

suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication, and will summarize and/or include the comments received in any request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance of this information collection.

ADDRESSES: Please submit your comments to ERIF@fpisc.gov with the subject line: “ERIF TAP Information Collection Comment.” You may obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing ERIF@fpisc.gov. Please identify all requests by including “ERIF TAP” in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Flores, at john.flores@fpisc.gov, or (385) 602-2138.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of the Program Seeking Information Collection: Environmental Review Improvement Fund Tribal Assistance Program (ERIF TAP).

Type of Review: New Information Collection Request (ICR).

Background: Established in 2015 by title 41 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST–41), 42 U.S.C. 4370m *et seq.*, the Permitting Council is a unique Federal agency charged with improving the transparency and predictability of the Federal environmental review and authorization process for certain infrastructure projects. The Permitting Council is comprised of the Permitting Council Executive Director, who serves as the Council Chair; 13 Federal agency Council members (including deputy secretary-level designees of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Army, Commerce, Interior, Energy, Transportation, Defense, Homeland Security, and Housing and Urban Development, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Chairs of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation); and the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Director of the OMB. 42 U.S.C. 4370m–1(a) & (b).

The Permitting Council coordinates Federal environmental reviews¹ and authorizations² for projects that seek

¹ 42 U.S.C. 4370m(11) (defining “environmental review” as “the agency procedures and processes for applying a categorical exclusion or for preparing an environmental assessment, an environmental impact statement, or other document required under [the National Environmental Policy Act]”).

² 42 U.S.C. 4370m(3) (defining “authorization” as “any license, permit, approval, finding, determination, or other administrative decision issued by an agency and any interagency consultation that is required or authorized under Federal law in order to site, construct, reconstruct, or commence operations of a covered project

and qualify for FAST–41 coverage. FAST–41 covered projects are entitled to comprehensive permitting timetables and transparent, collaborative management of those timetables on the Federal Permitting Dashboard in compliance with FAST–41 procedural requirements. 42 U.S.C. 4370m–2(c) & (d). Sponsors of FAST–41 covered projects also benefit from the direct engagement of the Permitting Council Executive Director and the Permitting Council members in timely identification and resolution of permitting issues that affect covered projects’ permitting timetables.

The Permitting Council Executive Director, with the approval of the OMB Director, also may transfer funds from the Environmental Review and Improvement Fund (ERIF) to Federal agencies and state, local, and tribal governments to make the environmental review and authorization process for FAST–41 covered projects more timely and efficient. 42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d)(3). Executive Director has established the ERIF Tribal Assistance Program (TAP) to facilitate the distribution of ERIF funds to Tribal governments pursuant to this authority.

This collection is necessary for administration of the ERIF TAP in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d)(3). The Executive Director seeks public comment on the application form that the Executive Director would use to collect information from Tribal governments that seek ERIF TAP funding. The form will be used by the Executive Director to evaluate the eligibility of each Tribal government applicant, and determine whether, the circumstances under which, and the amount of any ERIF funds that may be transferred to a Tribal government applicant pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m–2(d)(3). Seeking ERIF funds under the ERIF TAP is voluntary with each Tribal government. The application form is planned as a one-time information collection per applicant. The Permitting Council estimates that it will take approximately 40 hours to complete the application form for ERIF TAP funds.

Respondents: Federally-recognized Indian Tribe consulting on or engaged in the Federal environmental review and authorization process (e.g., through the National Environmental Policy Act or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) for one or more FAST–41 covered projects that are

administered by a Federal agency or, in the case of a State that chooses to participate in the environmental review and authorization process in accordance with [42 U.S.C.] 4370m–2(c)(3)(A) . . . , a State agency”).

posted on the Permitting Dashboard at the time of submission.

Frequency: One time per grant application.

Application: To be considered to receive ERIF TAP funds, an eligible Tribal government must submit a completed application form to the Permitting Council Executive Director that contains the information required in the Application Instructions. At a minimum, the applicant must include contact information, the amount of funding requested, what will be accomplished with the funding (*i.e.*, activities and funding level per activity), which FAST–41 covered projects the applicant is consulting on or engaged in, and how the funded activities will result in more timely and efficient environmental review and authorization of those FAST–41 covered projects. The application should include the information necessary for the Permitting Council Executive Director to determine that the project and proposal satisfies eligibility requirements.

Completed application forms must be submitted to the Executive Director through ERIF@fpisc.gov. Instructions for submitting applications can be found at <https://www.permits.performance.gov/fpisc-content/erif-tribal-assistance-program>.

Estimated Burden: The estimated burden for completing an application form is as follows:

Expected Number of Respondents: Approximately 30 per year.

Frequency: Once per application.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 40 hours for each new application form.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d)(3).

Eric Beightel,

Executive Director, Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council.

