

oxides, Volatile organic compounds, Wilderness areas.

Michael Regan,
Administrator.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 81—DESIGNATIONS OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq.

■ 2. Subpart E, consisting of §§ 81.455 and 81.457, is added to read as follows:

Subpart E—Identification of Interstate Transport Regions

§ 81.455 Scope.

This subpart identifies interstate transport regions established for national ambient air quality standards pursuant to section 184 or section 176A of the Clean Air Act.

§ 81.457 Ozone Transport Region.

Except as provided in paragraph (a), the Ozone Transport Region is comprised of the areas identified by Congress under 42 U.S.C. 7511c(a).

(a) *Ozone Transport Region boundary.* As of March 14, 2022, the boundary for the Ozone Transport Region consists of the entire States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; portions of Maine identified in this section under Table 1; and the Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area that includes the District of Columbia and the following counties and cities in Virginia: Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, Prince William County, Stafford County, Alexandria City, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Manassas City, and Manassas Park City.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—MAINE TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE OZONE TRANSPORT REGION

Maine towns and cities in the ozone transport region

Androscoggin County (only the following town): Durham.

Cumberland County (only the following towns and cities): Brunswick, Cape Elizabeth, Casco, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Frye Island, Gorham, Gray, Harpswell, Long Island, New Gloucester, North Yarmouth, Portland, Pownal, Raymond, Scarborough, South Portland, Standish, Westbrook, Windham, and Yarmouth.

Hancock County (only the following towns and cities): Bar Harbor, Blue Hill, Brooklin, Brooksville, Cranberry Isles, Deer Isle, Frenchboro, Gouldsboro, Hancock, Lamoine, Mount Desert, Sedwick, Sorrento, Southwest Harbor, Stonington, Sullivan, Surry, Swans Island, Tremont, Trenton, and Winter Harbor.

Knox County (only the following towns and cities): Camden, Criehaven, Cushing, Friendship, Isle au Haut, Matinicus Isle, Muscle Ridge Shoals, North Haven, Owls Head, Rockland, Rockport, St. George, South Thomaston, Thomaston, Vinalhaven, and Warren.

Lincoln County (only the following towns and cities): Alna, Boothbay, Boothbay Harbor, Breman, Bristol, Damariscotta, Dresden, Edgecomb, Monhegan, Newcastle, Nobleboro, South Bristol, Southport, Waldoboro, Westport, and Wiscasset.

Sagadahoc County (all towns and cities).

Waldo County (only the following town): Islesboro.

York County (only the following towns and cities): Alfred, Arundel, Berwick, Biddeford, Buxton, Dayton, Eliot, Hollis, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Kittery, Limington, Lyman, North Berwick, Ogunquit, Old Orchard Beach, Saco, Sanford, South Berwick, Wells, and York.

(b) *Applicability.* As of March 14, 2022, the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 7511c will no longer be applicable in the following areas of Maine: The State of Maine, with the exception of the towns and cities listed in this section under table 1 to paragraph (a).

[FR Doc. 2022–02653 Filed 2–9–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 403, 405, 410, 411, 414, 415, 423, 424, and 425

[CMS–1751–F2]

RIN–0938–AU42

Medicare Program; CY 2022 Payment Policies Under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Changes to Part B Payment Policies; Medicare Shared Savings Program Requirements; Provider Enrollment Regulation Updates; Provider and Supplier Prepayment and Post-Payment Medical Review Requirements; Corrections

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Final rule; correction and correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: In the November 19, 2021 issue of the **Federal Register**, we published a final rule entitled

“Medicare Program; CY 2022 Payment Policies Under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Changes to Part B Payment Policies; Medicare Shared Savings Program Requirements; Provider Enrollment Regulation Updates; and Provider and Supplier Prepayment and Post-Payment Medical Review Requirements” (referred to hereafter as the “CY 2022 PFS final rule”). The effective date was January 1, 2022. This document corrects a limited number of technical and typographical errors identified in the November 19, 2021 final rule.

DATES: This document is effective February 10, 2022, and is applicable beginning January 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terri Plumb, (410) 786–4481, Gaysha Brooks, (410) 786–9649, or Annette Brewer (410) 786 6580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In FR Doc. 2021–23972 of November 19, 2021, the CY 2022 PFS final rule (86 FR 64996), there were technical errors that are identified and corrected in this

correcting document. These corrections are applicable as if they had been included in the CY 2022 PFS final rule, which was effective January 1, 2022.

II. Summary of Errors

A. Summary of Errors in the Preamble

On page 65059, in discussing the policy we finalized for certain mental health telehealth services, we made a typographical error in indicating the number of months within which the physician or practitioner must have furnished an item or service in person, without the use of telehealth.

