**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

## Annual Updates to the Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR) Plan Formula for 2022—William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program

**AGENCY:** Federal Student Aid, Department of Education.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Secretary announces the annual updates to the ICR plan formula for 2022 to give notice to borrowers and the public regarding how monthly ICR payment amounts will be calculated for the 2022–2023 year under the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program, Assistance Listing Number 84.063.

**DATES:** The adjustments to the income percentage factors for the ICR plan formula contained in this notice are applicable from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, for any borrower who enters the ICR plan or has a monthly payment amount under the ICR plan recalculated during that period.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Travis Sturlaugson, U.S. Department of Education, 830 First Street NE, Room 113H3, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 377–4174. Email: *travis.sturlaugson@ed.gov*.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7–1–1.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Direct Loan Program, borrowers may choose to repay their non-defaulted Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct PLUS Loans made to graduate or professional students, and Direct Consolidation Loans under the ICR plan. The ICR plan bases the borrower's monthly payment amount on the borrower's Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), family size, loan amount, and the interest rate applicable to each of the borrower's loans.

ICR is one of several ''income-driven'' repayment plans that provide a monthly payment amount based on the borrower's income and family size. The other income-driven repayment plans are the Income-Based Repayment (IBR) plan, the Pay As You Earn Repayment (PAYE) plan, and the Revised Pay As You Earn Repayment (REPAYE) plan. The IBR, PAYE, and REPAYE plans generally result in lower payment amounts than the ICR plan.

A Direct Loan borrower who repays under the ICR plan pays the lesser of: (1) the monthly amount that would be required over a 12-year repayment period with fixed payments, multiplied by an income percentage factor; or (2) 20 percent of their discretionary income.

We adjust the income percentage factors annually to reflect changes in inflation and announce the adjusted factors in the **Federal Register**, as required by 34 CFR 685.209(b)(1)(ii)(A). We use the adjusted income percentage factors to calculate a borrower's monthly ICR payment amount when the borrower initially applies for the ICR plan or when the borrower submits annual income documentation, as required under the ICR plan. This notice contains the adjusted income percentage factors for 2022, examples of how the monthly ICR payment amount is calculated, and charts showing sample repayment amounts based on the adjusted ICR plan formula. This information is included in the following three attachments:

- *Attachment 1—Income Percentage Factors for 2022*
- *Attachment 2—Examples of the Calculations of Monthly Repayment Amounts*
- *Attachment 3—Charts Showing Sample Repayment Amounts for Single and Married Borrowers*

In Attachment 1, to reflect changes in inflation, we updated the income percentage factors that were published in the **Federal Register** on April 14, 2021 (86 FR 19607). Specifically, we have revised the table of income percentage factors by changing the dollar amounts of the incomes shown by a percentage equal to the estimated percentage change between the not-seasonally-adjusted Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for December 2021 and December 2022.

The income percentage factors reflected in Attachment 1 may cause a borrower's payments to be lower than they were in prior years, even if the borrower's income is the same as in the prior year. The revised repayment amount more accurately reflects the impact of inflation on the borrower's current ability to repay.

*Accessible Format:* On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

*Electronic Access to This Document:* The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at *www.govinfo.gov*. At this site, you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at this site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at *www.federalregister.gov*. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

*Program Authority:* 20 U.S.C. 1087 *et seq.*

**Richard Cordray,**

*Chief Operating Officer, Federal Student Aid.*

### Attachment 1—Income Percentage Factors for 2022

INCOME PERCENTAGE FACTORS FOR 2022

| Single | | Married/head of household | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AGI | % Factor | AGI | % Factor |
| $12,922 | 55.00 | $12,922 | 50.52 |
| $17,780 | 57.79 | 20,389 | 56.68 |
| $22,879 | 60.57 | 24,296 | 59.56 |
| $28,093 | 66.23 | 31,764 | 67.79 |
| $33,071 | 71.89 | 39,351 | 75.22 |
| $39,351 | 80.33 | 49,425 | 87.61 |
| $49,425 | 88.77 | 61,987 | 100.00 |
| $61,988 | 100.00 | 74,555 | 100.00 |
| $74,555 | 100.00 | 93,405 | 109.40 |

INCOME PERCENTAGE FACTORS FOR 2022—Continued

| Single | | Married/head of household | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AGI | % Factor | AGI | % Factor |
| $89,605 | 111.80 | 124,811 | 125.00 |
| $114,735 | 123.50 | 168,784 | 140.60 |
| $162,505 | 141.20 | 236,052 | 150.00 |
| $186,326 | 150.00 | 385,726 | 200.00 |
| $331,879 | 200.00 | | |