[FR Doc. 2024–01028 Filed 1–18–24; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 24–04]

ICL USA, Inc., Complainant v. Dependable Highway Express, Inc. and Mediterranean Shipping Company, (USA) INC., on Behalf Of Mediterranean Shipping Company, S.A., Respondents

Served: January 12, 2024.

Notice of Filing of Complaint and Assignment

Notice is given that a complaint has been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission (the “Commission”) by ICL

USA, Inc. (the “Complainant”) against Dependable Highway Express, Inc. (“DHE”) and Mediterranean Shipping Company, (USA) Inc., on behalf of Mediterranean Shipping Company, S.A. (“MSC”). Complainant states that the Commission has subject matter jurisdiction over the complaint under the Shipping Act of 1998, as amended, 46 U.S.C. 40101 *et seq.* Complainant states that the Commission has personal jurisdiction over Respondent DHE as a party for the purposes of this proceeding when it acted directly or indirectly in conjunction with Respondent MSC in some instances and personal jurisdiction over Respondent MSC as an ocean common carrier as this term is defined at 46 U.S.C. 40102(18).

Complainant ICL USA, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the New York with its principal place of business in Rosedale, New York and acts as a destination agent in the United States for various affiliated Commission registered non-vessel-operating common carriers.

Complainant identifies Respondent DHE as a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California with a principal place of business in Los Angeles, California and as a Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration motor carrier.

Complainant identified Respondent MSC as an entity headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland with an agent in the United States located in New York and as a vessel-operating common carrier.

Complainant alleges that the Respondents violated 46 U.S.C. 41104(a)(2)(A) and 41102(c) and 46 CFR 545.5, because Respondent DHE acted directly or indirectly in conjunction with Respondent MSC to assess unauthorized per diem related charges, including Admin Fees.

An answer to the complaint must be filed with the Commission within 25 days after the date of service.

The full text of the complaint can be found in the Commission’s electronic Reading Room at <https://www2.fmc.gov/readingroom/proceeding/24-04/>. This proceeding has been assigned to the Office of Administrative Law Judges. The initial decision of the presiding judge shall be issued by January 13, 2025, and the final decision of the Commission shall be issued by July 28, 2025.

Alanna Beck,

*Federal Register Alternate Liaison Officer,
Federal Maritime Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2024–01008 Filed 1–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend for an additional three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”) clearance for information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s rules and regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (“Wool Rules”). That clearance expires on June 30, 2024.

DATES: Comments must be filed by March 19, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Wool Rules; PRA Comment: FTC File No. P072108” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://www.regulations.gov> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC–5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jock K. Chung, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Mail Code CC–9528, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2984.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Rules and Regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, 16 CFR part 300.

OMB Control Number: 3084–0100.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (Wool Act) prohibits the misbranding of wool products. The Wool Rules establish disclosure requirements that assist consumers in making informed purchasing decisions and recordkeeping requirements that assist the Commission in enforcing the Rules.

Likely Respondents: Manufacturers, importers, processors, and marketers of wool products.

Frequency of Response: Third party disclosure; recordkeeping requirement.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 2,046,667 hours (160,000 recordkeeping hours + 1,886,667 disclosure hours).

Recordkeeping: 160,000 hours (4,000 wool firms incur an average 40 hours per firm).

Disclosure: 1,886,667 hours (240,000 hours for determining label content + 480,000 hours to draft and order labels + 1,166,667 hours to attach labels).

Estimated Annual Cost Burden: \$28,258,668.84 (solely relating to labor costs).

As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing clearance for the information collection requirements contained in the Wool Rules.

Burden Statement

FTC staff’s burden estimates for the Wool Rules are based on data from the Department of Commerce’s Bureau of the Census, the International Trade Commission, the Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and data or other input from the main industry association, the American Apparel and Footwear Association (AAFA), and from *SICCode.com*, which specializes in the business classification of SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) and NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) codes for business identification, verification, and targeting. The AAFA, a national trade association which represents U.S. apparel, footwear and other sewn products companies and their suppliers, has stated that “[t]he use of labels on textiles and apparels is beneficial to consumers, manufacturers, and business in general as it allows for the necessary flow of information along the supply chain.”¹

The relevant information collection requirements in these rules and staff’s corresponding burden estimates follow. The estimates address the number of hours needed and the labor costs incurred to comply with the requirements. FTC staff believes that a significant portion of hours and labor costs currently attributable to burden below are time and financial resources usually and customarily incurred by persons in the course of their regular activity (e.g., industry participants already have and/or would have care

¹ Page one from comment by Kevin M. Burke, President and CEO, American Apparel & Footwear Association, March 26, 2012, Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; Request for Public Comment; Rules and Regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; 77 FR 4498 (Jan. 30, 2012).