Areas,” require all states to adopt preconstruction review programs for new or modified stationary sources of air pollution. In addition, the provisions of section 110 of the Act include a requirement for states to have a preconstruction review program to manage the emissions from the construction and modification of any stationary source of air pollution to assure that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards are achieved and maintained. Tribes may choose to develop implementation plans to address these requirements.

Implementing regulations for these three programs are promulgated at 40 CFR §49.101 through §49.105; 40 CFR §49.151 through §49.173; 40 CFR §51.160 through §51.166; 40 CFR part 51, Appendix S; and 40 CFR §§52.21 and 52.24. In order to receive a construction permit for a major new source or major modification, the applicant must conduct the necessary research, perform the appropriate analyses and prepare the permit application with documentation to demonstrate that their project meets all applicable statutory and regulatory NSR requirements. Specific activities and requirements are listed and described in the Supporting Statement for the ICR.

State, local, tribal or federal reviewing authorities review permit applications and provide for public review of proposed projects and issue permits based on their consideration of all technical factors and public input. The EPA, more broadly, reviews a fraction of the total applications and audits the state and local programs for their effectiveness. Consequently, information prepared and submitted by sources is essential for sources to receive permits, and for federal, state, and local environmental agencies to adequately review the permit applications and thereby properly administer and manage the NSR programs.

Information that is collected is handled according to EPA’s policies set forth in title 40, chapter 1, part 2, subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information (see §40 CFR part 2). See also section 114(c) of the Act.


Respondent/Affected Entities:
Entities that must apply for and obtain a preconstruction permit under part C or D or section 114(b)(2)(C) of title I of the Act. In addition, state, local and tribal reviewing authorities that must review permit applications and issue permits are affected entities.

Respondent’s Obligation To Respond:

Estimated Number of Respondents:
73,762 (total); 73,639 industrial facilities and 123 state, local and tribal reviewing authorities.

Frequency of Response:
On occasion, as necessary.

Total Estimated Burden:
5,516,675 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total Estimated Cost:
$428,829,729 (per year). This includes $3,535,524 annually in outsourced start-up costs for preconstruction monitoring.

Changes in Estimates:
There is a decrease of 2,417,665 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease has two primary causes: (1) A significant decrease in the estimated number of industrial facilities subject to CAA title I, part C permitting as a result of the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Utility Air Regulatory Group (UARG) v. EPA (134 S.Ct. 2427 (2014)); and (2) a significant decrease in the estimated number of permits and registrations on tribal lands based on the progress in, and experience with, implementing the tribal NSR program.

Courtney Kerwin,
Director, Regulatory Support Division.
[FR Doc. 2017–08217 Filed 4–21–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–XXXX]

Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to the Office of Management and Budget

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, 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 Commission 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 should be submitted on or before May 24, 2017. 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 listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB, via email Nicholas.A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov; and to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the SUPPLEMENTARY information below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) Go to the Web page http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/FRAMain, (2) look for the section of the Web page called “Currently Under Review,” (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the “Select Agency” box below the “Currently Under Review” heading, (4) select “Federal Communications Commission” from the list of agencies presented in the “Select Agency” box, (5) click the “Submit” button to the right of the “Select Agency” box, (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the OMB control number of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Pub. L. 104–4, 109 Stat. 166, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520, was enacted as an amending statute to the previous Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–511, 94 Stat. 2765). PRA of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520, imposes new requirements on Federal agencies to reduce the paperwork burden on the public, and to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collected. A key PRA requirement is to provide interested members of the public an opportunity to comment on information collections. The Federal Register, where the Commission published a notice of the proposed collection, is the starting point for the public to submit comments to the Commission. The comments received will be used to evaluate the need for the information collection, the need for modification of the information collection, the need for the continued collection of data and the method of the collection. The comments received will also be presented to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
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.

OMB Control Number: 3060–XXXX.
Title: Section 90.20 (xiv), Public Safety Pool.
Form Number: N/A.
Type of Review: New collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, and state, local, or tribal government.
Number of Respondents and Responses: 1,526 respondents; 1,526 responses.
Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.
Frequency of Response: One-time; on occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.
Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections are contained in Sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 301, 303, 316, and 337 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 301, 303, 316, and 337.
Total Annual Burden: 1,526 hours.
Total Annual Cost: None.
Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).
Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.
Needs and Uses: On August 23, 2016, the Federal Communications Commission released a Report and Order, FCC 16–113, PS Docket No. 15–199, that modified Part 90 of the Rules Private Land Mobile Radio Services. The amended rule revises the Part 90 eligibility rules to permit railroad police officers to access the interoperability. Specifically, the Commission modified Section 90.20(xiv) to provide that:

(xiv)(A) Railroad police officers are a class of users eligible to operate on the nationwide interoperability and mutual aid channels listed in 90.20(i) provided their employer holds a Private Land Mobile Radio (PLMR) license of any radio category, including Industrial/Business (I/B). Eligible users include full and part time railroad police officers, Amtrak employees who qualify as railroad police officers under this subsection, Alaska Railroad employees who qualify as railroad police officers under this subsection, freight railroad employees who qualify as railroad police officers under this subsection, and passenger transit lines police officers who qualify as railroad police officers under this subsection. Railroads and railroad police departments may obtain licenses for the nationwide interoperability and mutual aid channels on behalf of railroad police officers in their employ. Employers of railroad police officers must obtain concurrence from the relevant state interoperability coordinator or regional planning committee before applying for a license to the Federal Communications Commission or operating on the interoperability and mutual aid channels. Compliance with this requirement is already a requisite for public safety eligibility to use the interoperability and mutual aid channels, consequently any new burden imposed by this requirement would be minimal.

Federal Communications Commission.
Sheryl D. Todd, Deputy Secretary, Office of the Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2017–08146 Filed 4–21–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
[OMB 3060–0800, 3060–1058 and 3060–1089]

Information Collections Being Submitted for Review and Approval to the Office of Management and Budget

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, 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 Commission 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