

Washington, DC area and at the Bureau is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically.

Please note that comments submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. In general, all comments received will become public records, including any personal information provided. Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, should not be included.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Anthony May, PRA Officer, at (202) 435-7278, or email: CFPB_PRA@cfpb.gov. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov. Please do not submit comments to these email boxes.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Consumer Complaint Survey.

OMB Control Number: 3170-00XX.

Type of Review: New information collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 13,200.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6,600.

Abstract: The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act charges the CFPB with researching, analyzing, and reporting on topics relating to the CFPB's mission including consumer behavior, consumer awareness, and developments in markets for consumer financial products and services. To improve its understanding of consumers and institutional actors in financial markets, the CFPB makes use of data collected through the complaint process. The CFPB seeks to enhance the utility of these data by better understanding the broader population of consumers who experience issues with their financial products and services.

The CFPB proposes to collect data with two new surveys intended to identify factors that influence a consumer's decision to use the complaint process. The initial pilot survey will focus on consumers who have experienced issues with their credit cards and will include a sample of people who have used the CFPB's complaint process, and another sample of people who experienced similar issues but did not file a complaint with the CFPB. This design (known as a case-control study) will allow us to identify key factors that are associated with submitting regulatory complaints.

The pilot survey will inform a second survey which will focus on a broader range of products and services. The second survey will (to the extent feasible) cover additional products about which consumers can submit complaints to the CFPB including (but not limited to) mortgages, vehicle loans, bank accounts, and debts owed to third-party debt collectors. Both surveys will collect data about factors that may play a role in consumer's decision to submit a complaint. These include information about their use of a given product, the problems they encountered when using a given product, their attitudes and perceptions towards the product and its offeror, as well as demographic information.

Request for Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the CFPB, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the CFPB's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methods and the assumptions 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 respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB's approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Anthony May,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2024-04775 Filed 3-5-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

[Permit No. NAE-2020-00707]

Notice of Final Federal Agency Action on the Authorization for the Revolution Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Export Cable Project Offshore Rhode Island

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of limitation on claims for judicial review of actions by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

SUMMARY: USACE announces final agency action on the USACE authorization for the proposed construction and maintenance of the Revolution Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Offshore Export Cable Project (the Revolution Wind Project) offshore Rhode Island. USACE has issued a permit authorizing the construction and maintenance of the Revolution Wind Project under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) and section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The Revolution Wind Project is a "covered project" under title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act.

DATES: A claim seeking judicial review of the USACE authorization of construction and maintenance of the Revolution Wind Project will be barred unless the claim is filed not later than two years after this notice's publication date. If the Federal law that allows for judicial review of the USACE authorization specifies a shorter time period for filing such a claim, then that shorter time period will apply.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ruth Brien, Regulatory Project Manager, Regulatory Division, USACE, New England District, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, Massachusetts 01742, (978) 318-8054 or cenae-r-offshorewind@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that USACE has taken final agency action on its authorization for the proposed Revolution Wind Project by issuing a permit authorizing construction and maintenance of the Project under section 10 of the RHA and section 404 of the CWA. The majority of the authorized work will occur in the Atlantic Ocean within the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Renewable Energy Lease Area OCS-A-0486, which is approximately 15 nautical miles (nm) southeast of Point Judith, Rhode Island, approximately 13 nm east of Block Island, Rhode Island, and approximately 7.5 nm south of Nomans Land Island National Wildlife Refuge.

The work authorized under the USACE permit includes the following: (1) the installation of up to 65 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and up to 2 offshore substations (OSSs) with associated scour protection, (2) the installation of 155 miles of inter-array cables connecting the WTGs and 9 miles of inter-link cables connecting the OSSs with associated secondary cable protection as needed, and (3) installation of up to 2 export transmission cables with associated secondary cable protection within a 42-

mile-long offshore export cable corridor extending from the lease area north into Rhode Island Sound and Narragansett Bay, making landfall near Quonset Point in North Kingstown, Rhode Island.