On page 65132 in Table 20: CY 2022 Work RVUs for New, Revised and Potentially Misvalued Codes, due to a clerical error in which the incorrect version of the table was included, the listed CMS work RVUs for CPT codes 64633 and 66989 are incorrect.

On page 65133, in Table 20: CY 2022 Work RVUs for New, Revised and Potentially Misvalued Codes, due to the same clerical error, the listed CMS work RVU for CPT code 66991 is incorrect.

On page 65274, in bulleted paragraph describing Chronic Care Management (CCM), due to a clerical error, the description of CPT code 99X21 is inaccurate.

On page 65501, we made typographical errors in the year designations of the performance period and MIPS payment year.

B. Summary of Errors in the Regulations Text

On page 65674, we made typographical errors in the year designations of the performance period and MIPS payment year.

III. Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (the APA), the agency is required to publish a notice of the proposed rule in the **Federal Register** before the provisions of a rule take effect. Similarly, section 1871(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act) requires the Secretary to provide for notice of the proposed rule in the **Federal Register** and provide a period of not less than 60 days for public comment. In addition, section 553(d) of the APA and section 1871(e)(1)(B)(i) of the Act mandate a 30-day delay in effective date after issuance or publication of a rule. Sections 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3) of the APA provide for exceptions from the APA notice and comment, and delay in effective date requirements; in cases in which these exceptions apply, sections 1871(b)(2)(C) and 1871(e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act provide exceptions from the notice

and 60-day comment period and delay in effective date requirements of the Act as well. Section 553(b)(B) of the APA and section 1871(b)(2)(C) of the Act authorize an agency to dispense with normal notice and comment rulemaking procedures for good cause if the agency makes a finding that the notice and comment process is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and includes a statement of the finding and the reasons for it in the rule. In addition, section 553(d)(3) of the APA and section 1871(e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act allow the agency to avoid the 30-day delay in effective date where such delay is contrary to the public interest and the agency includes in the rule a statement of the finding and the reasons for it.

In our view, this correcting document does not constitute a rulemaking that would be subject to these requirements. This document merely corrects technical errors in the CY 2022 PFS final rule. The corrections contained in this document are consistent with, and do not make substantive changes to, the policies and payment methodologies that were proposed, subject to notice and comment procedures, and adopted in the CY 2022 PFS final rule. As a result, the corrections made through this correcting document are intended to resolve inadvertent errors so that the rule accurately reflects the policies adopted in the final rule. Even if this were a rulemaking to which the notice and comment and delayed effective date requirements applied, we find that there is good cause to waive such requirements. Undertaking further notice and comment procedures to incorporate the corrections in this document into the CY 2022 PFS final rule or delaying the effective date of the corrections would be contrary to the public interest because it is in the public interest to ensure that the rule accurately reflects our policies as of the date they take effect. Further, such procedures would be unnecessary because we are not making any substantive revisions to the final rule, but rather, we are simply correcting the **Federal Register** document to reflect the policies that we previously proposed, received public comment on, and subsequently finalized in the final rule. For these reasons, we believe there is good cause to waive the requirements for notice and comment and delay in effective date.

IV. Correction of Errors in Preamble

In FR Doc. 2021–23972 of November 19, 2021 (86 FR 64996) make the following corrections:

1. On page 65059, the sentence that continues at the top of the second column, line 2, the phrase “6 months” is corrected to read “12 months”.

2. On page 65132, in Table 20: CY 2022 Work RVUs for New, Revised and Potentially Misvalued Codes, for CPT code 64633, fifth column, the second full row, the CMS work RVU that reads “3.31” is corrected to read “3.32” and for CPT code 66989, fifth column, the last row, the CMS work RVU that reads “10.31” is corrected to read “12.13”.

3. On page 65133, in Table 20: CY 2022 Work RVUs for New, Revised and Potentially Misvalued Codes, for CPT code 66991, fifth column, the second full row, the CMS work RVU that reads “7.41” is corrected to read “9.23”.

4. On page 65274, second column, first full bulleted paragraph, lines 5 through 8, the phrase “CCM services furnished by clinical staff under the supervision of a physician or NPP who can bill E/M services, and” is removed.

5. On page 65501:

a. The second column, first full paragraph, lines 4 through 6 that read “beginning with the CY 2023 performance period/2025 MIPS payment year” are corrected to read “beginning with the CY 2022 performance period/2024 MIPS payment year.”

b. The third column, first full paragraph, lines 3 through 5 that read “beginning with the CY 2023 performance period/2025 MIPS payment year” are corrected to read “beginning with the CY 2022 performance period/2024 MIPS payment year.”