**Attachment 2—Examples of the Calculations of Monthly Repayment Amounts**

General notes about the examples in this attachment:

- We have a calculator that borrowers can use to estimate what their payment amounts would be under the ICR plan. The calculator is called the ''Loan Simulator'' and is available at *studentaid.gov/loan-simulator*. Based on information entered into the calculator by the borrower (for example, income, family size, and tax filing status), this calculator provides a detailed, individualized assessment of a borrower's loans and repayment plan options, including the ICR plan.
- The interest rates used in the examples are for illustration only. The actual interest rates on an individual borrower's Direct Loans depend on the loan type and when the loan was first disbursed.
- The Poverty Guideline amounts used in the examples are from the 2022 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines for the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. Different Poverty Guidelines apply to residents of Alaska and Hawaii. The Poverty Guidelines for 2022 were published in the **Federal Register** on January 21, 2022 (87 FR 3315).
- All of the examples use an income percentage factor corresponding to an adjusted gross income (AGI) in the table in Attachment 1. If an AGI is not listed in the income percentage factors table in Attachment 1, the applicable income percentage can be calculated by following the instructions under the ''Interpolation'' heading later in this attachment.
- Married borrowers may repay their Direct Loans jointly under the ICR plan. If a married couple elects this option, we determine a joint ICR payment amount based on the combined outstanding balances of each borrower's Direct Loans and the combined AGIs of both borrowers. We then prorate the joint payment amount for each borrower based on the proportion of that borrower's debt to the total outstanding balance. We bill each borrower separately.
- For example, if a married couple, John and Briana, has a total outstanding Direct Loan debt of $60,000, of which $40,000 belongs to John and $20,000 to Briana, we would apportion 67 percent of the monthly ICR payment to John and the remaining 33 percent to Briana. To take advantage of a joint ICR payment, married couples need not file taxes jointly; they may file separately and subsequently provide the other spouse's tax information to the borrower's Federal loan servicer.

*Calculating the Monthly Payment Amount Using a Standard Amortization and a 12-Year Repayment Period*

The formula to amortize a loan with a standard schedule (in which each payment is the same over the course of the repayment period) is as follows:

M = P × < (I ÷ 12) ÷ [1 − {1 + (I ÷ 12)} ^ −N] >

In the formula—

- M is the monthly payment amount;
- P is the outstanding principal balance of the loan at the time the loan entered repayment;
- I is the annual interest rate on the loan, expressed as a decimal (for example, for a loan with an interest rate of 6 percent, 0.06); and
- N is the total number of months in the repayment period (for example, for a loan with a 12-year repayment period, 144 months).

For example, assume that Billy has a $10,000 Direct Unsubsidized Loan with an interest rate of 6 percent.

*Step 1:* To solve for M, first simplify the numerator of the fraction by which we multiply P, the outstanding principal balance. To do this divide I (the interest rate expressed as a decimal) by 12. In this example, Billy's interest rate is 6 percent. As a decimal, 6 percent is 0.06.

- 0.06 ÷ 12 = 0.005

*Step 2:* Next, simplify the denominator of the fraction by which we multiply P. To do this divide I (the interest rate expressed as a decimal) by 12. Then, add one. Next, raise the sum of the two figures to the negative power that corresponds to the length of the repayment period in months. In this example, because we are amortizing a loan to calculate the monthly payment amount under the ICR plan, the applicable figure is 12 years, which is 144 months. Finally, subtract the result from one.

- 0.06 ÷ 12 = 0.005
- 1 + 0.005 = 1.005
- 1.005 ^ −144 = 0.48762628
- 1 − 0.48762628 = 0.51237372

*Step 3:* Next, resolve the fraction by dividing the result from Step 1 by the result from Step 2.

- 0.005 ÷ 0.51237372 = 0.0097585

*Step 4:* Finally, solve for M, the monthly payment amount, by multiplying the outstanding principal balance of the loan by the result of Step 3.

- $10,000 × 0.0097585 = $97.59

The remainder of the examples in this attachment will only show the results of the formula. In each of the examples, the Direct Loan amounts represent the outstanding principal balance at the time the loans entered repayment.

*Example 1.* Kesha is single with no dependents and has $15,000 in Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans. The interest rate on Kesha's loans is 6 percent, and she has an AGI of $33,072.

*Step 1:* Determine the total monthly payment amount based on what Kesha would pay over 12 years using standard amortization. To do this, use the formula that precedes Example 1. In this example, the monthly payment amount would be $146.38.

