

IV. What is EPA taking comment on and what supporting documentation do I need to include in my comments?

EPA is accepting comments on possible data gaps and areas where additional information could improve the Agency's information outlined in this notice and contained in the draft report, *Analysis of the U.S. Hydrofluorocarbon Reclamation Market: Stakeholders, Drivers, and Practices*. Specifically, EPA requests comment on topics contained in the draft report, including but not limited to:

- Current reclamation process, practices, and technologies
- Supply chain of reclaimed refrigerants (e.g., recovery, collection, stockpiling, destruction)
- Costs of reclamation (e.g., price of refrigerants, transport, storage, operating costs of reclamation systems)
- Incentives for reclamation
- Safety of technicians and consumers (e.g., outreach, best practices)
- Barriers and challenges to reclamation (e.g., contamination and accommodation of blends and cylinders with mixed refrigerants, market demand).

EPA is also interested in responses to any of the following questions related to this draft report, including but not limited to:

- Current recovery and reclamation practices, technologies, and trends:
 - What are some major changes and/or trends in reclamation technology and equipment over the past 25 years?
 - What are the current trends for the price of refrigerants and how can this affect reclamation and recovery?
 - How do reclaimers address waste oils, impurities, etc.?
 - What type of equipment do reclaimers use (e.g., off-the-shelf reclamation equipment, modified off-the-shelf reclamation equipment, custom-built equipment)?
 - What are the current practices for refrigerant recovery at equipment end-of-life?
- Supply chain:
 - What are the primary sources of recovered refrigerant (technicians, distributors, wholesalers, etc.)? Stationary vs. motor vehicle air conditioning systems?
 - Are Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) purchasing reclaimed HFCs for initial equipment charge?
 - Besides refrigeration and air conditioning (e.g., fire suppression), are there other sectors where reclaimed or reprocessed HFCs are being used?
- Barriers and challenges to recovery and reclamation:

- What are major barriers to increasing the amount of refrigerant recovered and reclaimed? For example, increasing the amount of reclaimed material re-entering the market or the increased use of reclaimed material in other sectors (i.e., beyond refrigeration and air conditioning)?

- What are the losses of refrigerant during recovery and/or the reclamation process (e.g., chronic leaking) and what steps can be taken to minimize the losses (e.g., best practices, technologies)?

- How are multi-component refrigerant blends handled during recovery and/or the reclamation process?

EPA requests that commenters provide corrected information or suggested language on the draft report, along with the rationale as to why the existing text was incorrect or incomplete. In addition, please provide any published studies or raw data supporting your comments.

Cynthia A. Newberg,

Director, Stratospheric Protection Division.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

National Space Council

Notice of In-space Authorization and Supervision Policy Listening Sessions; Request for Comments

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: On 9 September 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris, Chair of the National Space Council, requested Council Members to provide “a proposal for the authorization and supervision of commercial novel space activities within 180 days[.]” The White House National Space Council in the Executive Office of the President is organizing a series of virtual 2 hour listening sessions to engage with members of the public and learn about novel space capabilities and innovative missions, experiences with United States regulatory bodies, and approaches to mission authorization and supervision that can evolve over time.

DATES:

1. *Novel Space Capabilities:*
Monday, 14 November 2022 1 to 3 p.m. ET

2. *Approaches for Authorization & Supervision:*

Monday, 21 November 2022 1 to 3 p.m. ET

Registration deadlines:

1. *Novel Space Capabilities:*

Sunday, 13 November 2022 11:59 a.m. ET

2. *Approaches for Authorization & Supervision:*

Sunday, 20 November 2022 11:59 a.m. ET

Written comments regarding these topics are not necessary but invited and must be received within 45 days of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Register for a virtual listening session using the session-specific links below:

Novel Space Capabilities: <https://pitc.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJlsd-Gurj4tGy6OkzdSEGbJGjshsVTsoqI>

Approaches to Authorization & Supervision: <https://pitc.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJlsf-CtrjooEzU71BfF2SeAksTFKshLyY>

Please send written comments to Diane Howard at MBX.NSpC.IASP@ovp.eop.gov

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diane Howard at MBX.NSpC.IASP@ovp.eop.gov or by calling 202.456.7831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Perspectives gathered during the virtual listening sessions will inform the National Space Council as it develops a whole-of-government framework that provides a clear, predictable, and flexible process in furtherance of the *United States Space Priorities Framework (December 2021)* which states that “U.S regulations must provide clarity and certainty for the authorization and supervision of non-governmental space activities, including for novel activities such as on-orbit services, orbital debris removal, space-based manufacturing, commercial human spaceflight, and recovery and use of space resources.”

