

this AD requires using “the effective date of this AD.”

**(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)**

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO 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 responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to 9-ANMSeattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

**(j) Related Information**

For more information about this AD, contact Julie Linn, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206-231-3684; email: Julie.Linn@faa.gov.

**(k) Material Incorporated by Reference**

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Boeing Special Attention Requirements Bulletin 747-25-3726 RB, dated January 6, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110-SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740-5600; telephone 562-797-1717; website [myboeingfleet.com](http://myboeingfleet.com).

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, [fr.inspection@nara.gov](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov), or go to

[www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html).

Issued on November 28, 2022.

**Christina Underwood,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022-27302 Filed 12-15-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**14 CFR Part 71**

**[Docket No. FAA-2022-0571; Airspace Docket No. 22-ANM-46]**

**RIN 2120-AA66**

**Establishment of Class E Airspace; Christmas Valley Airport, OR; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2022. The Final Rule incorrectly annotated the airspace class designation in the text header of the newly designated Class E airspace beginning at 700 feet above the surface at Christmas Valley Airport, OR. This action corrects the error.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, February 23, 2023. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, and publication of conforming amendments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nathan A. Chaffman, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S. 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231-3460.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**History**

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 75465; December 9, 2022) for Docket FAA-2022-0571, which established Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Christmas Valley Airport, OR. Subsequent to publication, the FAA identified that the Final Rule incorrectly annotated the airspace class designator in the text header of the newly established Class E airspace beginning at 700 feet above the surface at Christmas Valley Airport, OR. The legal description’s text header

currently reads “ANM OR E Christmas Valley, OR [New], but should read “ANM OR E5 Christmas Valley, OR [New].” This action corrects the error.

The Class E5 airspace designation is published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11G, dated August 19, 2022, and effective September 15, 2022, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11 is published annually and becomes effective on September 15.

**Correction to Final Rule**

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to the FAA, “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Christmas Valley Airport, OR”, published in the **Federal Register** of December 9, 2022 (87 FR 75465), FR Doc. 2022-26646, is corrected as follows:

**§ 71.1 [Corrected]**

■ 1. On page 75466, in the third column, line 1 is corrected to read:

ANM OR E5 Christmas Valley, OR [New]

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on December 12, 2022.

**B.G. Chew,**

*Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2022-27268 Filed 12-15-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Bureau of Industry and Security**

**15 CFR Part 744**

**[Docket No. 221209-0268]**

**RIN 0694-AJ02**

**Revisions to the Unverified List and the Entity List**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by removing 9 persons from the Unverified List (UVL) and adding them to the Entity List, all under the destination of Russia. BIS has been unable to verify the *bona fides* of all 9 persons being removed from the UVL and added to the Entity List, due to the foreign government’s prevention of timely end-use checks. BIS is also amending the

EAR by removing 27 persons from the UVL, one under the destination of Pakistan and 26 under the destination of China, because BIS was able to verify their *bona fides*.

**DATES:** *This rule is effective:* December 16, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** *For questions on the Entity List revisions, contact:* Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482-5991, Email: [ERC@bis.doc.gov](mailto:ERC@bis.doc.gov).

*For questions on the Unverified List revisions, contact:* Linda Minsker, Director, Office of Enforcement Analysis, Phone: (202) 482-4255, Email: [UVLRequest@bis.doc.gov](mailto:UVLRequest@bis.doc.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Background**

#### **Entity List Changes**

The Entity List (supplement no. 4 to part 744 of the EAR) identifies entities for which there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the entities have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, pursuant to § 744.11(b). The EAR impose additional license requirements on, and limit the availability of most license exceptions for, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) when a listed entity is a party to the transaction. The license review policy for each listed entity is identified in the “License Review Policy” column on the Entity List, and the impact on the availability of license exceptions is described in the relevant **Federal Register** document that added the entity to the Entity List. The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) places entities on the Entity List pursuant to part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and makes all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

