

Applicants: Duke Energy Florida, LLC.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: DEF–SECI Dynamic Transfer Agmt RS No. 380 to be effective 2/1/2023.

Filed Date: 12/1/22.

Accession Number: 20221201–5170.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 12/22/22.

Docket Numbers: ER23–541–000.

Applicants: Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, New York Independent System Operator, Inc.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii): NYISO Joint 205: Amended SGIA NYISO, National Grid, Branscomb Solar (SA2557) to be effective 11/16/2022.

Filed Date: 12/1/22.

Accession Number: 20221201–5174.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 12/22/22.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (<https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp>) by querying the docket number.

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 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: December 1, 2022.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–26838 Filed 12–8–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OP–OFA–047]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202–564–5632 or <https://www.epa.gov/nepa>.

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed November 28, 2022 10 a.m. EST
Through December 5, 2022 10 a.m. EST

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice: Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: <https://cdxapps.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-II/public/action/eis/search>.

EIS No. 20220180, Final, NMFS, AK,

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Halibut Abundance-Based

Management of Amendment 80

Prohibited Species Catch Limit—

Amendment 123 to the Fishery

Management Plan for Groundfish of

the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Management Area, Review Period

Ends: 01/09/2023, Contact: Bridget

Mansfield 907–586–7221.

EIS No. 20220181, Final, TVA, TN,

Cumberland Fossil Plant Retirement,

Review Period Ends: 01/09/2023,

Contact: Ashley Pilakowski 865–632–

2256.

EIS No. 20220182, Final, WDFW, WA,

ADOPTION—Puget Sound Nearshore

Ecosystem Restoration, Review Period

Ends: 01/09/2023, Contact: Lisa Wood

260–902–2260.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has adopted the United States Army Corps of Engineers' Final EIS No. 20160161, filed 7/8/2016 with the Environmental Protection Agency. The WDFW was not a cooperating agency on this project. Therefore, republication of the document is necessary under Section 1506.3(c) of the CEQ regulations.

Amended Notice:

EIS No. 20220156, Draft, BOEM, CA,

Programmatic Environmental Impact

Statement for Oil and Gas

Decommissioning Activities on the

Pacific Outer Continental Shelf,

Comment Period Ends: 01/10/2023,

Contact: Richard Yarde 805–384–

6379. Revision to FR Notice Published

10/28/2022; Extending the Comment

Period from 12/12/2022 to 01/10/

2023.

Dated: December 5, 2022.

Cindy S. Barger,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2022–26806 Filed 12–8–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ORD–2022–0831; FRL–10465–01–ORD]

Call for Information on the Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen—Health Criteria

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; call for information.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing an Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) as part of the review of the primary (health-based) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for oxides of nitrogen. For gaseous oxides of nitrogen (*i.e.*, oxidized nitrogen compounds), which also include nitric oxide (NO) and gases produced from reactions involving NO and NO₂, the primary NAAQS are specified in terms of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). The ISA will be developed by EPA's Center for Public Health and Environmental Assessment (CPHEA) within the Office of Research and Development. When final, this ISA is intended to update the previous Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen—Health Criteria (EPA/600/R–15/068, 2016), published on January 28, 2016 (2016 ISA). Interested parties are invited to assist EPA in developing and refining the scientific information base for the review of the primary NO₂ NAAQS by submitting research studies and data that have been published in the peer-reviewed scientific literature, accepted for publication, or presented at a public scientific meeting since May 15, 2015.

DATES: All communications and information should be received by EPA February 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Information may be submitted electronically, by mail, by facsimile, or by hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions as provided in the section of this notice entitled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the period of submission, contact the Office of Research and Development (ORD) Docket; telephone: 202–566–1752; facsimile: 202–566–1753; or email ORD.Docket@epa.gov. For technical information, contact Christine Alvarez; phone: 919–541–3881; fax: 919–541–5078 or email: Alvarez.christine@epa.gov, or Stephanie DeFlorio-Barker; phone 919–541–4621; fax: 919–541–5078 or email: DeFlorio-Barker.Stephanie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Information About the Document

Section 108(a) of the Clean Air Act directs the Administrator to identify certain air pollutants which, among other things, “cause or contribute to air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or

welfare”;¹ and to issue air quality criteria for them. These air quality criteria are to “accurately reflect the latest scientific knowledge useful in indicating the kind and extent of all identifiable effects on public health or welfare which may be expected from the presence of [a] pollutant in the ambient air. . . .”. Under section 109 of the Act, EPA is then to establish NAAQS for each pollutant for which EPA has issued criteria. Section 109(d)(1) of the Act subsequently requires periodic review and, if appropriate, revision of existing air quality criteria to reflect advances in scientific knowledge on the effects of the pollutant on public health or welfare. EPA is also required to review and, if appropriate, revise the NAAQS, based on the revised air quality criteria (for more information on the NAAQS review process, see <https://www.epa.gov/naaqs>).

