implementation of hazard mitigation measures and related activities that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects.

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 ("NFIA"), as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001, et. seq.) authorize FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), including a wide range of related activities. For instance, the NFIA authorizes FEMA to provide financial assistance for planning and carrying out projects and activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to NFIP-insured structures.

FEMA routinely receives additional guidance from Congress, through new legislation, and the President, through Executive Orders, that requires changes to previously approved collection instruments in a few months to provide timely assistance to survivors. FEMA is proposing moving instruments from currently approved information collections into this new generic information collection to provide the necessary flexibility to update individual existing instruments and create new instruments as new guidance from Congress and the President is received, deliver timely assistance to survivors (both before and after a disaster), and maintain compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Collection of Information

Title: Generic Clearance for Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs.

Type of Information Collection: New information collection.

OMB Number: 1660–NW157. FEMA Forms: Not Applicable.

Abstract: The Stafford Act authorizes FEMA to provide financial, nonfinancial, program management and technical assistance to state, local, territorial, and Tribal (SLTT) governments and certain private nonprofit (PNP) entities with the response to and recovery from Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies, and the implementation of hazard mitigation measures and related activities that reduce or eliminate longterm risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. The information collected is required for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs, the Revolving Loan Fund capitalization program, and the Public Assistance (PA) Program, for ongoing program implementation and optimization.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Governments; Private, Non-Profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 671,356.

Estimated Number of Responses: 671,356.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 633,775.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$39,908,812.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$0.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: \$0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$20,801,492.

Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the ADDRESSES caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the Agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Millicent Brown Wilson,

Records Management Branch Chief, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security. [FR Doc. 2023–27121 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-BW-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Notice Regarding the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act Entity List

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), as the Chair of the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force (FLETF), announces the publication and availability of the updated Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA) Entity List, a consolidated register of the four lists required to be developed and maintained pursuant to the UFLPA, on the DHS UFLPA website. The updated

UFLPA Entity List is also published as an appendix to this notice. This update adds three entities to one of the lists of the UFLPA, which identifies entities working with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to recruit, transport, transfer, harbor or receive forced labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Details related to the process for revising the UFLPA Entity List are included in this **Federal Register** notice.

DATES: This notice announces the publication and availability of the UFLPA Entity List updated as of December 11, 2023, included as an appendix to this notice.

ADDRESSES: Persons seeking additional information on the UFLPA Entity List should email the FLETF at FLETF.UFLPA.EntityList@hq.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Echeverria, Director of Trade Policy, Trade and Economic Security, Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans, DHS. Phone: (202) 891–2331, Email: FLETF.UFLPA.EntityList@hq.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), on behalf of the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force (FLETF), is announcing the publication of the updated UFLPA Entity List, a consolidated register of the four lists required to be developed and maintained pursuant to Section 2(d)(2)(B) of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (Pub. L. 117-78) (UFLPA), to https://www.dhs.gov/uflpaentity-list. The UFLPA Entity List is available as an appendix to this notice. This update adds three entities to the Section 2(d)(2)(B)(ii) list of the UFLPA, which identifies entities working with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to recruit, transport, transfer, harbor or receive forced labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Future revisions to the UFLPA Entity List, which may include additions, removals or technical corrections, will be published to https:// www.dhs.gov/uflpa-entitylist and in the appendices of future Federal Register notices. See Appendix 1.

Beginning on June 21, 2022, the UFLPA requires the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to apply a rebuttable presumption that goods mined, produced, or manufactured by entities on the UFLPA Entity List are made with forced labor, and therefore, prohibited from importation into the United States

under 19 U.S.C. 1307. See Section 3(a) of the UFLPA. As the FLETF revises the UFLPA Entity List, including by making additions, removals, or technical corrections, DHS, on its behalf, will post such revisions to the DHS UFLPA website (https://www.dhs.gov/uflpaentity-list) and also publish the revised UFLPA Entity List as an appendix to a Federal Register notice.

