

- For employees:
 - (1) Name (first, middle, last)
 - (2) SSN
 - (3) Verification request code
 - (4) Processed date
 - (5) Non-verifiable indicator
 - (6) Wage amount
 - (7) Reporting period
- For employers of individuals in the QW file of the NDNH:
 - (1) Name
 - (2) Employer identification number
 - (3) Address(es)
 - Transmitter Agency Code
 - Transmitter State Code
 - State or Agency Name

OCSE will provide electronically to SSA the following data elements from the NDNH UI file:

- UI record identifier
- Processed date
- SSN
- Verification request code
- Name (first, middle, last)
- Address
- UI benefit amount
- Reporting period
- Transmitter Agency Code
- Transmitter State Code
- State or Agency Name

Data Elements SSA updates in the OCSE Financial Items (OCSEFITM) table if there is a match:

- QW record identifier
 - For employees:
 - (1) Employee's SSN
 - (2) Employee's wage amount
 - (3) Reporting period
 - For employers of individuals:
 - (1) Employer identification number
 - (2) Employer's name
 - Unemployment Insurance

- identifier:
 - (1) Claimant SSN
 - (2) Unemployment insurance benefit amount
 - (3) Reporting period
 - (4) Transmitter State Name

System(s) of Records: SSA's SOR is the Medicare Database (MDB) file SOR, No. 60-0321, last fully published at 71 **Federal Register** (FR) 42159 (July 25, 2006), and amended at 72 FR 69723 (December 10, 2007), and 83 FR 54969 (November 1, 2018).

OCSE will match SSA's information in the MDB against the QW and UI information furnished by state and federal agencies maintained in its SOR, "OCSE National Directory of New Hires" (NDNH), No. 09-80-0381, published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2015 at 80 FR 17906 and amended at 83 FR 6591 (February 14, 2018), and 85 FR 546 (January 6, 2020).

[FR Doc. 2022-21526 Filed 10-3-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

FAA Advisory Circular 187-1, Flight Standards Service Schedule of Charges Outside the United States

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of availability of agency guidance.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 187-1R, Flight Standards Service Schedule of Charges Outside the United States. The FAA has revised AC 187-1 to reflect updated schedule of charges for services of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Flight Standards Service (AFS) aviation safety inspectors (ASI) outside the United States. AC 187-1 has been updated in accordance with the procedures listed in the Code of the **Federal Register**, Appendix A.

DATES: This AC is applicable on October 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: *How to obtain copies:* A copy of this publication may be downloaded from: http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tish Thompkins, Flight Standards Service, AFS-50, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; (202) 267-0996; tish.thompkins@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 19, 1995, the FAA amended Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 187, "Fees for Certification Services and Approvals Performed Outside the United States" (60 FR 19628-01, April 19, 1995), which established the methodology for determining these charges. In this rule, the FAA stated it would publish these fees in an AC. Refer to Appendix A to Part 187, section (n). The FAA reviews the actual costs incurred in the services listed in Appendix 1 at the beginning of each fiscal year. The FAA will do this using the same fee methodology described in part 187 appendix A. The FAA will amend the schedule of charges on an annual basis to either increase or decrease fees, as needed. The FAA will publish each amended schedule in the **Federal Register** and as a revision to this AC. AC 187-1 may be found at https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars/.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 29, 2022.

Wesley L. Mooty,

Executive Deputy Director, Flight Standards Service (AFX-2A).

[FR Doc. 2022-21487 Filed 10-3-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Notice and Request for Information—Opportunities and Challenges in Federal Community Investment Programs

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury (Treasury), Small Business Administration (SBA), Department of Commerce (Commerce), Department of Transportation (DOT), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Department of Agriculture (USDA), (collectively, the Agencies).

ACTION: Request for Information.

