

is a request for a temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without numerical limitations, no analytical method is required. Contact: Alan Reynolds, telephone number: (703) 605-0515; e-mail address: reynolds.alan@epa.gov.

B. Amendment to Existing Tolerance Exemption

PP 7E7205. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0545). IR-4, Rutgers University, 500 College Road East, Suite 201W, Princeton, NJ 08540, on behalf of Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council, 3721 East Wier Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85040-2933, proposes to amend the tolerance in 40 CFR 180.1206 for residues of the fungicide, *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 to include a temporary exemption from tolerance in or on the food commodity corn. Because this petition is a request for a temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without numerical limitations, no analytical method is required. Contact: Shanaz Bacchus, telephone number: (703) 308-8097; e-mail address: bacchus.shanaz@epa.gov.

C. New Exemption from Tolerance

PP 7F7186. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0571). Falcon Lab, LLC., 1103 Norbee Dr., Wilmington, DE 19803, (petition submitted by Forster and Associates Consulting, LLC, 230 Steeplechase Circle, Wilmington, DE 19808), proposes to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide, Ammonium Salts of Fatty Acids, in or on all food commodities. Because this petition is a request for an exemption without numerical limitations, no analytical method is required. Contact: Raderrio Wilkins, telephone number: (703) 308-1259; e-mail address: wilkins.raderrio@epa.gov.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Feed additives, Food additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 26, 2007.

Janet L. Andersen,

Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. E7-15485 Filed 8-7-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8451-6]

Operator Training Grant Guidelines for States; Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subtitle I, as Amended by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: By this notice, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) is advising the public that EPA is issuing the operator training grant guidelines for states that receive underground storage tank (UST) funds from EPA. In this notice, EPA is publishing the operator training grant guidelines in their entirety. In addition, EPA will subsequently make the guidelines available on EPA's Web site. EPA developed the operator training grant guidelines as required by Section 9010 of Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by Section 1524 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. **DATES:** EPA is notifying the public via this notice that the operator training grant guidelines are available as of August 8, 2007.

ADDRESSES: In addition to publishing the operator training grant guidelines here, EPA will post the operator training grant guidelines on our Web site at: http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/epact_05.htm#Final. You may also obtain paper copies from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), EPA's publications distribution warehouse. You may request copies from NSCEP by calling 1-800-490-9198; writing to U.S. EPA/NSCEP, Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419; or faxing your request to NSCEP at 301-604-3408. Ask for: Grant Guidelines to States for Implementing the Operator Training Provision of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA 510-R-07-005, August 2007).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim R. Smith, EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, at smith.timr@epa.gov or (703) 603-7158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 8, 2005, President Bush signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Title XV, Subtitle B of this act, titled the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act of 2005, contains amendments to Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This is the first federal legislative change for the underground storage tank (UST) program since its inception over

20 years ago. The UST provisions of the law significantly affect federal and state UST programs, require major changes to the programs, and are aimed at further reducing UST releases to our environment. Among other things, the UST provisions of the Energy Policy Act require that states receiving funding under Subtitle I comply with certain requirements contained in the law. OUST worked, and is continuing to work, with its partners to develop grant guidelines that EPA regional tank programs will incorporate into states' grant agreements. The guidelines will provide states that receive UST funds with specific requirements, based on the UST provisions of the Energy Policy Act, for their state UST programs.

Sections 9010(a) and (b) of Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by Section 1524 of the Energy Policy Act, require EPA to publish guidelines that establish training requirements for three distinct classes of UST system operators and require states to develop state-specific training requirements consistent with the guidelines. As a result of that requirement, EPA worked with states and other UST stakeholders to develop the operator training grant guidelines. In April 2007, EPA published in the **Federal Register** a draft of the operator training grant guidelines. EPA considered comments and today is publishing the operator training grant guidelines. EPA will incorporate these guidelines into grant agreements between EPA and states. States receiving funds from EPA for their UST programs must comply with the UST provisions of the Energy Policy Act and will be subject to action by EPA under 40 CFR 31.43 if they fail to comply with the guidelines.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews: Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to OMB review. Because this grant action is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. Section 601 et.) or Sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1999 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Although this action does create new binding legal requirements, such requirements do not substantially and directly affect tribes under Executive Order 13175 (63 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). Although this grant action does not have significant federalism implications

under Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), EPA consulted with states in the development of these grant guidelines. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. Section 272 note) do not apply. This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Section 3501 *et seq.*). The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before certain actions may take effect, the agency promulgating the action must submit a report, which includes a copy of the action, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Since this final action will contain legally binding requirements, it is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a report to Congress containing this final action prior to the publication of this action in the **Federal Register**.

Grant Guidelines to States for Implementing the Operator Training Provision of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Underground Storage Tanks

Contents

Overview of Operator Training Grant Guidelines

Why Is EPA Issuing These Guidelines?

What Is in These Guidelines?

When Do These Guidelines Take Effect?

Operator Training Requirements

What Is Operator Training?