*Step 2:* Multiply the result of Step 1 by the income percentage factor shown in the income percentage factors table (see Attachment 1 to this notice) that corresponds to Kesha's AGI. In this example, an AGI of $33,072 corresponds to an income percentage factor of 71.89 percent.

- 0.7189 × $146.38 = $105.23

*Step 3:* Now, determine the monthly payment amount equal to 20 percent of Kesha's discretionary income (discretionary income is AGI minus the HHS Poverty Guideline amount for a borrower's family size and State of residence). To do this, subtract the HHS

Poverty Guideline amount for a family of one from Kesha's AGI, multiply the result by 20 percent, and then divide by 12:

- $33,071 − $13,590 = $19,481
- $19,481 × 0.20 = $3,896.20
- $3,896.20 ÷ 12 = $324.68

*Step 4:* Compare the amount from Step 2 with the amount from Step 3. In this example, Kesha would pay the amount calculated under Step 2 ($105.23), since this is the lesser of the two payment amounts.

*Note:* In this example, Kesha would have a lower payment under the ICR plan than under the other income-driven repayment plans. Specifically, Kesha's monthly payment would be $105.73 under the PAYE and REPAYE plans, and $158.59 under the IBR plan.

*Example 2.* Paul is married to Jesse and they have no dependents. They file their Federal income tax return jointly. Paul has a Direct Loan balance of $10,000, and Jesse has a Direct Loan balance of $15,000. Each of their Direct Loans has an interest rate of 6 percent.

Paul and Jesse have a combined AGI of $93,405 and are repaying their loans jointly under the ICR plan (for general information regarding joint ICR payments for married couples, see the fifth and sixth bullets under the heading ''General notes about the examples in this attachment'').

*Step 1:* Add Paul's and Jesse's Direct Loan balances to determine their combined aggregate loan balance:

- $10,000 + $15,000 = $25,000

*Step 2:* Determine the combined monthly payment amount for Paul and Jesse based on what both borrowers would pay over 12 years using standard amortization. To do this, use the formula that precedes Example 1. In this example, their combined monthly payment amount would be $243.96.

*Step 3:* Multiply the result of Step 2 by the income percentage factor shown in the income percentage factors table (see Attachment 1 to this notice) that corresponds to Paul and Jesse's combined AGI. In this example, the combined AGI of $93,405 corresponds to an income percentage factor of 109.40 percent.

- 1.094 × $243.96 = $266.90

*Step 4:* Now, determine the monthly payment amount equal to 20 percent of Paul and Jesse's combined discretionary income (discretionary income is AGI minus the HHS Poverty Guideline amount for a borrower's family size and State of residence). To do this, subtract the Poverty Guideline amount for a family of two from the combined AGI, multiply the result by 20 percent, and then divide by 12:

- $93,405—$18,310 = $75,095
- $75,095 × 0.20 = $15,019
- $15,019 ÷ 12 = $1,251.58

*Step 5:* Compare the amount from Step 3 with the amount from Step 4. Paul and Jesse would jointly pay the amount calculated under Step 3 ($266.90), since this is the lesser of the two amounts.

*Note:* For Paul and Jesse, the ICR plan provides the lowest monthly payment of any income-driven repayment plan available. Paul and Jesse would not be eligible for the IBR or PAYE plans, and they would have a combined monthly payment under the REPAYE plan of $549.50.

*Step 6:* Because Paul and Jesse are jointly repaying their Direct Loans under the ICR plan, the monthly payment amount calculated under Step 5 applies to Paul's and Jesse's combined loans. To determine the amount for which each borrower will be responsible, prorate the amount calculated under Step 4 by each spouse's share of the combined Direct Loan debt. Paul has a Direct Loan debt of $10,000 and Jesse has a Direct Loan debt of $15,000. For Paul, the monthly payment amount will be:

- $10,000 ÷ ($10,000 + $15,000) = 40 percent
- 0.40 × $266.90 = $106.76

For Jesse, the monthly payment amount will be:

- $15,000 ÷ ($10,000 + $15,000) = 60 percent
- 0.60 × $266.90 = $160.14

*Example 3.* Santiago is single with no dependents and has a combined balance of $60,000 in Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans. Each of Santiago's loans has an interest rate of 6 percent, and Santiago's AGI is $39,350.

*Step 1:* Determine the total monthly payment amount based on what Santiago would pay over 12 years using standard amortization. To do this, use the formula that precedes Example 1. In this example, the monthly payment amount would be $585.51.