Novel activities relate to those missions/activities that are not directly reviewed under existing regulatory regimes, including assembly and manufacturing, mining, and fueling stations. Participants are invited to share information about their missions—the different phases from cradle to grave as well the multiple aspects of these phases. i.e. the communications aspect, role of imagery in operations, in-space safety protocols such as conjunction assessment and collision avoidance, and any others participants believe are appropriate to be considered.

Pursuant to Executive Order 14056 and Title V of Public Law 100–685, National Space Council is soliciting public input through these virtual listening sessions to obtain information and recommendations from a wide array of stakeholders, including representatives from diverse industries, academia, other relevant organizations and institutions, and the general public. Virtual listening sessions will inform National Space Council Members as they develop applicable national space policy as described herein.

The virtual listening sessions will each focus on a specific theme, as described below:

1. Session on Novel Space Capabilities: 14 November 2022, 1 to 3 p.m. ET

Commercial spaceflight technologies in the United States have matured significantly over the last decade. As a direct result, the United States commercial space sector has begun to engage in a range of new activities in outer space and is planning for many more. Some of these activities are novel in and of themselves, others are novel because of who performs them or where, while still others are novel combinations of more established activities.

In the United States Space Priorities Framework (SPF), the Biden-Harris Administration highlighted the importance of an enabling policy and regulatory environment to the nation's innovation ecosystem and its thriving economic development.

U.S. regulations must provide clarity and certainty for the authorization and continuing supervision of non-governmental space activities, including for novel activities such as on-orbit servicing, orbital debris removal, space-based manufacturing, commercial human spaceflight, and recovery and use of space resources.

2. Session on Approaches for Authorization & Supervision: 21 November 2022, 1 to 3 p.m. ET

Article VI of the Outer Space Treaty obligates the United States to authorize and provide continuous supervision for the space activities of its non-governmental entities. Authorization refers to governmental permission to perform a mission or activity and supervision means ongoing governmental oversight of some sort or degree sufficient to ensure consistency with the Outer Space Treaty. The goal is a clear, predictable, and flexible regulatory and policy environment for private sector space activities that will grow and evolve in response to technological advancement and enable

continued sustainability of the space environment. This requires understanding of the operational phase of these missions.

Participants are invited to share information about their experiences and opinions about obtaining authorization to perform their current and planned activities and if/how these activities are being supervised, if current, and ideas for supervision of planned missions, to include incentives, monitoring, reporting, and others.

Speakers will have 3 minutes each to present comments and participants will be allowed to provide further details and perspectives in written format within 45 days of this publication.

Diane Howard,

*Director of Commercial Space Policy,
National Space Council.*

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1053; FR ID 108761]

Information Collections Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written comments shall be submitted on or before December 16, 2022. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contacts below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email: PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418–2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1053.

Title: Misuse of internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service (IP CTS); Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities, CG Docket Nos. 13–24 and 03–123.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 186,012 respondents; 672,819 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.1 hours (6 minutes) to 40 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual, every five years, monthly and ongoing reporting requirements; Recordkeeping requirements; Third party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for the information collection requirements is found at Sec. 225 [47 U.S.C. 225] Telecommunications Services for Hearing-Impaired Individuals; The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (ADA), Public Law 101–336, 104 Stat. 327, 366–69, enacted on July 26, 1990.

Total Annual Burden: 339,781 hours.
Total Annual Cost: \$72,000.

Needs and Uses: On August 1, 2003, the Commission released Telecommunication Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities, CC Docket No. 98–67, Declaratory Ruling, 68 FR 55898, September 28, 2003, clarifying that one-line captioned telephone voice carry over (VCO) service is a type of telecommunications relay service (TRS)