List of Subjects in 42 CFR Part 414

Administrative practice and procedure, Biologics, Diseases, Drugs, Health facilities, Health professions, Medicare, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, CMS corrects 42 CFR part 414 by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 414—PAYMENT FOR PART B MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 414 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1302, 1395hh, and 1395rr(b)(1).

§ 414.1380 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 414.1380 by:

■ a. In paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A)(3), removing the text “Beginning with the CY 2023 performance period/2025 MIPS payment year” and adding in its place

the text “Beginning with the CY 2022 performance period/2024 MIPS payment year”.

■ b. In paragraph (b)(1)(i)(C), removing the text “Beginning with the CY 2023 performance period/2025 MIPS payment year” and adding in its place the text “Beginning with the CY 2022 performance period/2024 MIPS payment year”.

Karuna Seshasai,

*Executive Secretary to the Department,
Department of Health and Human Services.*

[FR Doc. 2022-02623 Filed 2-9-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 25, 73, and 76

[MB Docket No. 21-293; FCC 22-5; FR ID 69577]

Political Programming and Recordkeeping Rules

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission updates the political programming and recordkeeping rules for broadcast licensees, cable television system operators, Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) service providers, and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service (SDARS) licensees. The revisions conform the political programming and recordkeeping rules with statutory requirements, reflect modern campaign practices, and increase transparency.

DATES: Effective March 14, 2022, except for the amendments to §§ 25.701(d), 25.702(b), 73.1943, and 76.1701, which are delayed indefinitely. The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, contact Kathy Berthot, *Kathy.Berthot@fcc.gov*, of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, (202) 418-7454.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Report and Order, FCC 22-5, adopted and released on January 25, 2022. This document will be available via ECFS, <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat. Alternative formats are available for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), by sending an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or calling the

Commission’s Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (TTY).

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

This document contains new or modified information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, will invite the general public and the OMB to comment on the information collection requirements contained in the amendments to §§ 25.701(d), 25.702(b), 73.1943(a) and (b), and 76.1701(a) and (b), in a separate **Federal Register** document, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3507. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), we previously sought specific comment on how we might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

Congressional Review Act

The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs, that this rule is “non-major” under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The Commission will send a copy of this *Report and Order* to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

Synopsis

I. Introduction

1. In this *Report and Order*, we update our political programming and recordkeeping rules for broadcast licensees, cable television system operators, Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) service providers, and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service (SDARS) licensees. We revise the definition of “legally qualified candidate for public office” to add the use of social media and creation of a campaign website to the existing list of activities that may be considered in determining whether an individual running as a write-in candidate has made a “substantial showing” of his or her bona fide candidacy. We also amend our political file rules consistent with the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (BCRA), which extends the Commission’s political file requirements to any request for the purchase of advertising time that “communicates a message relating to

any political matter of national importance” (*i.e.*, issue ads) and specifies the records that must be maintained. These updates, which are consistent with the proposals set forth in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)* in this proceeding, not only conform our rules with statutory requirements, they also reflect modern campaign practices and increase transparency.

II. Background

2. In recognition of the critical role that political programming plays in keeping the electorate informed, Congress has long established specific requirements governing political programming. These requirements ensure that candidates for elective office have access to broadcast facilities and certain other media platforms and foster transparency about entities sponsoring advertisements.

3. *Political Programming Obligations.* Political programming obligations for certain Commission licensees and regulatees are set forth in Sections 312(a)(7) and 315 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Act), 47 U.S.C. 312(a)(7), 315. Section 312(a)(7) requires broadcast licensees to give legally qualified candidates for federal office “reasonable access” to their facilities, or to permit them to purchase “reasonable amounts of time.” Section 312(a)(7) of the Act also applies to SDARS licensees and DBS service providers, but it does not apply to cable system operators. Under section 315(a), if a broadcast licensee permits one legally qualified candidate for a public office to use its station, it must afford all other candidates for that office an “equal opportunity” to use the station. Section 315(b) provides that, during certain periods before an election, legally qualified candidates are entitled to “the lowest unit charge of the station for the same class and amount of time for the same period.” The equal opportunity and lowest unit charge requirements also apply to cable system operators, SDARS licensees, and DBS service providers. The entitlements afforded by Sections 312(a)(7) and 315 of the Act are available only to individuals who have achieved the status of “legally qualified candidate.”

4. The Communications Act does not define the term “legally qualified candidate,” but the Commission has adopted a definition and codified it in Section 73.1940. Generally, in order to be considered a “legally qualified candidate,” an individual must publicly announce his or her intention to run for office, must be qualified to hold the office for which he or she is a candidate,