

and Standards, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC; telephone number: (919) 541-5297; fax number: (919) 541-5509; email address: [choudhury.mayasha@epa.gov](mailto:choudhury.mayasha@epa.gov).

**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 <https://www.regulations.gov> or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is (202) 566-1744. The 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 or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

**Abstract:** Title V of the Clean Air Act (Act) requires the EPA to operate a federal operating permits program in areas not subject to an approved state program. The EPA regulations setting forth the requirements for the federal (EPA) operating permit program are at 40 CFR part 71. The part 71 program is designed to be implemented primarily by the EPA in all areas where state and local agencies do not have jurisdiction, such as Indian country and offshore, beyond states' seaward boundaries. The EPA may also delegate authority to implement the part 71 program on its behalf to a state, local or tribal agency, if the agency requests delegation and makes certain showings regarding its authority and ability to implement the program. One such delegate agency for the part 71 program exists at present.

In order to receive an operating permit for a major or other source subject to the permitting program, the applicant must conduct the necessary research, perform the appropriate analyses, and prepare the permit application with documentation to demonstrate that its facility meets all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Specific activities and requirements are listed and described in the Supporting Statement for the part 71 ICR.

Under part 71, the permitting authority (the EPA or a delegate agency) reviews permit applications, provides for public review of proposed permits, issues permits based on consideration of all technical factors and public input,

and reviews information submittals required of sources during the term of the permit. Under part 71, the EPA reviews certain actions and performs oversight of any delegate agency, consistent with the terms of a delegation agreement. Consequently, information prepared and submitted by sources is essential for sources to receive permits, and for federal and tribal permitting agencies to adequately review the permit applications and issue the permits, oversee implementation of the permits, and properly administer and manage the program.

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.

**Form Numbers:** The forms are 5900-01, 5900-02, 5900-03, 5900-04, 5900-05, 5900-06, 5900-79, 5900-80, 5900-81, 5900-82, 5900-83, 5900-84, 5900-85, and 5900-86.

**Respondents/affected entities:** Industrial plants (sources) and tribal permitting authorities.

**Respondent's obligation to respond:** mandatory (*see* 40 CFR part 71).

**Estimated number of respondents:** 89 (total); 88 industry sources and one tribal delegate permitting authority (the EPA serves as a permitting authority but is not a respondent).

**Frequency of response:** On occasion.  
**Total estimated burden:** 23,845 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

**Total estimated cost:** \$1,858,914 (per year). There are no annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

**Changes in estimates:** There is an increase of 138 hours per year for the estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due to updated estimates of the number of sources and permits subject to the part 71 program, rather than any change in federal mandates.

**Courtney Kerwin,**

*Director, Regulatory Support Division.*

[FR Doc. 2022-26027 Filed 11-28-22; 8:45 am]

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**NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL**

**Notice of In-Space Authorization and Supervision Policy, Additional Listening Session**

**AGENCY:** Executive Office of the President (EOP), National Space Council.

**SUMMARY:** On 9 September 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris, Chair of the

National Space Council, requested Council Members to provide “a proposal for the authorization and supervision of commercial novel space activities within 180 days[.]”

The White House National Space Council in the Executive Office of the President has held two virtual 2 hour listening sessions to engage with members of the public and learn about novel space capabilities and innovative missions, experiences with United States regulatory bodies, and approaches to mission authorization and supervision that can evolve over time. *See* **Federal Register** Notice ID NSPC-2022-0001-0001.

The National Space Council is now scheduling a third virtual listening session to accommodate additional speaker requests.

Perspectives gathered during the virtual listening sessions will inform the National Space Council as it develops a whole-of-government framework that provides a clear, predictable, and flexible process in furtherance of the *United States Space Priorities Framework (December 2021)* which states that “U.S regulations must provide clarity and certainty for the authorization and supervision of non-governmental space activities, including for novel activities such as on-orbit services, orbital debris removal, space-based manufacturing, commercial human spaceflight, and recovery and use of space resources.”

**Dates**

1. *Approaches for Authorization & Supervision continued:*  
Thursday, 15 December 2022 1 p.m.–2 p.m. ET

Registration deadlines:  
1. *Approaches for Authorization & Supervision continued:*  
Thursday, 15 December 2022 1 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** Register for a virtual listening session using the link below:  
*Approaches to Authorization & Supervision:* <https://pitc.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJItc-6sqD8oHJZ0i2ezS2epxdLPuzub8eI>.

Please upload written comments to *Regulations.gov*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Diane Howard at [MBX.NSpC.IASP@ovp.eop.gov](mailto:MBX.NSpC.IASP@ovp.eop.gov) or by calling 202.456.7831.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Novel activities relate to those missions/activities that are not directly reviewed under existing regulatory regimes, including assembly and manufacturing, mining, and fueling stations. Participants are invited to share information about their missions—the different phases from cradle to grave as

well the multiple aspects of these phases. *i.e.* the communications aspect, role of imagery in operations, in-space safety protocols such as conjunction assessment and collision avoidance, and any others participants believe are appropriate to be considered.