What Underground Storage Tank Systems Do These Guidelines Apply to?

How Does a State Implement These Guidelines?

Who Is Subject to Operator Training Requirements and What Are the Requirements?

When Must Operators Be Trained?

What Training Approaches Would Meet the Operator Training Requirements?

How May States Ensure All Operators Are Trained in Accordance With These Guidelines?

What Enforcement Authority Must States Have for Operator Training?

How Will States Demonstrate Compliance With These Guidelines?

How Will EPA Enforce State's Compliance With the Requirements in These Guidelines?

For More Information About the Operator Training Grant Guidelines

Background About The Energy Policy Act Of 2005

Appendix: The Three Operator Classes At A Glance

Overview of Operator Training Grant Guidelines

Why Is EPA Issuing These Guidelines?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in consultation with states, developed these grant guidelines as required by the operator training provision in Section 9010(a) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), enacted by the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 signed by President Bush on August 8, 2005.

Section 1524 of the Energy Policy Act amends Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act by adding Section 9010. Section 9010 requires EPA to publish guidelines that specify training requirements for three classes of operators:

- Persons having primary responsibility for on-site operation and maintenance of underground storage tank systems.
- Persons having daily on-site responsibility for the operation and maintenance of underground storage tank systems.
- Daily, on-site employees having primary responsibility for addressing emergencies presented by a spill or release from an underground storage tank system.

Section 9010(a)(2) requires EPA to consider:

- State training programs in existence when the guidelines are published.
- Training programs that are being used by tank owners and operators as of August 8, 2005.
- The high turnover rate of tank operators and other personnel.
- The frequency of improvement in underground storage tank equipment technology.
- The business in which tank operators are engaged.
- The substantial differences in the scope and length of training needed for the three classes of operators.
- Such other factors as EPA finds necessary to carry out Section 9010.

Section 9010(b)(2) also requires each state receiving Subtitle I funding (hereafter referred to as "state"), to develop state-specific training requirements that:

- Are consistent with EPA's guidelines.

- Are developed in cooperation with tank owners and operators.

- Consider training programs implemented by tank owners and operators.

- Are appropriately communicated to tank owners and operators.

In addition, Section 9010(c) requires that all persons who are subject to the operator training requirements specified in these guidelines must:

- Meet the state-specific training requirements.
- Repeat applicable requirements if the tank for which they have primary daily on-site management responsibilities is determined to be out of compliance with a requirement or standard of 40 CFR part 280 or a requirement or standard of a state program approved under Section 9004.

EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) is issuing these grant guidelines to establish the minimum requirements a state receiving Subtitle I funding must meet in order to comply with the operator training provisions of the Energy Policy Act.

What Is in These Guidelines?

These guidelines describe the minimum requirements a state's underground storage tank (UST) program must contain in order for a state to comply with the Section 9010 requirements for Subtitle I funding. These guidelines include: a description of the classes of operators; required training for each class of operator; deadlines when operator training is required; and examples of acceptable state approaches to operator training.

When Do These Guidelines Take Effect?

These guidelines are effective August 8, 2007.

Operator Training Requirements

What Is Operator Training?

Underground storage tank operator training means any program that meets the requirements of these guidelines. Such a program is designed to ensure knowledge regarding operating and maintaining underground storage tank systems.

What Underground Storage Tank Systems Do These Guidelines Apply to?

These guidelines apply to underground storage tank systems regulated under Subtitle I, except those excluded by regulation at 40 CFR 280.10(b) and those deferred by regulation at 40 CFR 280.10(c).

How Does a State Implement These Guidelines?

A state implements these guidelines by:

- Requiring operator training for all operators in each class.
 - Developing state-specific operator training requirements consistent with EPA's guidelines by August 8, 2009.
- State-specific operator training requirements must:
- Be developed in cooperation with tank owners and operators;
 - Take into consideration training programs implemented by tank owners and tank operators; and
 - Be appropriately communicated to tank owners and operators.
- Establishing a procedure to identify individuals who are required to be trained under the operator training requirements specified in these guidelines.
- Ensuring all operators are trained in accordance with these guidelines.
- States may choose to be more stringent than these minimum requirements.

Who Is Subject to Operator Training Requirements and What Are the Requirements?

For purposes of implementing the operator training requirements, these guidelines establish three classes of operators identified as Class A, Class B, and Class C. Each underground storage tank system or group of underground storage tank systems at a facility must have a Class A, Class B, and Class C operator designated. All individuals designated as a Class A, B, or C operator must, at a minimum, be trained according to these guidelines. Separate individuals may be designated for each class of operator described above or an individual may be designated to more than one of the above operator classes. An individual who is designated to more than one operator class must be trained in each operator class for which he or she is designated. Because an individual may be designated for more than one operator class, states may allow a training approach that encompasses training for more than one operator class.

States must establish a procedure to identify individuals who are required to meet the operator training requirements specified in these guidelines. For example, a state may accomplish this by requiring that underground storage tank system owners or operators identify, for each underground storage tank system or group of underground storage tank systems at a facility, at least one name for each class of operator outlined in these guidelines.