EPA has established NAAQS for six criteria pollutants including oxides of nitrogen. Periodically, EPA reviews the scientific basis for these standards by preparing an ISA. In conjunction with additional technical and policy assessments conducted by EPA’s Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), the ISA provides the scientific and technical basis for EPA decisions on the adequacy of the current NAAQS and the appropriateness of possible alternative standards.

Early steps in this process include announcing the beginning of this periodic NAAQS review and the development of the ISA, and EPA requesting that the public submit scientific literature that they want to bring to the attention of the Agency for consideration as it begins this review process. The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC), whose review and advisory functions are mandated by section 109(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act, is charged (among other things) with independent scientific review of the Agency’s air quality criteria. In conjunction with the CASAC review, the public will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft ISA. These opportunities will be announced in the **Federal Register**.

The next ISA for Oxides of Nitrogen—Health Criteria will build on the 2016 ISA used in the previous review,²

¹ Under Clean Air Act section 302(h), welfare effects include, but are not limited to, “effects on soils, water, crops, vegetation, manmade materials, animals, wildlife, weather, visibility, and climate, damage to and deterioration of property, and hazards to transportation, as well as effects on economic values and on personal comfort and well-being.”

² The scientific assessment for the last review is documented in the Integrated Science Assessment

focusing on assessing newly available information. The public is encouraged to assist in identifying relevant scientific information for the review by submitting research studies that were not part of the prior review and have been published or accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal May 15, 2015. The Agency is interested in obtaining information from new and emerging toxicological studies examining the effects of controlled exposures to oxides of nitrogen in laboratory animals, humans and in-vitro systems, as well as epidemiologic (observational) studies examining associations between health effects and exposures to ambient oxides of nitrogen in human populations. In addition to studies that provide information on health outcomes, EPA also seeks recent information in other areas of research relevant to oxides of nitrogen such as sources and emissions, analytical methods, transport and transformation in the environment, and ambient concentrations. This and other literature relevant to a review of the primary (health-based) NO₂ NAAQS will be considered for inclusion in the assessment in the forthcoming ISA.

The Agency seeks information regarding the design and scope of the review of the air quality criteria to ensure that the ISA addresses key policy-relevant issues and considers the new science that is relevant to informing our understanding of these issues. The Agency also seeks new scientific information that may address key uncertainties identified in the last review of the primary NO₂ NAAQS, which are provided in the Policy Assessment (EPA-452/R-17-003, April 2017).³ Additional opportunities for submission of new peer-reviewed, published (or in-press) papers will be possible as part of public comment on the draft ISA that will be reviewed by the CASAC.

II. How To Submit Technical Comments to the Docket at www.regulations.gov

We encourage the public to submit comments to Docket ID No. ORD-2022-0831 by one of the following methods:

- The web at <https://www.regulations.gov>: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email*: Docket_ORD@epa.gov.
- *Fax*: 202-566-9744.
- *Mail*: EPA Docket Center, ORD Docket (Mail Code: 28221T), U.S.

for Oxides of Nitrogen—Health Criteria (Final Report EPA/600/R-15/068, 81 FR 4910, January 28, 2016).

³ The 2014 Policy Assessment is available at: https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/NO2/data/140501_pa_NO2_fin.pdf.

Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. The phone number is 202-566-1752. Due to COVID-19, there may be a delay in processing comments submitted by mail.

• *Hand Delivery or Courier (by scheduled appointment only)*: EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center’s hours of operations are 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday (except Federal holidays).

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. ORD-2022-0831. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period, so that EPA has adequate time to consider them. Comments received after the closing date will be marked “late,” and may not be considered if time does not permit. It is EPA’s policy to include all materials it receives in the public docket without change and to make the materials available online at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless materials include information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or email. The www.regulations.gov website is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the materials that are placed in the public docket and made available on the internet. If you submit electronic materials, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your materials and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. CD-ROM and disks can only be accepted via UPS/FedEx/hand delivery and not through regular mail. If EPA cannot read your materials due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider the materials you submit. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA’s public docket visit EPA’s Docket Center homepage at www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.

Docket: Documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some

information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other materials, such as copyrighted material, are publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in www.regulations.gov or at EPA's Docket Center.

Wayne Cascio,

Director, Center for Public Health and Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 2022-26786 Filed 12-8-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

Notice of In-Space Authorization and Supervision Policy, Additional Listening Session; Correction

AGENCY: Executive Office of the President (EOP) National Space Council.

SUMMARY: The National Space Council published a document in the **Federal Register** of 29 November 2022 concerning a third virtual listening session. The document contained incorrect times.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Howard at MBX.NSpC.IASP@ovp.eop.gov or by calling 202.456.7831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of 29 November 2022, in FR Doc. 2022-25961, on page 73299, in the third column, correct the **DATES** caption to read:

Dates

1. *Approaches for Authorization & Supervision continued:*
Thursday, 15 December 2022 10:00 a.m.–11:30 a.m. ET
Dated: 6 December 2022.