Pursuant to Executive Order 14056 and Title V of Public Law 100–685, National Space Council is soliciting public input through these virtual listening sessions to obtain information and recommendations from a wide array of stakeholders, including representatives from diverse industries, academia, other relevant organizations and institutions, and the general public. Virtual listening sessions will inform National Space Council Members as they develop applicable national space policy as described herein.

The virtual listening session focuses on the theme of the previously held second session, as described below:

### 1. Session on Approaches for Authorization & Supervision

Article VI of the Outer Space Treaty obligates the United States to authorize and provide continuous supervision for the space activities of its non-governmental entities. Authorization refers to governmental permission to perform a mission or activity and supervision means ongoing governmental oversight of some sort or degree sufficient to ensure consistency with the Outer Space Treaty. The goal is a clear, predictable, and flexible regulatory and policy environment for private sector space activities that will grow and evolve in response to technological advancement and enable continued sustainability of the space environment. This requires understanding of the operational phase of these missions.

Participants are invited to share information about their experiences and opinions about obtaining authorization to perform their current and planned activities and if/how these activities are being supervised, if current, and ideas for supervision of planned missions, to include incentives, monitoring, reporting, and others.

Speakers will have 3 minutes each to present comments and participants will be allowed to provide further details and perspectives in written format within 45 days of this publication.

Dated: 22 November 2022.

#### Diane Howard,

Director of Commercial Space Policy,  
National Space Council.

[FR Doc. 2022–25951 Filed 11–28–22; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FR ID: 115399]

### Privacy Act of 1974; Matching Program

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of establishment of a matching program.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (“Privacy Act”), this document announces the establishment of a computer matching program the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission” or “Agency”) and the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) will conduct with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and Wisconsin Department of Revenue (“DHSDOR”). The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of applicants to and subscribers of the Universal Service Fund (USF) Lifeline program, which is administered by USAC under the direction of the FCC. More information about this program is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

**DATES:** Written comments are due on or before December 29, 2022. This computer matching program will commence on December 29, 2022, and will conclude 18 months later.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Elliot Tarloff, FCC, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554, or [Privacy@fcc.gov](mailto:Privacy@fcc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elliot Tarloff at 202–418–0886 or [Privacy@fcc.gov](mailto:Privacy@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Lifeline program provides support for discounted broadband and voice services to low-income consumers. Lifeline is administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) under FCC direction. Consumers qualify for Lifeline through proof of income or participation in a qualifying program, such as Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP), Federal Public Housing Assistance, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Veterans and Survivors Pension Benefit, and/or various Tribal-specific federal assistance programs. In a Report and Order adopted on March 31, 2016, the Commission ordered USAC to create a National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier (“National Verifier”), including the National Lifeline Eligibility Database (LED), that would match data about

Lifeline applicants and subscribers with other data sources to verify the eligibility of an applicant or subscriber. The Commission found that the National Verifier would reduce compliance costs for Lifeline service providers, improve service for Lifeline subscribers, and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the program. The purpose of this particular matching program is to verify Lifeline eligibility by establishing that applicants or subscribers in Wisconsin are enrolled in the SNAP, Medicaid, SSI, or Income Verification programs.

#### Participating Non-Federal Agency

- Wisconsin Department of Health Services and Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

#### Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

47 U.S.C. 254; 47 CFR 54.400 *et seq.*; Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, et al., Third Report and Order, Further Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 3962, 4006–21, paras. 126–66 (2016) (2016 Lifeline Modernization Order).

#### Purpose(s)

In the 2016 Lifeline Modernization Order, the FCC required USAC to develop and operate the National Verifier to improve efficiency and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the Lifeline program. The stated purpose of the National Verifier is “to increase the integrity and improve the performance of the Lifeline program for the benefit of a variety of Lifeline participants, including Lifeline providers, subscribers, states, community-based organizations, USAC, and the Commission.” 31 FCC Rcd 3962, 4006, para. 126. To help determine whether Lifeline applicants and subscribers are eligible for Lifeline benefits, the Order contemplates that the USAC-operated LED will communicate with information systems and databases operated by other Federal and State agencies. *Id.* at 4011–2, paras. 135–7.

#### Categories of Individuals

The categories of individuals whose information is involved in the matching program include, but are not limited to, those individuals (residing in a single household) who have applied for Lifeline benefits; are currently receiving Lifeline benefits; are individuals who enable another individual in their household to qualify for Lifeline benefits; are minors whose status qualifies a parent or guardian for Lifeline benefits; are individuals who have received Lifeline benefits; or are