Background

A. The Forced Labor Enforcement Task

Section 741 of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act established the FLETF to monitor United States enforcement of the prohibition under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1307). See 19 U.S.C. 4681. Pursuant to DHS Delegation Order No. 23034, the DHS Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans serves as Chair of the FLETF, an interagency task force that includes the Department of Homeland Security, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the Departments of Labor, State, Justice, the Treasury, and Commerce (member agencies).1 See 19 U.S.C. 4681; Executive Order 13923 (May 15, 2020). In addition, the FLETF includes six observer agencies: the Departments of Energy and Agriculture, the U.S. Agency for International Development, the National Security Council, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Homeland Security Investigations.

B. The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act: Preventing Goods Made With Forced Labor in the People's Republic of China From Being Imported Into the United States

The UFLPA requires, among other things, that the FLETF, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of National Intelligence, develop a strategy (UFLPA Section 2(c)) for supporting enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to prevent the importation into the United States of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China. As required by the UFLPA, the Strategy to Prevent the Importation of Goods Mined, Produced, or Manufactured with Forced Labor in the People's Republic of

China, which was published on the DHS website on June 17, 2022 (see https:// www.dhs.gov/uflpa-strategy), includes the initial UFLPA Entity List, a consolidated register of the four lists required to be developed and maintained pursuant to the UFLPA. See UFLPA Section 2(d)(2)(B).

C. UFLPA Entity List

The UFLPA Entity List addresses distinct requirements set forth in clauses (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of Section 2(d)(2)(B) of the UFLPA that the FLETF identify and publish the following four

(1) a list of entities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region that mine, produce, or manufacture wholly or in part any goods, wares, articles, and merchandise with forced labor;

(2) a list of entities working with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to recruit, transport, transfer, harbor or receive forced labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;

(3) a list of entities that exported products made by entities in lists 1 and 2 from the People's Republic of China into the United States; and

(4) a list of facilities and entities, including the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, that source material from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or from persons working with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps for purposes of the "poverty alleviation" program or the "pairing-assistance" program or any other government-labor scheme that uses forced labor.

The UFLPA Entity List is a consolidated register of the above four lists. In accordance with Section 3(e) of the UFLPA, effective June 21, 2022, entities on the UFLPA Entity List (listed entities) are subject to the UFLPA's rebuttable presumption, and products they produce, wholly or in part, are prohibited from entry into the United States under 19 U.S.C. 1307. The UFLPA Entity List is described in Appendix 1 to this notice. The UFLPA Entity List should not be interpreted as an exhaustive list of entities engaged in the practices described in clauses (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) of Section 2(d)(2)(B) of the UFLPA.

Revisions to the UFLPA Entity List, including all additions, removals, and technical corrections, will be published on the DHS UFLPA website (https:// www.dhs.gov/uflpa-entity-list) and as an Appendix to a notice that will be published in the **Federal Register**. See

Appendix 1. The FLETF will consider future additions to, or removals from, the UFLPA Entity List based on criteria described in clauses (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) of Section 2(d)(2)(B) of the UFLPA. Any FLETF member agency may submit a recommendation(s) to add, remove or make technical corrections to an entry on the UFLPA Entity List. FLETF member agencies will review and vote on revisions to the UFLPA Entity List accordingly.

Additions to the Entity List

The FLETF will consider future additions to the UFLPA Entity List based on the criteria described in clauses (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) of Section 2(d)(2)(B) of the UFLPA. Any FLETF member agency may submit a recommendation to the FLETF Chair to add an entity to the UFLPA Entity List. Following review of the recommendation by the FLETF member agencies, the decision to add an entity to the UFLPA Entity List will be made by majority vote of the FLETF member

Requests for Removal From the Entity List

Any listed entity may submit a request for removal (removal request) from the UFLPA Entity List along with supporting information to the FLETF Chair at FLETF.UFLPA.EntityList@ hq.dhs.gov. In the removal request, the entity (or its designated representative) should provide information that demonstrates that the entity no longer meets or does not meet the criteria described in the applicable clause ((i), (ii), (iv), or (v)) of Section 2(d)(B) of the UFLPA. The FLETF Chair will refer all such removal requests and supporting information to FLETF member agencies. Upon receipt of the removal request, the FLETF Chair or the Chair's designated representative may contact the entity on behalf of the FLETF regarding questions on the removal request and may request additional information. Following review of the removal request by the FLETF member agencies, the decision to remove an entity from the UFLPA Entity List will be made by majority vote of the FLETF member agencies.