*Step 2:* Multiply the result of Step 1 by the income percentage factor shown in the income percentage factors table (see Attachment 1 to this notice) that corresponds to Santiago's AGI. In this example, an AGI of $39,350 corresponds to an income percentage factor of 80.33 percent.

- 0.8033 × $585.51 = $470.34

*Step 3:* Now, determine the monthly payment amount equal to 20 percent of Santiago's discretionary income (discretionary income is AGI minus the HHS Poverty Guideline amount for a borrower's family size and State of residence). To do this, subtract the HHS Poverty Guideline amount for a family of one from Santiago's AGI, multiply the result by 20 percent, and then divide by 12:

- $39,351 − $13,590 = $25,761
- $25,761 × 0.20 = $5,152.20
- $5,152.20 ÷ 12 = $429.35

*Step 4:* Compare the amount from Step 2 with the amount from Step 3. In this example, Santiago would pay the amount calculated under Step 3 ($429.35), since this is the lesser of the two amounts.

*Note:* Santiago would have a lower payment under each of the other income-driven plans. Specifically, Santiago's payment would be $158.04 under the PAYE and REPAYE plans and $237.06 under the IBR plan.

*Interpolation.* If an AGI is not included on the income percentage factor table, calculate the income percentage factor through linear interpolation. For example, assume that Jocelyn is single with an AGI of $50,000.

*Step 1:* Find the closest AGI listed that is less than Jocelyn's AGI of $50,000 ($49,425) and the closest AGI listed that is greater than Jocelyn's AGI of $50,000 ($61,988).

*Step 2:* Subtract the lower amount from the higher amount (for this discussion we will call the result the ''income interval''):

- $61,988 − $49,425 = $12,563

*Step 3:* Determine the difference between the two income percentage factors that correspond to the AGIs used in Step 2 (for this discussion, we will call the result the ''income percentage factor interval''):

- 100.00 percent − 88.77 percent = 11.23 percent

*Step 4:* Subtract from Jocelyn's AGI the closest AGI shown on the chart that is less than Jocelyn's AGI of $50,000:

- $50,000 − $49,425 = $575

*Step 5:* Divide the result of Step 4 by the income interval determined in Step 2:

- $575 ÷ $12,563 = 4.57 percent

*Step 6:* Multiply the result of Step 5 by the income percentage factor interval that was calculated in Step 3:

- 11.23 percent × 4.57 percent = 0.51 percent

*Step 7:* Add the result of Step 6 to the lower of the two income percentage factors used in Step 3 to calculate the income percentage factor interval for an AGI of $50,000:

- 0.51 percent + 88.77 percent = 89.28 percent (rounded to the nearest hundredth)

The result is the income percentage factor that we will use to calculate

Jocelyn's monthly repayment amount under the ICR plan.

**Attachment 3—Charts Showing Sample Income-Driven Repayment Amounts for Single and Married Borrowers**

Below are two charts that provide first-year payment amount estimates for a variety of loan debt sizes and AGIs under each of the income-driven repayment plans and the 10-Year Standard Repayment Plan. The first chart is for single borrowers who have a family size of one. The second chart is for a borrower who is married or a head of household and who has a family size of three. The calculations in Attachment 3 assume that the loan debt has an interest rate of 6 percent. For married borrowers, the calculations assume that the borrower files a joint Federal income tax return and that the borrower's spouse does not have Federal student loans. A field with a "-" character indicates that the borrower in the example would not be eligible to enter the applicable income-driven repayment plan based on the borrower's AGI, loan debt, and family size.

SAMPLE FIRST-YEAR MONTHLY REPAYMENT AMOUNTS FOR A SINGLE BORROWER

| Initial debt | Plan | Family size = 1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AGI | | | | |
| | | $20,000 | $40,000 | $60,000 | $80,000 | $100,000 |
| $20,000 | ICR | $107 | $158 | $195 | $204 | $228 |
| | IBR | 0 | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | ........ | ........ |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 |
| 40,000 | ICR | 107 | 316 | 390 | 407 | 455 |
| | IBR | 0 | 245 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | ........ | ........ |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 |
| 60,000 | ICR | 107 | 440 | 586 | 611 | 683 |
| | IBR | 0 | 245 | 495 | ........ | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 |
| 80,000 | ICR | 107 | 440 | 774 | 814 | 911 |
| | IBR | 0 | 245 | 495 | 745 | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 888 | 888 | 888 | 888 | 888 |
| 100,000 | ICR | 107 | 440 | 774 | 1,018 | 1,138 |
| | IBR | 0 | 245 | 495 | 745 | 995 |
| | PAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 163 | 330 | 497 | 663 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 |

