submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by August 11, 2017. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (see section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection. Air pollution control. Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental regulations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.


Alexis Strauss,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

§ 52.220 Identification of plan—In part.

(A) * * *

(1) Final South Coast 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (excluding those portions of Chapter 4 ("AQMP Control Strategy") and Chapter 7 ("Implementation") addressing District-recommended measures for adoption by CARB and references to those measures (pp. 4–43 through 4–54 and the section titled "Recommended Mobile Source and Clean Fuel Control Measures" in table 7–3, pp. 7–8 and 7–9); those portions of Chapter 6 ("Clean Air Act Requirements") and Chapter 7 ("Implementation") addressing California Clean Air Act Requirements (pp. 6–13 through 6–22 and page 7–3); those portions of Chapter 4 ("AQMP Control Strategy") addressing emission and risk reduction goals identified in the AQMP’s proposed control measure MOB–03 ("Proposed Backstop Measures for Indirect Sources of Emissions from Ports and Port-Related Facilities") (p. 4–24); the motor vehicle emissions budgets in Chapter 6 ("Clean Air Act Requirements") (pp. 6–24 through 6–26), and Chapter 8 ("Future Air Quality—Desert Nonattainment Areas").") adopted on June 1, 2007.

(486) The following plan was submitted on November 6, 2014, by the Governor’s designee.

(i) [Reserved]

(ii) Additional materials. (A) California Air Resources Board.

(1) California Air Resources Board, Staff Report, Proposed Updates to the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard, State Implementation Plans; Coachella Valley and Western Mojave Desert (excluding section III (pp. 8–12), Table A–2, Table B–2, Table C–2, the bottom row of Table E–1, Table E–3 and accompanying discussion of Western Mojave Desert ROG calculations on p. E–7, and Figure E–2 (regarding Western Mojave Desert); Table B–3 (regarding contingency measures); and Appendix D (regarding transportation conformity budgets)), adopted on October 24, 2014.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P
Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on May 11, 2017, for the revised information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s rules at 47 CFR 96.25. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Numbers is 3060–1211.


The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1211.
OMB Approval Date: May 11, 2017.
OMB Expiration Date: May 31, 2020.
Title: Sections 96.17; 96.21; 96.23; 96.25; 96.33; 96.35; 96.39; 96.41; 96.43; 96.45; 96.51; 96.57; 96.59; 96.61; 96.63; 96.67, Commercial Operations in the 3550–3650 MHz Band.
Form Number: Not applicable.
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved information collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, state, local, or tribal government and not for profit institutions.
Number of Respondents and Responses: 110,782 respondents; 226,099 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.25–1 hour.
Frequency of Response: One-time and on occasion reporting requirements; other reporting requirements—as needed basis for the equipment safety certifications, and consistently (likely daily) responses automated via the device.
Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 155(c), 302(a), 303, 304, 307(e), and 316.
Total Annual Burden: 64,561 hours.
Annual Cost Burden: $13,213,975.
Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).
Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information. The information to be collected will be made available for public inspection. Applicants may request materials or information submitted to the Commission be given confidential treatment under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission’s rules.
Needs and Uses: The FCC adopted an Order on Reconsideration and Second Report and Order, FCC 15–55, that amends rules established in the First Report and Order, FCC 15–47, for commercial use of 150 megahertz in the 3550–3700 MHz (3.5 GHz) band and a new Citizens Broadband Radio Service, on April 28, 2016, published at 81 FR 49023 (July 26, 2016). The rule changes information requirements contained in the First Report and Order are also approved under this Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number and have not changed since they were last approved by OMB. The Commission received approval from OMB for the information collection requirements contained in FCC 16–55. The amendments contained in the Second Report and Order create additional capacity for wireless broadband by adopting a new approach to spectrum management to facilitate more intensive spectrum sharing between commercial and federal users and among multiple tiers of commercial users. The Spectrum Access System (SAS) will use the information to authorize and coordinate spectrum use for Citizen Broadband Radio Service Devices (CBSDs). The Commission will use the information to coordinate among the spectrum tiers and determine Protection Areas for Priority Access Licensees (PALs).
The following is a description of the information collection requirements for which the Commission received OMB approval:

Section 96.25(c)(1)(i) requires PALs to inform the SAS if a CBSD is no longer in use.
Section 96.25(c)(2)(i) creates a default protection contour for any CBSD at the outer limit of the PAL Protection Area, but allows a PAL to self-report a contour smaller than that established by the SAS.

These rules which contain information collection requirements are designed to provide for flexible use of this spectrum, while managing three tiers of users in the band, and create a low-cost entry point for a wide array of users. The rules will encourage innovation and investment in mobile broadband use in this spectrum while protecting incumbent users. Without this information, the Commission would not be able to carry out its statutory responsibilities.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2017–12117 Filed 6–9–17; 8:45 am]