Listed entities may request a meeting with the FLETF after submitting a removal request in writing to the FLETF Chair at FLETF.UFLPA.EntityList@ hq.dhs.gov. Following its review of a removal request, the FLETF may accept the meeting request at the conclusion of the review period and, if accepted, will hold the meeting prior to voting on the entity's removal request. The FLETF Chair will advise the entity in writing of the FLETF's decision on its removal

¹ The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, as the FLETF Chair, has the authority to invite representatives from other executive departments and agencies, as appropriate. See Executive Order 13923 (May 15, 2020). The U.S. Department of Commerce is a member of the FLETF as invited by

request. While the FLETF's decision on a removal request is not appealable, the FLETF will consider new removal requests if accompanied by new information.

Robert Silvers,

Under Secretary, Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Appendix 1

This notice supersedes the UFLPA Entity List published in the Federal Register on September 27, 2023 (88 FR 66496). The UFLPA Entity List as of December 11, 2023 is available in this appendix and is published on https://www.dhs.gov/uflpa-entity-list. This update adds three entities to the Section 2(d)(2)(B)(ii) list of the UFLPA, which identifies entities working with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to recruit, transport, transfer, harbor or receive forced labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region:

- Anhui Xinya New Materials Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chaohu Youngor Color Spinning Technology Co., Ltd. and Chaohu Xinya Color Spinning Technology Co., Ltd.)
 - COFCO Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd.
- Sichuan Jingweida Technology Group Co., Ltd. (also known as Sichuan Mianyang Jingweida Technology Co., Ltd. and JWD Technology; and formerly known as Mianyang High-tech Zone Jingweida Technology Co., Ltd.)

No technical corrections or removals are being made to the UFLPA Entity List at this time.

The UFPLA Entity List is a consolidated register of the four lists that are required to be developed and maintained pursuant to Section 2(d)(2)(B) of the UFLPA. Thirty entities that meet the criteria set forth in the four required lists (see Sections 2(d)(2)(B)(i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of the UFLPA) are specified on the UFLPA Entity List.

UFLPA Entity List December 11, 2023

UFLPA Section 2(d)(2)(B)(i) A List of Entities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region That Mine, Produce, or Manufacture Wholly or in Part Any Goods, Wares, Articles, and Merchandise With Forced Labor

Baoding LYSZD Trade and Business Co., Ltd. Changji Esquel Textile Co. Ltd. (and one alias: Changji Yida Textile)

Hetian Haolin Hair Accessories Co. Ltd. (and two aliases: Hotan Haolin Hair Accessories; and Hollin Hair Accessories)

Hetian Taida Apparel Co., Ltd (and one alias: Hetian TEDA Garment)

Hoshine Silicon Industry (Shanshan) Co., Ltd (including one alias: Hesheng Silicon Industry (Shanshan) Co.) and subsidiaries

Xinjiang Ďaqo New Energy, Co. Ltd (including three aliases: Xinjiang Great New Energy Co., Ltd.; Xinjiang Daxin Energy Co., Ltd.; and Xinjiang Daqin Energy Co., Ltd.)

Xinjiang East Hope Nonferrous Metals Co. Ltd. (including one alias: Xinjiang Nonferrous) Xinjiang GCL New Energy Material Technology, Co. Ltd (including one alias: Xinjiang GCL New Energy Materials Technology Co.)

