A1: The rule uses the date that the engine commenced construction to determine if the engine is existing or new. The General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63 define both “construction” and “commenced” and those definitions are applied to the subpart.

Q2: Does NESHAP subpart ZZZZ apply to an engine that has been rebuilt, specifically where the engine core is reused, but components such as pistons, rings and bearings are reconditioned or replaced?

A2: A rebuilt engine would need to be evaluated to determine if reconstruction had occurred. The General Provisions to part 63 defines “reconstruction.”

Abstract for [Z150011]

Q: Are the emergency engines located at the NASA Langley Research Facility in Hampton, VA subject to NESHAP subpart ZZZZ for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines?

A: No. EPA’s definition includes that the emergency engines are located at a facility that is an area source and classified as an “institutional” facility. Therefore, under 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3), emergency engines at the facility are exempt from requirements under NESHAP subpart ZZZZ.

Abstract for [1600004]

Q: Does EPA accept the industry coalition request to rescind a November 21, 2007 letter to the National Grain and Feed Association in which EPA stated that temporary storage facilities meet the definition of “permanent storage capacity” under 40 CFR part 60, subpart DD, NSPS for Grain Elevators (Subpart DD), and required it be included when determining applicability of Subpart DD for a particular facility?

A: Yes. The EPA is proposing revisions to Subpart DD and has also decided to re-evaluate the rationale for the November 21, 2007 letter. While the definition of “permanent storage capacity” in Subpart DD is broad, we are now aware that temporary storage facilities (TSFs) generally handle the grain less time throughout the year than other types of permanent storage facilities and may require different treatment. Also, while not dispositive as to the applicability of the rule to these units, we note that TSFs did not exist during the development of Subpart DD, and their processes and handling techniques were not specifically considered during the rulemaking process. For these reasons, EPA rescinds the November 21, 2007 letter. As a result, TSFs do not meet the definition of “permanent storage capacity” under Subpart DD and should not be included when determining applicability under Subpart DD for a particular facility.


Betsy Smidinger, Acting Director, Office of Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016–07185 Filed 3–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1213]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

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 (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the 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 Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before May 31, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the Title as shown in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1213.

Title: Application to Participate in a Reverse Incentive Auction, FCC Form 177.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents and Responses: 600 respondents and 600 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 90 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One-time reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for the currently approved information collection is contained in sections 154(i) and 309(j)(5) of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 4(i), 309(j)(5), and sections 1.2204 and 73.3700(h)(4)(i), (h)(4)(ii), and (h)(6) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.2204, 73.3700(h)(4)(i), (h)(4)(ii), and (h)(6).

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 900 hours.

Total Annual Costs: None.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Certain information collected on FCC Form 177 will be treated as confidential for various periods of time during the course of the broadcast incentive auction (BIA) pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 1452(a)(3) and section 1.2206(b) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.2206(b). To the extent necessary, respondents may request confidential treatment of information collected on FCC Form 177 that is not already being treated as confidential pursuant to section 0.459 of the Commission’s rules. See 47 CFR 0.459.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: A request for approval of this information collection will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) after this 60-day comment period in order to obtain the full three year clearance from OMB. On February 22, 2012, the President signed the Spectrum Act, which, among other things, authorized the Commission to conduct incentive auctions, and directed that the Commission use this innovative tool for an incentive auction of broadcast television spectrum to help meet the Nation’s growing spectrum needs. See
Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. Public Law 112–96, sections 6402, 6403, 125 Stat. 156 (2012) (Spectrum Act). The Commission’s broadcast incentive auction (BIA) will have three main components: (1) A reverse auction in which broadcast television licensees will submit bids to voluntarily relinquish their spectrum usage rights in exchange for defined shares of proceeds from the forward auction; (2) a repacking of the broadcast television bands; and (3) a forward auction of initial licenses for flexible use of the newly available spectrum. The information collection requirements reported under this new collection are the result of various Commission actions in which the Commission adopted general rules to govern the auction—including various application disclosures and certifications that must be made by broadcast television licensees to establish their eligibility to participate in the reverse auction—in order to implement the new and novel incentive auction approach for use in the BIA.

Under this information collection, the Commission will collect information that will be used to determine whether an applicant is legally qualified to participate in a reverse incentive auction. To aid in collecting this information, the Commission has created FCC Form 177, which the public will use to participate in reverse incentive auctions, including the Commission’s upcoming broadcast incentive reverse auction. The Commission’s auction rules and related requirements are designed to ensure that the competitive bidding process is limited to serious qualified applicants, deter possible abuse of the bidding and licensing process, and enhance the use of competitive bidding to assign Commission licenses and permits in furtherance of the public interest. The information collected on FCC Form 177 will be used by the Commission to determine if an applicant is legally qualified to participate in the reverse auction. Commission staff will review the information collected on FCC Form 177 as part of the pre-auction process, prior to the start of the reverse auction. Staff will determine whether each applicant satisfies the Commission’s requirements to participate in the reverse auction. Without the information collected on FCC Form 177, the Commission will not be able to determine if an applicant is legally qualified to participate in the reverse auction and has complied with the various applicable regulatory and statutory auction requirements for such participation.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary. Office of the Secretary.


FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1214]

Information Collection 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 (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. 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 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before May 31, 2016. 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 contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESS: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1214.

Title: Direct Access to Numbers Order, FCC 15–70, Conditions.

Form Number: N/A

Type of Review: Revision of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 13 respondents; 13 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 10–20 hours.

Frequency of Response: One-time application, on-going and bi-annual reporting requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Voluntary.

Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 251(e)(1).

Total Annual Burden: 520 hours.

Total Annual Costs: No cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: If respondents submit information which respondents believe is confidential, respondents may request confidential treatment of such information pursuant to section 0.459 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 0.459.

Needs and Uses: In a June 2015 Report and Order (FCC 15–70), the Commission established the Numbering Authorization Application process, which allows interconnected VoIP providers to apply for a blanket authorization from the FCC that, once granted, will allow them to demonstrate that they have the authority to provide service in specific areas, thus enabling them to request numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators. This collection covers the information and certifications that applicants must submit in order to comply with the Numbering Authorization Application process. The data, information, and documents acquired through this collection will allow interconnected VoIP providers to obtain numbers with minimal burden or delay while also preventing providers from obtaining numbers without first demonstrating that they can deploy and properly utilize such resources. This information will also help the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) protect against number exhaust while promoting competitive neutrality among