SAMPLE FIRST-YEAR MONTHLY REPAYMENT AMOUNTS FOR A MARRIED OR HEAD-OF-HOUSEHOLD BORROWER

| Initial debt | Plan | Family size = 3 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AGI | | | | |
| | | $20,000 | $40,000 | $60,000 | $80,000 | $100,000 |
| $20,000 | ICR | $0 | $148 | $195 | $200 | $220 |
| | IBR | 0 | 68 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 45 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | 545 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 |
| 40,000 | ICR | 0 | 283 | 390 | 401 | 440 |
| | IBR | 0 | 68 | 318 | ........ | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | ........ |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | 545 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 |
| 60,000 | ICR | 0 | 283 | 586 | 601 | 660 |
| | IBR | 0 | 68 | 318 | 568 | ........ |
| | PAYE | 0 | 45 | 226 | 379 | 545 |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 45 | 226 | 392 | 559 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 |
| 80,000 | ICR | 0 | 283 | 616 | 802 | 880 |
| | IBR | 0 | 68 | 318 | 568 | 818 |
| | PAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | 545 |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | 545 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 888 | 888 | 888 | 888 | 888 |
| 100,000 | ICR | 0 | 283 | 616 | 950 | 1,100 |
| | IBR | 0 | 68 | 318 | 568 | 818 |

SAMPLE FIRST-YEAR MONTHLY REPAYMENT AMOUNTS FOR A MARRIED OR HEAD-OF-HOUSEHOLD BORROWER—Continued

| Initial debt | Plan | Family size = 3 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AGI | | | | |
| | | $20,000 | $40,000 | $60,000 | $80,000 | $100,000 |
| | PAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | 545 |
| | REPAYE | 0 | 45 | 212 | 379 | 545 |
| | 10-Year Standard | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 |

[FR Doc. 2022–17696 Filed 8–16–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4000–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Agency Information Collection Extension

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Submission for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy (DOE) has submitted an information collection request to the OMB for reinstatement under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection requests a three-year approval of its collection, titled United States Energy and Employment Report, OMB Control Number 1910–5179. The proposed collection will collect data from businesses in in-scope industries, quantifying and qualifying employment among energy activities, workforce demographics and the industry's perception on the difficulty of recruiting qualified workers. The data will be used to generate an annual US Energy and Employment Report.

**DATES:** Comments regarding this collection must be received on or before September 16, 2022. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within the period allowed by this notice, please advise the OMB Desk Officer of your intention to make a submission as soon as possible. The Desk Officer may be telephoned at (202) 881–8585.

**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:** David Keyser at *David.Keyser@hq.doe.gov* or (240) 751–8483.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This information collection request contains:

(1) *OMB No.:* 1910–5179;

(2) *Information Collection Request Title:* United States Energy and Employment Report;

(3) *Type of Request:* Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired;

(4) *Purpose:* The rapidly changing nature of energy production, distribution, and consumption throughout the U.S. economy is having a dramatic impact on job creation and economic competitiveness, but is inadequately understood and, in some sectors, incompletely measured by traditional labor market sources. The US Energy and Employment Report Survey will collect data from businesses in in-scope industries, quantifying and qualifying employment among energy activities, workforce demographics and the industry's perception on the difficulty of recruiting qualified workers. The data will be used to generate an annual US Energy and Employment Report;

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents:* 40,000;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 40,000;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 9,094;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* $1 million.

*Statutory Authority:* Sec. 301 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7151); sec. 5 of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 764); and sec. 103 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5813).

*Signing Authority:* This document of the Department of Energy was signed on August 12, 2022, by Betony Jones, Director of the Office of Energy Jobs, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on August 12, 2022.

**Treena V. Garrett,**

*Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.*

[FR Doc. 2022–17718 Filed 8–16–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

### Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

**Filings Instituting Proceedings**

*Docket Numbers:* RP22–1115–000.
*Applicants:* Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
*Description:* § 4(d) Rate Filing: Non-Conforming—Atlantic Sunrise—Chesapeake to be effective 9/1/2022.
*Filed Date:* 8/9/22.
*Accession Number:* 20220809–5071.
*Comment Date:* 5 p.m. ET 8/22/22.

*Docket Numbers:* RP22–1116–000.
*Applicants:* Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
*Description:* § 4(d) Rate Filing: List of Non-Conforming Service Agreements and Negot Rate (ASR_Chief Rls to CEM) to be effective 9/1/2022.
*Filed Date:* 8/9/22.
*Accession Number:* 20220809–5094.
*Comment Date:* 5 p.m. ET 8/22/22.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and