payment of VA Education benefits rendered to eligible beneficiaries. The institutions submit the forms to the State Approving Agencies (SAAs) of jurisdiction for their review. By law, each SAA has the authority to make such approvals in their respective state. VA contracts with SAAs in each state for this approval assessment work.

Prior to the new legislative requirement, each SAA used their own application form(s), making it difficult for training institutions operating in more than one state to readily complete the process, as different states required different information. The amendment to title 38 U.S.C. 3672 now ensures uniformity in the program approval process across all states. The uniform SAA applications are used by educational and training institutions to apply for initial approval of their programs for payment of VA benefits; to make revisions of existing program approvals, or to submit withdrawals of approved programs no longer being offered. The institutions complete either the VA Form 22–10287, or the VA Form 22–10288, based on the type of training offered at their institution. Institutions of Higher Learning (IHLs) will use the VA Form 22–10287 exclusively, and all other types of educational training establishments will use the VA Form 22–10288. Each institution may use the associated “Program List”, VA Form 22–10287a or VA Form 22–10288a to add, revise, or remove any program offered. In some cases, institutions may use their

own documentation to make administrative revision(s) such as changes of address, banking information, or ownership changes, when all program offerings remain the same. The VA Forms 22–10287 and 22–10288, and any associated program list or documentation are submitted by the educational or training institution to the SAA of jurisdiction for review. Currently the educational institution sends the requests for program approval to the SAAs either via email, direct mail, an SAA portal, or as directed by the SAA. The SAA makes an approval decision and notifies the institution accordingly. The SAA then sends the approval package to the VA Education Liaison Representative (ELR) of jurisdiction. Program reviews will be conducted in the near future to determine the availability of advanced automation technology for submitting the applications between educational and training institutions, SAAs and VA, which may help to reduce future burdens. The approval package includes the application/form received from the training institution, the SAA's findings, and any additional related information that supports payment of GI Bill benefits, as well as a copy of the notification sent to the training institution. The VA Education Liaison Representative (ELR) reviews the approval package for completeness, or requests additional information, if required. After the package is deemed complete, the ELR processes the package by entering the required information into VA's internal "Web Enabled Approval Management System (WEAMS)". The ELR provides the report to the training institution, which contains the final approval information. The ELR then sends a copy to the SAA of jurisdiction. Finally, the approval data entered in WEAMS by the ELR is then used by Veterans Claims Examiners to adjudicate education benefit claims.

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. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 88 FR 89502 on Wednesday, December 27, 2023, Page(s) 89502–89503.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 70,400 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Time per Respondent: 8 hours or 480 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Once.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8,800.

By direction of the Secretary.

Maribel Aponte,

VA PRA Clearance Officer, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2024–04136 Filed 2–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0188]

Agency Information Collection Activity: Applications for Motor Vehicle Adaptive Equipment and HISA Services

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a currently approved collection, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information through Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at www.Regulations.gov or to Grant Bennett, Office of Regulations, Appeals, and Policy (10BRAP), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420 or email to Grant.Bennett@va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900–0188" in any correspondence. During the comment period, comments may be viewed online through FDMS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maribel Aponte, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics (008), 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 266–4688 or email maribel.aponte@va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900–0188" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995, Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each

collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, VHA invites comments on: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VHA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VHA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Authority: Public Law 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521.

Title: Applications for Motor Vehicle Adaptive Equipment and HISA Services.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0188.

Type of Review: Reinstatement, with revisions, of a previously approved collection.

Abstract: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), through its Veterans Health Administration (VHA), administers medical services established by law. Title 38 U.S.C. 1701(6) includes prosthetic items within the scope of medical services. Title 38 U.S.C. 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, and 1162 authorize the Secretary to provide each person eligible for a motor vehicle grant the adaptive equipment deemed necessary to ensure that the person will be able to operate the vehicle safely, in a manner consistent with the safety of others and to satisfy the applicable standards of licensure established by the state of residency. VA also provides assistance to Veterans applying for Home Improvements and Structural Alterations (HISA) grants. The Prosthetic Service determines eligibility, entitlement, and payment of individual claims for home improvements and structural alterations to accommodate a Veteran's needs.

VA Form 10–1394 will be used to collect necessary information from eligible Veterans applying for motor vehicle adaptive equipment. VA Form 10–0103 will be used to collect necessary information from eligible Veterans applying for HISA grants.

Total Annual Burden: 2,750 hours.

Total Annual Responses: 21,000.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 10–1394—1,500 hours.

10-0103—1,250 hours.
*Estimated Average Burden per
Respondent:*

10-1394—15 minutes.

10-0103—5 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Once
annually.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

10-1394—6,000.

10-0103—15,000.

By direction of the Secretary.

Maribel Aponte,

*VA PRA Clearance Officer, Office of
Enterprise and Integration/Data Governance
Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2024-04052 Filed 2-27-24; 8:45 am]

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