SUMMARY: The Interagency Community Investment Committee (ICIC) is focused on the operations and execution of federal programs that facilitate the flow of capital and the provision of financial resources into historically underserved communities, including communities of color, rural communities, and Tribal nations. The ICIC is composed of representatives from the Department of the Treasury (Treasury), Small Business Administration (SBA), Department of Commerce (Commerce), Department of Transportation (DOT), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Department of Agriculture (USDA), (collectively, the Agencies). The Agencies invite the public to comment on how the ICIC can promote economic conditions and systems that reduce racial disparities and produce stronger economic outcomes for all communities. Responses may be used to inform ICIC's future actions to improve the operations and delivery of federal community investment programs through stronger federal collaboration.

DATES: Responses must be received by December 5, 2022 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Please submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. All comments should be captioned with "Community Investment Request for Information Comments." Please include your name, organization affiliation, address, email address, and telephone number in your comment. Where appropriate, a comment should include a short executive summary. In general,

comments received will be posted on <http://www.regulations.gov> without change, including any business or personal information provided. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, will be part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not enclose any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please contact Viraj Parikh, Phone Number: 202–923–5161, or ORPCommunityDevRFI@treasury.gov. Further information may be obtained from the Treasury website detailing the initiative.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: This Request for Information (RFI) offers the public the opportunity to provide information on effective approaches for supporting access to affordable capital and financial services in historically underserved communities, including communities of color, rural communities, and Tribal communities. Specifically, the ICIC¹ would like to understand (1) examples of successful projects that have blended different sources of public, private and philanthropic capital that may have been more difficult to accomplish or realize the full impact because of federal program requirements; and (2) how agencies can, to the extent feasible under the requirements governing the deployment of federal funds, support financial intermediaries that serve these communities such as Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs), credit unions, and other community financial institutions.²

Background: The Biden-Harris Administration is deploying trillions of dollars of public-sector investment authorized through programs under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP), Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, the bipartisan CHIPS and Science Act (CHIPS) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). These transformational investments present an opportunity to implement federal service delivery solutions that will support catalytic

growth in historically underserved communities and address racial and geographic economic disparities.

The Agencies implement multiple community investment programs with the aim of investing in communities, businesses, neighborhoods, and households that are underserved with respect to access to affordable capital and financial services, and that experience economic disparities that limit their financial stability and economic mobility. Today, agencies have an opportunity to assess, within community investment programs' statutory frameworks, how best to facilitate constructive alignment and flexibility to incentivize private sector investment leveraging this historic opportunity for catalytic growth. In addition, both research and practice over the past decade have informed our understanding of how to most effectively advance economic mobility among underserved populations, recognizing that needs and best practices may vary based on population, local economic circumstances, Tribal history, and other key factors. There is an opportunity to integrate these lessons in a consistent manner across federal programs, as well as offer a framework to guide private sector resources toward areas of historic underinvestment.

How to Comment: This RFI is only for information and planning purposes and should not be construed as an obligation on the part of the Agencies. We ask respondents to address the Key Questions listed below. You do not need to address every question and should focus on those where you have views or relevant expertise. Please clearly indicate which questions you are addressing in your response. You may provide detailed responses and examples. All comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should only submit information that you wish to make publicly available.

The ICIC is focused on four key areas of substantive focus to promote economic conditions that reduce racial disparities and produce stronger economic outcomes for all communities:

(1) Strengthening the capacity of community financial institutions such as CDFIs, MDIs, Revolving Loan Funds (RLFs), community banks and credit unions as well as any other mission-focused lender or investor that provides capital in low- to moderate-income communities and to historically underserved populations;

(2) Starting and scaling small businesses among historically

underserved communities, especially minority entrepreneurship;

(3) Broadening financial inclusion and provision of financial services among historically underserved communities; and

(4) Investing in community facilities and infrastructure to improve access to assets and resources that bolster economic mobility and generate community wealth.

To assist with responding to RFI questions, a brief but non-exhaustive list of agency programs within the key areas of substantive focus are listed at the end of this RFI.

Key Questions

1. Please describe examples of best practices and lessons learned from community investment projects that have layered a mix of public, private, and/or philanthropic capital. How could these projects have been more impactful or more cost effective to implement? In responding to this question, examples may address any of the four substantive areas of focus described in this RFI: (1) strengthening the capacity of community financial institutions; (2) supporting small businesses and entrepreneurship; (3) improving financial health and inclusion; and (4) investing in community facilities and infrastructure. In addition, a non-exhaustive list of example programs is provided in the appendix of this RFI as a reference.