#### **Additions to the Entity List and Removal From the Unverified List**

The ERC determined to add the following entities to the Entity List pursuant to § 744.11(b)(4)(ii) under the destination of Russia: Alliance EG Ltd.; FSUE Rosmorport Far Eastern Basin Branch; Intercom Ltd.; Nasosy Ampika; Nuclin LLC; SDB IRE RAS; Security 2 Business Academy; Tavrida Microelectronics; and VIP Technology Ltd. These entities are being added due to the long-term (60 days or greater) prevention of a successful end-use check conducted by or on behalf of BIS. Specifically, there has been a sustained lack of cooperation by the host government to schedule and facilitate the completion of a timely end-use check of persons listed on the Unverified List. As a result of the sustained inability to conduct an end-use check, there is an unacceptable risk of diversion or misuse of items subject to the EAR. The ERC believes that prior review of exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) involving the entities and the possible imposition of license conditions or license denial enhance BIS’s ability to prevent violations of the EAR. These entities are added to the Entity List with a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR. BIS will review license applications pertaining to these entities under a policy of denial, pursuant to § 746.8(b). No license exceptions are available for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to these entities.

As a conforming change, each of the entities added to the Entity List by this rule is also removed from the Unverified List. For other changes to the Unverified List made by this rule, which are separate from this action, please see below.

#### **Unverified List Changes**

The UVL, found in supplement no. 6 to part 744 of the EAR, contains the names and addresses of foreign persons who are or have been parties to a transaction, as described in § 748.5 of the EAR, involving the export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) of items subject to the EAR. These foreign persons are added to the UVL because BIS or federal officials acting on BIS’s behalf were unable to verify their *bona fides* (i.e., legitimacy and reliability relating to the end use and end user of items subject to the EAR) through the completion of an end-use check. Sometimes these checks, such as a pre-license check (PLC) or a post-shipment verification (PSV), cannot be completed satisfactorily for reasons outside the U.S. Government’s control.

There are any number of reasons why these checks cannot be completed to the satisfaction of the U.S. Government. The reasons include, but are not limited to: (1) reasons unrelated to the cooperation of the foreign party subject to the end-use check (for example, BIS sometimes initiates end-use checks but is unable to complete them because the foreign party cannot be found at the address indicated on the associated export documents and BIS cannot contact the party by telephone or email); (2) reasons related to a lack of cooperation by the host government that fails to schedule and facilitate the completion of an end-use check, for example by host government agencies’ lack of responses to requests to conduct end-use checks, actions preventing the scheduling of such checks, or refusals to schedule checks in a timely manner; or (3) when, during the end-use check, a recipient of items subject to the EAR is unable to produce the items that are the subject of the end-use check for visual inspection or provide sufficient documentation or other evidence to confirm the disposition of the items.

BIS’s inability to confirm the *bona fides* of foreign persons subject to end-use checks for the reasons described above raises concerns about the suitability of such persons as participants in future exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of items subject to the EAR; this also indicates a risk that such items may be diverted to prohibited end uses and/or end users. Under such circumstances, there may not be sufficient information to add the foreign person at issue to the Entity List under § 744.11 of the EAR. Therefore, BIS may add the foreign person to the UVL.

As provided in § 740.2(a)(17) of the EAR, the use of license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) involving a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL is suspended. Additionally, under § 744.15(b) of the EAR, there is a requirement for exporters, re-exporters, and transferors to obtain (and maintain a record of) a UVL statement from a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL before proceeding with exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to such persons, when the exports, reexports and transfers (in-country) are not subject to a license requirement. Finally, pursuant to § 758.1(b)(8), Electronic Export Information (EEI) must be filed in the Automated Export System (AES) for all exports of tangible items subject to the EAR where parties to the transaction, as described in § 748.5(d) through (f), are listed on the UVL.

Requests for the removal of a UVL entry must be made in accordance with § 744.15(d) of the EAR. Decisions regarding the removal or modification of UVL entry will be made by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, based on a demonstration by the listed person of their *bona fides*.