Diane Howard,

Director of Commercial Space Policy, National Space Council.

[FR Doc. 2022-26826 Filed 12-8-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3395-F2-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[**IB Docket No. 20-205; DA 22-1202; FR 116562**]

Notice of 90-Day Period To Submit Affirmation of Operational Status of Identified Earth Station Antennas To Avoid Losing Incumbent Status or File To Remove Identified Antennas From IBFS if No Longer Operational

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the International Bureau (Bureau) provides the following notice to operators of certain incumbent FSS C-band earth station antennas recently reported to the Bureau by RSM US LLP (RSM), the C-band Relocation Coordinator, on behalf of incumbent C-band satellite operators: Failure to submit a filing affirming the continued operation of the earth station antennas reported to the Bureau as inactive and the intent to participate in the C-band transition will result in a Bureau announcement that those authorizations identified as inactive in the Appendix attached to the Public Notice document (PN) have automatically terminated by operation of rule, and that those authorizations will be terminated in IBFS and removed from the incumbent earth station list. According to RSM, each antenna included in the Appendix to the PN document was reported by their earth station operator to RSM or a satellite operator as no longer receiving service from a C-band satellite even though the FCC's International Bureau Filing System (IBFS) continues to include the antenna as active.

DATES: Identified earth station operators must provide notice of operational status by February 16, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kerry Murray, International Bureau, Satellite Division, at (202) 418-0734, Kerry.Murray@fcc.gov or IBFSINFO@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document, DA 22-1202, released November 18, 2022. The full text of this document, along with the Appendix identifying the specific earth station antennas subject to automatic termination, is available for public inspection and can be downloaded at <https://www.fcc.gov/document/ib-identifies-inactive-c-band-incumbent-earth-station-antennas> or by using the search function for IB Docket No. 20-205 on the Commission's ECFS page at www.fcc.gov/ecfs.

Background. Under the Commission's *3.7 GHz Band Report and Order*, RSM is responsible for coordinating with the five incumbent C-band satellite operators—Eutelsat, Intelsat, SES, StarOne, and Telesat—to ensure that all incumbent earth stations are accounted for in the transition.¹ The overwhelming

¹ See *Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band*, Report and Order and Order of Proposed Modification, 85 FR 22804, 22818-22820 (2020) (*3.7 GHz Band Report and Order*). As a reminder, the Commission decided in the *3.7 GHz Band*

majority of incumbent earth stations have been claimed by the satellite operator(s) from which they receive service, included in the relevant satellite operators' transition plans to the Commission, and will be transitioned to the upper 200 megahertz of the band.² RSM, as the C-band Relocation Coordinator, and the satellite operators have conducted outreach and research to determine whether incumbent earth station antennas are still operational in the 3.7 GHz band and, if so, from which satellite(s) the earth station receives its service.³ RSM has advised the Commission that it and the incumbent satellite operators regularly share the results of their respective outreach efforts to better coordinate the transition of incumbent earth stations.

In the course of their outreach, the satellite operators and RSM have identified certain entries on the incumbent list that they report include antennas that are not active C-band antennas in the 3.7 GHz band. According to RSM, these entries include: (1) C-band antennas that are inactive or non-operational, (2) authorizations that list more C-band antennas than are currently operational at a site,⁴ (3) duplicate authorizations by the same entity for the same C-band antennas, and (4) operational antennas that do not receive in the 3.7 GHz band.⁵ RSM represents that these earth station operators have failed to make filings in the FCC's IBFS to reflect the correct status of those antennas.

On October 28, 2022, RSM submitted a letter identifying these individual earth station antennas that fall into one of the three categories listed above, which are included on the latest incumbent earth station list and

Report and Order that it will no longer accept applications for registration and licenses for FSS operations in the 3.7–4.0 GHz band in the contiguous United States and that it will not accept applications for new earth stations in the 4.0–4.2 GHz band in the contiguous United States for the time being, during the C-band transition. *3.7 GHz Band Report and Order*, 85 FR 22823.

² 47 CFR 27.1412(d) (transition plan requirements). The satellite operators also file quarterly status reports in GN Docket No. 20-173, 47 CFR 27.1412(f).

³ *3.7 GHz Band Report and Order*, 85 FR 22838.

⁴ According to RSM, in these cases an authorization holder has included in IBFS, in one or more call signs, more C-band receive antennas at a site than exist at that site—e.g., 10 antennas registered when there are only six antennas at the site.

⁵ For instance, RSM has represented that certain antennas on the Incumbent List do not receive in the 3.7 GHz band, but are instead antennas operating on Ku band or Ka band frequencies.