2. From the examples provided in response to question 1, what specific changes could agencies consider to facilitate the layering of federal funds to attract greater private follow-on funding, as they implement new community investment programs and contemplate modifications to others?

3. As agencies are implementing new programs under recent CHIPS and IRA legislation, how can they best incorporate these lessons to streamline design and delivery, as well as ensure historically underserved communities benefit from federal funds?

4. Community financial institutions play a critical role in providing safe, affordable capital and financial services to historically underserved communities. How can federal agency coordination help build the capacity of these organizations to serve their communities?

5. What specific changes to federal credit or securitization programs could facilitate additional private investment in community financial institutions, and what are the most important existing limitations of these programs that may prohibit additional scale that could be achieved?

¹ Treasury is providing administrative support to the ICIC.

² For the purposes of this RFI, community financial institutions are intended to mean community development financial institutions (CDFIs), minority depository institutions (MDIs), community banks and credit unions as well as any other mission focused lender or investor that provides capital in low-to-moderate income communities and historically underserved populations.

6. How can the Agencies incentivize or structure data collection and reporting to promote increased private sector and philanthropic investment in community financial institutions?

7. How can further alignment of and coordination between federal agencies in the four areas of substantive focus result in stronger outcomes with regards to reducing racial economic disparities, improving financial security and economic mobility, and generating broadly shared economic opportunity?

8. What data should the Agencies consider collecting to better understand and report the impact of community investments in reducing racial, gender, and geographic, or other economic disparities?

9. How can the Agencies collaborate on providing technical assistance, opportunities for peer-to-peer learning, and other non-financial resources to support the deployment of capital or implementation of community-serving projects in historically underserved communities?

10. Please describe best-in-class examples of how federal technical assistance has been best implemented through public-private partnerships.

Jessica Milano,

Chief Program Officer, Office of Recovery Programs.

Appendix

I. Strengthen Community Financial Institutions

Programs that support CDFIs, MDIs, credit unions, and community banks with assets less than \$1 billion:

Commerce	EDA Build to Scale, EDA Revolving Loan Funds.
DOT	Thriving Communities,* Reconnecting Communities.
HUD	Federal Housing Administration, Ginnie Mae, Section 108, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Trust Fund.
Treasury	Emergency Capital Investment Fund (ECIP), CDFI Fund, State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).
SBA	Community Advantage, Microloan programs, 7(a) Loan Program, 504 Loan Program, Program for Investment in Micro-Entrepreneurs (PRIME) grants.
USDA	RD B&I loan program, RD Community Facilities Program, Intermediary Relending Program, Rural Business Development Grants, Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program.

II. Increase Small Business Creation, Growth, and Profitability

Programs that support small business access to capital (debt & equity), technical assistance for entrepreneurs, contracting:

Commerce	Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSBCI Technical Assistance Program. • National Business Center Network Program. • Specialty Centers. • American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Projects. • Enterprising Women of Color Program. • Entrepreneurship Education for Formerly Incarcerated Persons Pilot. • Minority Colleges and University Pilot. • MBE Equity Multiplier Project. • Inner City Innovation Hub Pilot. EDA Build to Scale, EDA Revolving Loan Funds.
DOT	Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing (RRIF), Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA), Small Business Transportation Resource Centers.*
HUD	Community Development Block Grant, Section 3.
Treasury	ECIP, CDFI Fund, SSBCI.
SBA	All programs.
USDA	Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program, Rural Business Development Grant * RD B&I loan program, RD Community Facilities Program, Intermediary Relending Program.

III. Improve Financial Health and Inclusion

Programs that support the creation of high-quality jobs and access to consumer credit, payments, and savings products:

Commerce	EDA Good Jobs Challenge, EDA Build Back Better Regional Challenge, MBDA Access to Capital: Innovative Finance Pilot.
DOT	N/A.
HUD	Housing Counseling, Community Development Block Grant, Section 3, Asset Building Programs (e.g., Family Self-Sufficient, Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency).
Treasury	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance Program, ECIP, CDFI Fund.
SBA	All programs.
USDA	Rural Innovation Stronger Economy, Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant.