Xinjiang Junggar Cotton and Linen Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (including three aliases: XPCC; Xinjiang Corps; and Bingtuan) and its subordinate and affiliated entities

UFLPA Section 2(d)(2)(B)(ii) A List of Entities Working With the Government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region To Recruit, Transport, Transfer, Harbor or Receive Forced Labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or Members of Other Persecuted Groups Out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region

Aksu Huafu Textiles Co.—(including two aliases: Akesu Huafu and Aksu Huafu Dved Melange Yarn)

Anhui Xinya New Materials Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chaohu Youngor Color Spinning Technology Co., Ltd.; and Chaohu Xinya Color Spinning Technology Co., Ltd.)

Camel Group Co., Ltd.

COFCO Sugar Holdings Co., Ltd.

Hefei Bitland Information Technology Co., Ltd. (including three aliases: Anhui Hefei Baolongda Information Technology; Hefei Baolongda Information Technology Co., Ltd.; and Hefei Bitland Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.)

Hefei Meiling Co. Ltd. (including one alias: Hefei Meiling Group Holdings Limited).

KTK Group (including three aliases: Jiangsu Jinchuang Group; Jiangsu Jinchuang Holding Group; and KTK Holding). Lop County Hair Product Industrial Park Lop County Meixin Hair Products Co., Ltd.

Nanjing Synergy Textiles Co., Ltd. (including two aliases: Nanjing Xinyi Cotton Textile Printing and Dyeing; and Nanjing Xinyi Cotton Textile).

Ninestar Corporation and its eight Zhuhaibased subsidiaries, which include Zhuhai Ninestar Information Technology Co. Ltd., Zhuhai Pantum Electronics Co. Ltd., Zhuhai Apex Microelectronics Co., Ltd., Geehy Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Pu-Tech Industrial Co., Ltd., Zhuhai G&G Digital Technology Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Seine Printing Technology Co., Ltd., and Zhuhai Ninestar Management Co., Ltd.

No. 4 Vocation Skills Education Training Center (VSETC)

Sichuan Jingweida Technology Group Co., Ltd. (also known as Sichuan Mianyang Jingweida Technology Co., Ltd. and JWD Technology; and formerly known as Mianyang High-tech Zone Jingweida Technology Co., Ltd.)

Tanyuan Technology Co. Ltd. (including five aliases: Carbon Yuan Technology; Changzhou Carbon Yuan Technology Development; Carbon Element Technology; Jiangsu Carbon Element Technology; and Tanyuan Technology Development).

Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC) and its subordinate and affiliated entities

Xinjiang Tianmian Foundation Textile Co., Ltd.

Xinjiang Tianshan Wool Textile Co. Ltd. Xinjiang Zhongtai Chemical Co. Ltd. Xinjiang Zhongtai Group Co. Ltd

UFLPA Section 2(d)(2)(B)(iv) A List of Entities That Exported Products Described in Clause (iii) From the People's Republic of China into the United States

Entities identified in sections (i) and (ii) above may serve as both manufacturers and exporters. The FLETF has not identified additional exporters at this time but will continue to investigate and gather information about additional entities that meet the specified criteria.

UFLPA Section 2(d)(2)(B)(v) A List of Facilities and Eentities, Including the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, That Source Material From the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or From Persons Working With the Government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps for Purposes of the "Poverty Alleviation" Program or the "Pairing-Assistance" Program or Any Other Government Labor Scheme That Uses Forced Labor

Baoding LYSZD Trade and Business Co., Ltd. Chenguang Biotech Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary Chenguang Biotechnology Group Yanqi Co. Ltd.

Hefei Bitland Information Technology Co. Ltd.

Hetian Haolin Hair Accessories Co. Ltd. Hetian Taida Apparel Co., Ltd. Hoshine Silicon Industry (Shanshan) Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries

Xinjiang Junggar Cotton and Linen Co., Ltd. Lop County Hair Product Industrial Park Lop County Meixin Hair Products Co., Ltd. No. 4 Vocation Skills Education Training Center (VSETC)

Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC) and its subordinate and affiliated entities

Yili Zhuowan Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2023–26984 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 9110–9M–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. 7070-N-94]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: HUD Conditional Commitment/Direct Endorsement Statement of Appraised Value; OMB Control No.: 2502–0494

AGENCY: Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice