

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

*Abstract:* This Information Collection Request (ICR) seeks authorization for tribes to demonstrate their eligibility to be treated in the same manner as states under the Clean Air Act (CAA) and to submit applications to implement a CAA program. This ICR extends the collection period of information for determining eligibility, which expires December 31, 2018. The ICR maintains the estimates of burden costs for tribes in completing a CAA application.

The program regulation provides for Indian tribes, if they choose, to assume responsibility for the development and implementation of CAA programs. The regulation, Indian Tribes: Air Quality Planning and Management (Tribal Authority Rule [TAR] 40 CFR parts 9, 35, 49, 50, and 81) sets forth how tribes may seek authority to implement their own air quality planning and management programs. This rule establishes: (1) Which CAA provisions Indian tribes may seek authority to implement; (2) What requirements the tribes must meet when seeking such authorization; and (3) What federal financial assistance may be available to help tribes establish and manage their air quality programs. The TAR provides tribes the authority to administer air quality programs over all air resources, including non-Indian owned fee lands, whining the exterior boundaries of a reservation and other areas over which the tribe can demonstrate jurisdiction. An Indian tribe that takes responsibility for a CAA program would essentially be treated in the same way as a state would be treated for that program.

*Form Numbers:* None.

*Respondents/Affected Entities:* States, locals, Indian tribes.

*Respondent's Obligation to Respond:* Voluntary, required to obtain or retain a benefit Tribal Authority Rule [TAR] 40 CFR parts 9, 35, 49, 50 and 81).

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 8 (total).

*Frequency of Response:* One-time applications.

*Total Estimated Burden:* 320 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

*Total Estimated Cost:* \$18,896.00 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

*Changes in the Estimates:* There is no change of hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB.

Dated: August 15, 2018.

**Pat Childers,**

*OAR Tribal Program Coordinator.*

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[EPA-HQ-OW-2003-0026; FRL-9983-03-OW]

**Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; National Water Quality Inventory Reports (Renewal)**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), "National Water Quality Inventory Reports (Renewal)" (EPA ICR No. 1560.11, OMB Control No. 2040-0071) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). Before submitting the ICR to OMB, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through March 31, 2019. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before October 29, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2003-0026, online using [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) (our preferred method), by email to [OW-Docket@epa.gov](mailto:OW-Docket@epa.gov), or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other

information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Cynthia N. Johnson, Watershed Restoration, Assessment and Protection Division (WRAPD), Office of Water, Mail Code: 4503T, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-566-1679; fax number: 202-566-1336; email address: [Johnson.CynthiaN@epa.gov](mailto:Johnson.CynthiaN@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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Pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) 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; (iii) enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) 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. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

*Abstract:* The Clean Water Act Section 305(b) reports contain information on whether waters assessed by a state meet the state's water quality standards, and, when waters are impaired, the pollutants and potential sources affecting water quality. This information helps State's and the public track progress in addressing water pollution. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires States to identify and

rank waters that cannot meet water quality standards (WQS) following the implementation of technology-based controls. Under Section 303(d), States are also required to establish total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for listed waters not meeting standards because of pollutant discharges. In developing the Section 303(d) lists, States are required to consider various sources of water quality related data and information, including the Section 305(b) State water quality reports. Section 106(e) requires that states annually update monitoring data and use it in their Section 305(b) report. Section 314(a) requires states to report on the condition of their publicly owned lakes within the Section 305(b) report.

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act and its implementing regulations, EPA's WRAPD works with its Regional counterparts to review and approve or disapprove State Section 303(d) lists and TMDLs from 56 respondents (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the five Territories). Section 303(d) specifically requires States to develop lists and TMDLs, and EPA is to review and approve or disapprove the lists and the TMDLs. EPA also collects State 305(b) reports from 59 respondents (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, five Territories, and 3 River Basin Commissions).

Tribes are not required to submit Section 305(b) reports. However, to meet the needs of Tribes at all levels of development, EPA has prepared guidance that presents the basic steps a Tribe should take to collect the water quality information it needs to make effective decisions about its program, its goals and its future directions. Tribal water quality monitoring and reporting activities are covered under the Section 106 Tribal Grants Program and are not included in the burden estimates for this ICR. In addition, ICR number 2553.02 "Treatment of Indian Tribes in a Similar Manner as States for Purposes of Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (Final Rule)" addresses the Tribes' CWA Section 303(d) Impaired Water Listing and TMDL TAS application and 303(d) Program implementation burden, as well as EPA's burden for reviewing the Tribes' applications and 303(d) Program submittals.

During the period covered by this ICR renewal, respondents will: Complete their 2020 Section 305(b) reports and 2020 Section 303(d) lists; complete their 2022 Section 305(b) reports and 2022 Section 303(d) lists; transmit annual electronic updates of ambient monitoring data via the Water Quality Exchange; and continue to develop

TMDLs according to their established schedules. EPA will prepare biennial updates on assessed and impaired waters for Congress and the public for the 2020 reporting cycle and for the 2022 cycle, and EPA will review 303(d) list and TMDL submissions from respondents.

The burdens of specific activities that States undertake as part of their Section 305(b) and 303(d) programs are derived from a project among EPA, States and other interested stakeholders to develop a tool for estimating the States' resource needs for State water quality management programs. This project has developed the State Water Quality Management Workload Model (SWQMWM), which estimates and sums the workload involved in more than one hundred activities or tasks comprising a State water quality management program. Over twenty States contributed information about their activities that became the basis for the model.

According to the SWQMWM, to meet Section 305(b) and 303(d) reporting requirements the States will conduct: Watershed monitoring and characterization; modeling and analysis; development of Section 303(d) lists and TMDLs for public review; public outreach; formal public participation; tracking; planning; legal support; etc. In general, respondents have conducted each of these reporting and record keeping activities for past Section 305(b) and 303(d) reporting cycles and thus have staff and procedures in place to continue their Section 305(b) and 303(d) reporting programs. The burden associated with these tasks is estimated in this ICR to include the total number of TMDLs that may be submitted during the period covered by this ICR.

*Form numbers:* None.

*Respondents/affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are States, Territories and Tribes with Clean Water Act (CWA) responsibilities.

*Respondent's obligation to respond:* Mandatory: Integrated Water Quality Inventory Reports (Clean Water Act Sections 305(b), 303(d), 314(a), and 106(e)).

*Estimated number of respondents:* 59 (total).

*Frequency of response:* Biennial.

*Total estimated burden:* 3,740,017 (per year) hours. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

*Total estimated cost:* \$214,524,738 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

*Changes in estimates:* There is no change of hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB,

published on March 1, 2016. EPA has completed phase 1 of the Water Quality Framework, which is a new way of integrating EPA's data and information systems to more effectively support reporting and tracking water quality protection and restoration actions. Phase 1 streamlined water quality assessment and reporting by reducing transactions associated with paper copy reviews and increasing electronic data exchange. The system to support this new electronic reporting was released to support the 2018 reporting cycle in April of 2018. Because this is the first year that the new reporting method is being used, EPA will use this reporting cycle to gather information on reporting burden using this new approach. EPA expects the new approach will result in a reduction in reporting burden, but does not have enough information at this time to quantify the reduction. EPA will use the information collected on reporting burden from the 2018 cycle to revise the ICR burden estimates in the next iteration of this ICR.

Dated: August 22, 2018.

**John Goodin,**

*Acting Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds.*

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0349]

### 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