IV. Expand Community Infrastructure

Programs that support the preservation or development of affordable housing,

community facilities, public transportation, and high-quality broadband:

Commerce	EDA Build Back Better Regional Challenge. NTIA Technical Assistance and Infrastructure programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting Minority Communities Program. • Broadband Infrastructure Program. • Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program. • Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD). • Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program. • State Digital Equity Planning Grant Program. • Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program.
DOT	TIFIA, RRIF, Private Activity Bonds, Thriving Communities,* Reconnecting Communities, Regional Infrastructure Accelerators,* Safe Streets for All, Asset Concession-Innovative Financing Grant,* Rural-Tribal Technical Assistance Grant,* Capital Investment Grants (other public transport programs), FTA Pilot Program.
HUD	Section 108, Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Project-Based Rental Assistance, Project Based Vouchers, FHA Mortgage Insurance, Housing Trust Fund, Choice Neighborhoods.
Treasury	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Homeowners Assistance Fund, Low-Income Housing Tax Credit.
SBA	504 Loan Program, Contracting Assistance Programs.
USDA	RD Community Facilities Programs, Rural Community Development Initiative Grants, Section 502 loans, Section 504 loans and grants, Mutual Self Help Grants, Housing Preservation Grants, Rural Rental Housing and Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants, Rental Assistance, Rural Development ReConnect and Community Connect Programs. Rural Development Water Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants, Water Infrastructure Grants for Rural and Native Alaskan Villages, Rural Decentralized Water Systems Grant Program, Individual Water & Wastewater Grants in Colonia Areas, Water & Waste Disposal Grants to Alleviate Health Risks on Tribal Lands and Colonias, Water & Waste Disposal Loans & Grants, Solid Waste Management Grants.

* Technical Assistance Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–21524 Filed 10–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

Call for Nominations for Secretary Appointment to Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Designated Federal Officer of the Department of the Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee (TTAC), established pursuant to the Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act of 2014 (TGWEA), seeks nominations on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) for the appointment of one member to the TTAC. Under section 3 of the TGWEA, the TTAC was established to advise the Secretary on matters related to the taxation of Indians, training and education for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) field agents who administer and enforce internal revenue laws with respect to Indian tribes, and training and technical assistance for tribal financial officers. Nominations should describe the candidate's qualifications for TTAC membership. Submittal of an application and resume is required. This request for nominations, particularly

from tribal leaders, is in furtherance of the objectives of the Presidential Memorandum of January 26, 2021 (Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships), which requires each agency to prepare and periodically update a detailed plan of action to implement the policies and directives of an Executive Order under which the Department of the Treasury consults with tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have Tribal implications, to reinforce the United States government-to-government relationships with Indian tribes, and to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates upon Indian tribes.

DATES: Please submit applications for appointment by the Secretary to the TTAC or the names and qualifications of individuals you would recommend for appointment to the TTAC by the Secretary before November 18, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Please send applications or recommendations to TTAC@treasury.gov, with a subject line "Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee member application or recommendation." Self-nominations are welcome. The Department of the Treasury will accept applications for Secretarial appointments to the TTAC until November 18, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krishna P. Vallabhaneni, Designated Federal Officer for the TTAC, by

emailing TTAC@treasury.gov, or by calling (202) 622–2000 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons who have difficulty hearing or speaking may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background****I. Description and Mandate of the TTAC**

Section 3 of the TGWEA, Public Law 113–68, 128 Stat. 1883 (Sept. 26, 2014), directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a Tribal Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary on matters related to the taxation of Indians, the training of Internal Revenue Service field agents, and the provision of training and technical assistance to Native American financial officers.

Pursuant to Section 3 of the TGWEA and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 1 *et seq.*, the TTAC was established on February 10, 2015, as the "U.S. Department of the Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee." The TTAC's Charter provides that it shall operate under the provisions of the FACA and shall advise and report to the Secretary on:

(1) Matters related to the taxation of Indians;