(1) The numerator. The numerator of each fraction is the number of dwelling units that count toward achievement of a particular multifamily housing goal or subgoal in properties financed by mortgages purchased by an Enterprise in a particular year.

(2) The denominator. The denominator of each fraction is the total number of dwelling units in properties financed by mortgages purchased by an Enterprise in a particular year.

(3) The estimation methodology in paragraph (e)(2) of this section may be used up to a nationwide maximum of 5 percent of the total number of rental units in properties securing multifamily mortgages purchased by the Enterprise in the current year. Multifamily rental units with missing affordability information in excess of this maximum shall be included in the denominator for the multifamily housing goal and subgoals, but such rental units shall not be counted in the numerator of any multifamily housing goal or subgoal. Multifamily rental units with missing affordability information for which estimation information is not available shall be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator for purposes of the multifamily housing goal and subgoals.

Sandra L. Thompson, Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926
[Docket No. OSHA–2018–0004]
RIN 1218–AD10
Advance Notice of Proposed Rule Making (ANPRM)—Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM); extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The period for submitting public comments is being extended by 60 days to allow stakeholders interested in this rulemaking additional time to collect information and data necessary for comment and response to this ANPRM.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule that published at 87 FR 38343 on June 28, 2022, is extended. Comments on the ANPRM and other information must be submitted by October 28, 2022.

ADDRESS:
Written comments: You may submit comments and attachments, identified by Docket No. OSHA–2018–0004, electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for making electronic submissions.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency’s name and the docket number for this ANPRM Docket No. OSHA–2018–0004. When uploading multiple attachments into www.regulations.gov, please number all of your attachments because www.regulations.gov will not automatically number the attachments. For example, Attachment 1—title of your document, Attachment 2—title of your document, Attachment 3—title of your document, etc. When submitting comments or recommendations on the issues that are raised in this ANPRM, commenters should explain their rationale and, if possible, provide data and information to support their comments or recommendations. Wherever possible, please indicate the title of the person providing the information and the type and number of employees at your worksite.

All comments, including any personal information you provide, will be placed in the public docket without change and will be publicly available online at www.regulations.gov. Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting information they do not want to be made available to the public or submitting materials that contain personal information (either about themselves or others) such as Social Security Numbers and birthdates.

Docket: To read or download comments and materials submitted in response to this Federal Register document, go to Docket No. OSHA–2018–0004 at www.regulations.gov. All comments and submissions are listed in the www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through that website. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection at the OSHA Docket Office. Documents submitted to the docket by OSHA or stakeholders are assigned document identification numbers (Document ID) for easy identification and retrieval. The full Document ID is the docket number plus a unique four-digit code. OSHA is identifying supporting information in this ANPRM by author name and publication year, when appropriate. This information can be used to search for a supporting document in the docket a https://www.regulations.gov. Contact the OSHA Docket Office at 202–693–2350 (TTY number: 877–889–5627) for assistance in locating docket submissions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Press inquiries: Contact Frank Meilinger, Director, Office of Communications, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone: (202) 693–1999; email: meilinger.francis2@dol.gov.

General information and technical inquiries: Contact Andrew Levinson, Director, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone (202) 693–1950; email: Levinson.andrew@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 28, 2022, OSHA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) to seek input on potential revisions to its standards for occupational exposure to lead based on medical findings since the issuance of OSHA’s lead standards that adverse health effects in adults can occur at Blood Lead Levels (BLLs) lower than the level required under current standards for an employee to return to their former job status (<40 µg/dL). The agency is seeking input on reducing the current BLL triggers in the medical surveillance and medical removal protection provisions of the general industry and construction standards for lead. The agency is also seeking input about how current ancillary provisions in the lead standards can be modified to reduce worker BLLs.

The public comment period for this ANPRM was to close on August 29, 2022, 60 days after publication of the ANPRM. However, OSHA received multiple stakeholder requests for an extension of the public comment period (Document ID OSHA–2018–0004–0088 (requesting an extension of 90 additional days), OSHA–2018–0004– 0089 (requesting an extension of 90 additional days), OSHA–2018–0004– 0091 (requesting an extension of 60 days), OSHA–2018–0004–0092 (requesting a minimum extension of 30 days) and OSHA–2018–0004–0093 (requesting an extension of 90 days)).

The comments state that due to the breadth and complexity of the technical issues involved in this ANPRM, more
time is needed to gather data and information and to coordinate responses from organization members to develop a comprehensive response.

OSHA agrees to an extension and believes a 60-day extension of the public comment period is sufficient and appropriate in order to address these stakeholder requests. Therefore, the public comment period will be extended until October 28, 2022.

Authority and Signature

Douglas Parker, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this document pursuant to the following authorities: sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657), Secretary of Labor’s Order 8–2020 (85 FR 58393 (Sept. 18, 2020)) 29 CFR part 1911 and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Signed at Washington, DC, on August 2, 2022.

Douglas L. Parker,
Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2022–17800 Filed 8–17–22; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS–R4–ES–2022–0070; FF08E21000 FXES1111090FEDR 223]

RIN 1018–BE86

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Magnificent Ramshorn and Designation of Critical Habitat

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose to list magnificent ramshorn (Planorbellamagnifica), a freshwater snail species from southeastern North Carolina, as an endangered species and to designate critical habitat for the species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). In total, approximately 739 acres (299 hectares) of two ponds in Brunswick County, North Carolina, fall within the boundaries of the proposed critical habitat designation. We also announce the availability of a draft economic analysis (DEA) of the proposed designation of critical habitat for magnificent ramshorn. In addition, this document serves as our 12-month finding on a petition to list magnificent ramshorn. If we finalize this rule as proposed, it would extend the Act’s protections to this species and its designated critical habitat.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before October 17, 2022. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see ADDRESSES, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the closing date. We must receive requests for public hearings, in writing, at the address shown in FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT by October 3, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

(1) Electronically: Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. In the Search box, enter FWS–R4–ES–2022–0070, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, check the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on “Comment.”


We request that you send comments only by the methods described above. We will post all comments on https://www.regulations.gov. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Information Requested, below, for more information).

Availability of supporting materials: For the proposed critical habitat designation, the coordinates or plot points or both from which the maps are generated are included in the decision file, are available at https://www.regulations.gov under Docket No. FWS–R4–ES–2022–0070, and on the Service’s website at https://www.fws.gov/office/eastern-north-carolina/library. Any additional tools or supporting information that we may develop for the critical habitat designation will also be available in the preamble of this proposed rule or at https://www.regulations.gov. The species status assessment (SSA) report is also available in the docket at https://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pete Benjamin, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office, P.O. Box 33726, Raleigh, NC 27636–3726; telephone 919–856–4520. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Summary

Why we need to publish a rule. Under the Act, a species warrants listing if it meets the definition of an endangered species (in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range) or a threatened species (likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range). If we determine that a species warrants listing, we must list the species promptly and designate its critical habitat. Designation will also be available in the docket at https://www.regulations.gov.

The basis for our action. Under the Act, we may determine that a species is an endangered or threatened species because of any of five factors: (A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) disease or predation; (D) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. We have determined the species may no longer exist in the wild, as it has not been found in surveys over the past 40 years at the only known historical locations. While likely locally extirpated from the wild, it does persist in captive populations. The most significant stressor that likely led to the extirpation of magnificent ramshorn in