

the test point to emissions index (pollutant mass per unit of fuel burn).

The EPA is also expanding the scope of this ICR to include supersonic aircraft engines in addition to subsonic aircraft engines. When this ICR was established and previously renewed, the only aircraft engines that were in production, in development, or in use were subsonic engines. Thus, the EPA only included subsonic engines and only referred to subsonic test procedures. Yet, standards in 40 CFR part 87 (Control of Air Pollution from Aircraft and Aircraft Engines) apply to both subsonic and supersonic aircraft engines. The EPA is expanding this ICR to apply equally to all engines (subsonic and supersonic aircraft engines) that are required to meet standards under Part 87. The EPA is not expecting any supersonic engines to be certified by the FAA in the three-year period covered by this ICR.

However, in the event there are, the EPA wants to ensure it has access to this new emissions information in an expeditious manner so that the agency can understand the environmental impacts and inform any appropriate future standard setting activities under CAA section 231. The inclusion of supersonic engines would not expand the number of respondents; nor would it place any additional burden on the manufactures because the EPA is only requesting data related to standards under Part 87.

Form Numbers: EPA Form 5900–223.

Respondents/affected entities: Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturers.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (pursuant to section 114 of the Clean Air Act).

Estimated number of respondents: 7 (total).

Frequency of response: Annual.

Total estimated burden: 285 (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$20,990 (per year), which includes no annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is decrease of 217 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to one-time start-up costs to conduct nvPM measurements from jet engines that were included in the previous ICR renewal. The initial cost for manufacturers was capital and labor intensive. These one-time costs were incurred in the past 3 years and are not expected to need to be repeated for these engines now that the data has been collected. If manufacturers develop a new subsonic engine with a thrust

greater than 26.7kN, the nvPM measurements will need to be verified by the FAA. The introduction of new aircraft engines does not happen on a very frequent basis. The EPA is estimating that each manufacturer may introduce one subsonic engine over 26.7kN over the next three years, for a total of 6 engines (compared to an estimated 33 engines in the previous ICR).

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–0175; OMB 3060–0707; FR ID 64790]

Information Collections 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, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. 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 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 PRA comments should be submitted on or before February 28, 2022. 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.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0175.

Title: Section 73.1250, Broadcasting Emergency Information.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 50 respondents; 50 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 50 hours.

Total Annual Cost: None.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection is contained in Section 154(i) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Needs and Uses: The information collection contained in 47 CFR 73.1250(e) state immediately upon cessation of an emergency during which broadcast facilities were used for the transmission of point-to-point messages under paragraph (b) of this section, or when daytime facilities were used during nighttime hours by an AM station in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section, a report in letter form shall be forwarded to the FCC in Washington, DC, setting forth the nature of the emergency, the dates and hours of the broadcasting of emergency information, and a brief description of the material carried during the emergency. A certification of compliance with the non-commercialization provision of paragraph (f) of this section must accompany the report where daytime facilities are used during nighttime hours by an AM station, together with a detailed showing, under the provisions of that paragraph, that no other broadcast service existed or was adequate.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0707.

Title: Over-the-Air Reception Devices (OTARD).

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: State or Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 77 respondents; 77 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 2–6 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting; third party disclosure.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in Section 207 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 288 hours.

Total Annual Cost: 17,100.

Needs and Uses: Section 207 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (“1996 Act”) directs the Commission to promulgate rules prohibiting restrictions on viewers’ ability to receive over-the-air signals by television broadcast, multichannel multipoint distribution, or direct broadcast satellite services.

In a Report and Order, Memorandum Opinion and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CS Docket No. 96–83, FCC 96–328, released August 6, 1996, the Commission fully implemented Section 207 of the 1996 Act by adopting final rules for a preemption of state, local and non-governmental regulations that impair viewers ability to receive over-the-air signals. In doing so, the FCC acknowledged the necessity of allowing state, local and non-governmental entities to continue to enforce certain regulations and restrictions, such as those serving safety purposes, and therefore exempted them from its prohibition. Also, state, local and non-governmental entities were permitted to file petitions for waivers.

On September 25, 1998, the Commission released an Order on Reconsideration, FCC 98–214, in this proceeding that further modified and clarified Section 207 rules. Among other things, the Order on Reconsideration clarified how declaratory rulings and waivers in this matter are to be served on all interested parties. If a local government seeks a declaratory ruling or a waiver, it must take steps to afford reasonable, constructive notice to residents in its jurisdiction (*e.g.*, by placing notices in a local newspaper of general circulation). Certificates of service and proof of constructive notice also must be provided to the Commission with the petition.

In this regard, the petitioner should provide the Commission with a copy of the notice and an explanation of where the notice was placed and how many

people the notice might reasonably have reached. Effective January 22, 1999, FCC 98–273, the Commission amended the rules so that it applies to rental property where the renter has an exclusive use area, such as a balcony or patio.

In FCC 00–366, the Commission then further amended the rule so that it applies to customer-end antennas that receive and transmit fixed wireless signals. This amendment became effective on May 25, 2001.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1088; FR ID 64811]

Information Collections 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, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. 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 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 PRA comments should be submitted on or before February 28, 2022. 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.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1088.

Title: Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA) of 1991, Report and Order and Third Order on Reconsideration, CG Docket No. 05–338, FCC 06–42.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions; and Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 5,340,000 respondents; 6,050,905 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 3 minutes (.05 hours) to 30 minutes (.50 hours).

Frequency of Response: Annual, monthly, and on occasion reporting requirements; Recordkeeping; and Third party disclosure.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The authorizing statutes for this information collection are: Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, Public Law 102–243, 105 Stat. 2394 (1991); Junk Fax Prevention Act, Public Law 109–21, 119 Stat. 359 (2005).

Total Annual Burden: 3,670,625 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$1,062,142.

Needs and Uses: On April 5, 2006, the Commission adopted a Report and Order and Third Order on Reconsideration, In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991; Junk Fax Prevention Act of 2005, CG Docket Nos. 02–278 and 05–338, FCC 06–42, which modified the Commission’s facsimile advertising rules to implement the Junk Fax Prevention Act. The Report and Order and Third Order on Reconsideration contained information collection requirements pertaining to: (1) Opt-out Notice and Do-Not-Fax Requests