#### Removals From the UVL

This final rule removes 27 persons from the UVL after BIS was able to verify their *bona fides*. This rule removes ENGRO Polymer & Chemicals Limited under the destination of Pakistan and the following 26 persons under the destination of China: “Beijing Naura Magnetolectric Technology Co., Ltd.,” “CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing Co., Ltd.,” “Center for High Pressure Science and Technology Advanced Research,” “Changchun National Extreme Precision Optics Co., Ltd.,” “Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Institute of Mineral Resources,” “Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) Institute of Chemistry,” “Dongguan Durun Optical Technology Co., Ltd.,” “Foshan Huaguo Optical Co., Ltd.,” “Guangdong University of Technology,” “Guangxi Intai Technology Co., Ltd.,” “Guangxi Yuchai Machinery Co., Ltd.,” “Guangzhou Hymson Laser Technology Co., Ltd.,” “Heshan Deren Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.,” “Hubei Longchang Optical Co., Ltd.,” “Hubei Sinophorus Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.,” “Kunshan Heng Rui Cheng Industrial Technology,” “Shanghai Fansheng Optoelectronic Science & Technology Co. Ltd.,” “Shanghai Micro Electronics Equipment (Group) Co., Ltd.,” “ShanghaiTech University,” “Southern University of Science and Technology, Department of Mechanical and Energy Engineering,” “University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, School of Chemical Sciences,” “University of Shanghai for Science and Technology,” “Vital Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.,” “Wuhan Juhere Photonic Tech Co., Ltd.,” “Wuxi Biologics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.,” and “Zhongshan Thincloud Optics Co., Ltd.”. BIS is removing these 27 persons pursuant to § 744.15(c)(2) of the EAR.

Removal of a person from the UVL because BIS was able to verify their *bona fides* does not affect any other section of the EAR that imposes a license requirement for exports, reexports, transfers (in-country), or exports from abroad or activities of U.S. persons. In addition, this action does not preclude subsequent action, including adding such persons to the Entity List pursuant to part 744 of the EAR.

#### Export Control Reform Act of 2018

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA), 50 U.S.C. Sections 4801–4852. ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS’s principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this final rule.

#### Savings Clause

For the changes being made in this final rule, shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export, reexport, or transfer (in-country), on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], pursuant to actual orders for export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or within a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR).

#### Executive Order Requirements

Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distribute impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This final rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866.

This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined under Executive Order 13132.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act Requirements

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor is subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number.

The Entity List additions involves collections previously approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088,

Simplified Network Application Processing System, which includes, among other things, license applications and commodity classifications, and carries a burden estimate of 29.4 minutes for a manual or electronic submission for a total burden estimate of 33,133 hours. Total burden hours associated with the PRA and OMB control number 0694–0088 are not expected to increase as a result of this rule.

BIS believes that the overall increases in burdens and costs will be minimal and will fall within the already approved amounts for these existing collections.

#### Administrative Procedure Act and Regulatory Flexibility Act Requirements

Pursuant to Section 4821 of ECRA, this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public participation.

Further, no other law requires notice of proposed rulemaking or opportunity for public comment for this final rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required under the Administrative Procedure Act or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable.

#### List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 744

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 774) is amended as follows:

#### PART 744—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 744 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852; 50 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 2139a; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 7210; E.O. 12058, 43 FR 20947, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 179; E.O. 12851, 58 FR 33181, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 608; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13099, 63 FR 45167, 3 CFR, 1998 Comp., p. 208; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; E.O. 13224, 66 FR 49079, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 786; Notice of September 19, 2022, 87 FR 57569 (September 21, 2022); Notice of November 8, 2022, 87 FR 68015 (November 10, 2022).

■ 2. Amend Supplement no. 4 to part 744 under RUSSIA, by adding in alphabetical order, entries for “Alliance

EG Ltd.”, “FSUE Rosmorport Far Eastern Basin Branch”, “Intercom Ltd.”, “Nasosy Ampika”, “Nuclin LLC”, “SDB IRE RAS”, “Security 2 Business

Academy”, “Tavrída Microelectronics”, and “VIP Technology Ltd.” to read as follows:

**Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List**  
\* \* \* \* \*

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
RUSSIA .....	Alliance EG Ltd., Leninsky Prospect 139, Office 310 St., Petersburg 198216, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	FSUE Rosmorport Far Eastern Basin Branch, Nizhneportovaya Street 3 Primorskiy Territory, Vladivostok 690003, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	Intercom Ltd., Kalinina Street 13 Saint Petersburg 198099, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	Nasosy Ampika, 3-ya Institut'skaya St. Bld. 15 Moscow, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	Nuclin LLC, Serebryakova Proezd 14 Moscow, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	SDB IRE RAS, 1 Vvedenskogo Square Fryazino, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	Security 2 Business Academy, a.k.a., the following two aliases: — S2BA — Academy of Business Security. Deguninskaya Street 10 Moscow, Russia; and Novoslobodskaya Str. 14/19 Moscow, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	Tavrída Microelectronics, Zelenaya Street 1 Dolgoprudnyy Moscow 141700, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.
	VIP Technology Ltd., Bechtereva Street 3/2, Office 40 Saint Petersburg 192019, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).	87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 3. Supplement no. 6 to part 744 is amended by:

■ a. Under CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF, removing the following entries: “Beijing Naura Magnetolectric Technology Co., Ltd.”, “CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing Co., Ltd.”, “Center for High Pressure Science and Technology Advanced Research”, “Changchun National Extreme Precision Optics Co., Ltd.”, “Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Institute of Mineral Resources”, “Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) Institute of Chemistry”, “Dongguan Durun Optical Technology

Co., Ltd.”, “Foshan Huaguo Optical Co., Ltd.”, “Guangdong University of Technology”, “Guangxi Intai Technology Co., Ltd.”, “Guangxi Yuchai Machinery Co., Ltd.”, “Guangzhou Hymson Laser Technology Co., Ltd.”, “Heshan Deren Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.”, “Hubei Longchang Optical Co., Ltd.”, “Hubei Sinophorus Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.”, “Kunshan Heng Rui Cheng Industrial Technology”, “Shanghai Fansheng Optoelectronic Science & Technology Co., Ltd.”, “Shanghai Micro Electronics Equipment (Group) Co., Ltd.”, “ShanghaiTech University”, “Southern

University of Science and Technology, Department of Mechanical and Energy Engineering”, “University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, School of Chemical Sciences”, “University of Shanghai for Science and Technology”, “Vital Advanced Materials Co., Ltd.”, “Wuhan Juhere Photonic Tech Co., Ltd.”, “Wuxi Biologics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.”, and “Zhongshan Thincloud Optics Co., Ltd.”;

■ b. Under PAKISTAN, removing the entry for “ENGRO Polymer & Chemicals Limited”; and

■ c. Under RUSSIA, removing the following entries: “Alliance EG Ltd.”,

“FSUE Rosmorport Far Eastern Basin Branch”, “Intercom Ltd.”, “Nasosy Ampika”, “Nuclin LLC”, “SDB IRE RAS”, “Security 2 Business Academy”, “Tavrída Microelectronics”, and “VIP Technology Ltd.”

**Matthew S. Borman,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–27149 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

#### 18 CFR Parts 101 and 201

[Docket No. RM92–1–000; Order No. 552]

#### Revisions to Uniform Systems of Accounts To Account for Allowances Under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and Regulatory-Created Assets and Liabilities and to Form Nos. 1, 1– F, 2 and 2–A; Announcing OMB Approval of Information Collection and Recordkeeping Requirements

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory  
Commission, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Final rule; approval of OMB  
information collection and  
recordkeeping requirements.

**SUMMARY:** In Order No. 552, published  
in the **Federal Register** on April 7, 1993,  
the Commission noted that the Office of  
Management and Budget (OMB) had not  
yet approved information collection and  
recordkeeping requirements associated  
with the Commission’s accounting  
requirements for certain emissions  
allowances, regulatory assets, and  
liabilities. OMB issued the approvals for  
that collection of information and the  
associated changes to Form Nos. 1–F, 2,  
and 2A on May 25, 1993, and Form No.  
1 on August 18, 1993. In Order No. 552,  
the Commission also stated that upon  
approval by OMB, notice of the effective  
date would be published in the **Federal  
Register**. This issuance provides notice.

**DATES:** As of December 16, 2022, the  
information collection and  
recordkeeping requirements in the final  
rule amending 18 CFR parts 101 and  
201, published on April 7, 1993 (58 FR  
17982), were approved by OMB on May  
25, 1993, and August 18, 1993.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Daniel Birkam (Technical Information),  
Office of Enforcement, Federal Energy  
Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street  
NE, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–  
8035, [Daniel.Birkam@ferc.gov](mailto:Daniel.Birkam@ferc.gov).