The USACE's decision to issue a permit, and the laws under which the action was taken, are described in the Revolution Wind Export Cable Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) published on July 21, 2023, in the joint Record of Decision (ROD) issued on August 21, 2023, and in other project records. The FEIS, ROD, and other documents can be viewed and downloaded from the BOEM project website at <https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/revolution-wind>. The USACE permit can be viewed and downloaded from the USACE website at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permits-Issued/Orsted-Revolution-Wind-LLC-Oct-2023/>. By this notice, USACE is advising the public of final agency action subject to 42 U.S.C. 4370m–6(a)(1)(A).

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4370m–6(a)(1)(A).

John P. Lloyd,

Brigadier General, Commanding.

[FR Doc. 2024–04780 Filed 3–5–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[EERE–2023–BT–DET–0017]

Determination Regarding Energy Efficiency Improvements in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2022

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notification of determination.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has reviewed ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2022: *Energy Standard for Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings* (Standard 90.1–2022) and determined the updated edition would improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings. DOE analysis indicates that buildings meeting Standard 90.1–2022, as compared with buildings meeting the previous 2019 edition, would result in national average *site* energy savings of 9.8 percent of commercial building energy consumption. Under the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (ECPA), upon publication of an affirmative determination, each State is required to review the provisions of their commercial building code regarding energy efficiency, and, as

necessary, update their codes to meet or exceed Standard 90.1–2022. Additionally, this notice provides guidance on state code review processes and associated certifications.

DATES: Certification statements provided by States shall be submitted by March 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the supporting analysis, as well as a link to the Federal docket, is available at: www.energycodes.gov/development/determinations.

Certification Statements must be addressed to the Building Technologies Office—Building Energy Codes Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, EE–5B, Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jeremiah Williams; U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, EE–5B, Washington, DC 20585; (202) 441–1288; Jeremy.Williams@ee.doe.gov.

For legal issues, please contact: Ms. Laura Zuber; U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, GC–33, Washington, DC 20585; (240) 306–7651; Laura.Zuber@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Determination Statement
- III. State Certification

I. Background

Title III of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (ECPA), establishes requirements for DOE to review consensus-based building energy conservation standards. (42 U.S.C. 6831 *et seq.*) Section 304(b), as amended, of ECPA provides that whenever the ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA ¹ Standard 90.1–1989 (Standard 90.1–1989 or 1989 edition), or any successor to that code, is revised, the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) must make a determination, not later than 12 months after such revision, whether the revised code would improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings, and must publish notice of such determination in the **Federal Register**. 42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(A). If the Secretary makes an affirmative determination, within two years of the publication of the determination, each State is required to certify that it has reviewed and updated the provisions of its commercial

building code regarding energy efficiency with respect to the revised or successor code and include in its certification a demonstration that the provisions of its commercial building code, regarding energy efficiency, meet or exceed the revised standard. 42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i).

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2022 (Standard 90.1–2022 or the “Standard”), the most recent edition, was published in January 2023, triggering the statutorily required DOE review process. Standard 90.1–2022 is developed under ANSI-approved procedures,² a public review and consensus process through which any interested party can participate, and is under continuous maintenance under the purview of an ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee (commonly referenced as SSPC 90.1). ASHRAE has an established program for regular publication of addenda, or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, public review and consensus action on requested changes to Standard 90.1–2022. More information on the consensus process and Standard 90.1–2022 is available at www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/bookstore/standard-90-1.

In support of its model energy code determinations, DOE conducts a technical analysis to assess the energy savings impacts associated with the updated code (Standard 90.1–2022). DOE's review under ECPA is technical in nature and helps to inform and advise interested industry stakeholders of the effects of the updated code, as well as states and local governments who ultimately adopt, implement and enforce building codes. Although, DOE is an active participant in the review and update process for Standard 90.1–2022, as directed under ECPA (42 U.S.C. 6836(b)), the Department neither administers nor publishes the model energy codes. Additionally, the directive for states to update their energy efficiency codes based on the updated edition of Standard 90.1–2022 is ultimately rooted in ECPA. DOE's technical analysis serves as basis for DOE's determination and helps inform adopting states who seek to update their codes and comply with ECPA.

DOE's full technical analysis, including assumptions and parameters applied in the analysis, is published as a separate technical support document (TSD) and available for review at www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/

¹ ANSI—American National Standards Institute; ASHRAE—American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers; IES—Illuminating Engineering Society.

² See www.ansi.org/american-national-standards/info-for-standards-developers/standards-developers.