Nathan Lobel (Legal Information),  
Office of the General Counsel, Federal  
Energy Regulatory Commission, 888  
First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426,  
(202) 502–8456, [Nathan.lobel@ferc.gov](mailto:Nathan.lobel@ferc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Order No.  
552<sup>1</sup> adopted accounting requirements  
for allowances for emission of sulfur  
dioxide under the Clean Air Act  
Amendments of 1990, and for assets and  
liabilities created through the  
ratemaking actions of regulatory  
agencies. It also adopted new reporting  
schedules and revised other schedules  
to be used by jurisdictional companies  
in reporting information on allowances  
and regulatory assets and liabilities.  
These accounting requirements are  
collections of information under OMB  
control nos. 1902–0021, 1902–0028,  
1902–0029, and 1902–0030. Order No.  
552 was published in the **Federal  
Register** on April 7, 1993 (58 FR 17982).  
It became effective on January 1, 1993,  
with the exception of the information  
collection provisions, which became  
effective upon OMB approval. The  
Commission submitted a copy of the  
changes to Form Nos. 1–F, 2, and 2A to  
OMB for its review on April 8, 1993,  
and OMB approved the information  
collection on May 25, 1993, under OMB  
control nos. 1902–0028, 1902–0029, and  
1902–0030. The Commission submitted  
a copy of the changes to Form No. 1 on  
July 19, 1993, and OMB approved the  
information collection on August 18,  
1993, under OMB control no. 1902–  
0021.

Dated: December 9, 2022.

**Kimberly D. Bose,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–27261 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Indian Gaming Commission

#### 25 CFR Part 585

RIN 3141–AA75

#### Appeals to the Commission

**AGENCY:** National Indian Gaming  
Commission, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The National Indian Gaming  
Commission (NIGC or Commission)

<sup>1</sup> *Revisions to Uniform Systems of Accounts to  
Account for Allowances Under the Clean Air Act  
Amendments of 1990 and Regulatory-Created  
Assets and Liabilities and to Form Nos. 1, 1–F, 2  
and 2–A*, Order No. 552, 58 FR 17982 (April 7,  
1993), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,967 (1993) (cross-  
referenced at 62 FERC ¶ 61,299).

amends its regulations regarding appeal  
before the Commission to include a  
settlement procedure and to limit the  
motions that may be filed during an  
appeal before the Commission.

**DATES:** Effective January 17, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Michael Hoenig, 1849 C Street NW, Mail  
Stop #1621, Washington, DC 20240.  
Telephone: 202–632–7003.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Background

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act  
(IGRA or Act), Public Law 100–497, 25  
U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, was signed into law  
on October 17, 1988. The Act  
established the National Indian Gaming  
Commission (“NIGC” or “Commission”) and  
set out a comprehensive framework for  
the regulation of gaming on Indian  
lands. IGRA, in several instances,  
requires that the Commission provide  
an opportunity for a hearing on  
proposed fines, temporary closure  
orders, and removals of a certificate of  
self-regulation. Also through regulatory  
action, the Commission has afforded  
appeals for notices of violations,  
modified and voided management  
contracts, and notices of late fees and  
late fee assessments. As to all these  
areas, part 585 of NIGC regulations  
offers appeals to the Commission on  
written submissions.

The Commission comprehensively  
updated the appeals regulations in 2012,  
consolidating them in one subchapter.  
(77 FR 58941–01). This rule augments  
the appeals regulations by inserting a  
comprehensive settlement procedure for  
appeals under part 585, rectifying its  
absence in the current regulations, and  
limits the motions permitted during an  
appeal.

#### II. Development of the Rule

On June 9, 2021, the National Indian  
Gaming Commission sent a Notice of  
Consultation announcing that the  
Agency intended to consult on a  
number of topics, including proposed  
changes to the appeals regulations in  
part 585. Prior to consultation, the  
Commission sent another Notice of  
Consultation, dated September 13, 2021,  
and released a proposed discussion  
draft of the regulations for review. The  
proposed amendments to these  
regulations were intended to solicit  
Tribes’ views on: (1) the Commission  
inviting, directing or granting leave to  
the Chair to file or respond to motions  
and (2) supplying a settlement  
procedure for appeals to the  
Commission on written submissions.  
The Commission held three virtual  
consultation sessions in September and