These guidelines in no way relieve the owner or operator, as defined in 40 CFR part 280, from any legal responsibility mandated by the Federal underground storage tank regulations or requirements of a state underground storage tank program approved by EPA under SWDA Section 9004.

There may be occasions when a Class A, Class B, or Class C operator will not be present at the facility. For example, operators are frequently not present at unmanned facilities, such as emergency generators at telecommunication towers and card lock/card access facilities. However, these operators are still responsible for operation and maintenance activities or responding to emergencies and must be trained according to these guidelines.

To assist states in identifying responsible individuals to be trained pursuant to these guidelines, the following sections characterize, in general terms, each class of operator. These sections also identify general training requirements pertaining to operating and maintaining underground storage tank systems. See Appendix (The Three Operator Classes At A Glance) which describes the operator classes and the objectives of training requirements. States must further specify training for each individual class of operator by developing state-specific training requirements.

Class A Operator

A Class A operator has primary responsibility to operate and maintain the underground storage tank system. The Class A operator's responsibilities include managing resources and personnel, such as establishing work assignments, to achieve and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements.

In general, this individual focuses on the broader aspects of the statutory and regulatory requirements and standards necessary to operate and maintain the underground storage tank system (i.e., 40 CFR part 280 or requirements of a state underground storage tank program approved by EPA under SWDA Section 9004). For example, this individual typically ensures that appropriate individual(s):

- Properly operate and maintain the underground storage tank system.
- Maintain appropriate records.
- Are trained to operate and maintain the underground storage tank system and keep records.
- Properly respond to emergencies caused by releases or spills from underground storage tank systems at the facility.

- Make financial responsibility documents available to the underground storage tank implementing agency as required.

At a minimum, the Class A operator must be trained in the following:

- A general knowledge of underground storage tank system requirements so he or she can make informed decisions regarding compliance and ensure appropriate individuals are fulfilling operation, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements and standards of 40 CFR part 280 or requirements and standards of a state underground storage tank program approved by EPA under SWDA Section 9004 regarding:
 - Spill prevention.
 - Overfill prevention.
 - Release detection.
 - Corrosion protection.
 - Emergency response.
 - Product compatibility.
 - Financial responsibility documentation requirements.
 - Notification requirements.
 - Release and suspected release reporting.
 - Temporary and permanent closure requirements.
 - Operator training requirements.

Class B Operator

A Class B operator implements applicable underground storage tank regulatory requirements and standards (i.e., 40 CFR part 280 or requirements of a state underground storage tank program approved by EPA under SWDA Section 9004) in the field. This individual implements day-to-day aspects of operating, maintaining, and recordkeeping for underground storage tanks at one or more facilities. For example, this individual typically monitors, maintains, and ensures:

- Release detection method, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are met.
- Release prevention equipment, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are met.
- All relevant equipment complies with performance standards.
- Appropriate individuals are trained to properly respond to emergencies caused by releases or spills from underground storage tank systems at the facility.

Compared with training for the Class A operator, training for the Class B operator will provide a more in-depth understanding of operation and maintenance aspects, but may cover a more narrow breadth of applicable regulatory requirements.

States may require either site-specific operator training, which is focused only

on equipment used at the underground storage tank facility, or broader training regarding regulatory requirements that, at a minimum, encompass the following:

- Components of underground storage tank systems.
- Materials of underground storage tank system components.
- Methods of release detection and release prevention applied to underground storage tank components.
- Operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or requirements of a state underground storage tank program approved by EPA under SWDA Section 9004 that apply to underground storage tank systems and include:
 - Spill prevention.
 - Overfill prevention.
 - Release detection.
 - Corrosion protection.
 - Emergency response.
 - Product compatibility.
 - Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
- Class C operator training requirements.

Class C Operator

A Class C operator is an employee and is, generally, the first line of response to events indicating emergency conditions. This individual is responsible for responding to alarms or other indications of emergencies caused by spills or releases from underground storage tank systems. This individual notifies the Class B or Class A operator and appropriate emergency responders when necessary. Not all employees of the facility are necessarily Class C operators. This individual typically:

- Controls or monitors the dispensing or sale of regulated substances, or
- Is responsible for initial response to alarms or releases.

At a minimum, the Class C operator must be trained to:

- Take action in response to emergencies (such as, situations posing an immediate danger or threat to the public or to the environment and that require immediate action) or alarms caused by spills or releases from an underground storage tank system.

When Must Operators Be Trained?

States must ensure that Class A, Class B, and Class C operators are trained according to state-specific training requirements by August 8, 2012, which is three years after the date states are required to develop state-specific training requirements. A state may want to establish a schedule for phasing in the training over this time.

After August 8, 2012, states must require operators be trained as follows:

- Class A and Class B operators must be trained within 30 days or another reasonable period specified by the state, after assuming operation and maintenance responsibilities at the underground storage tank system.

- Class C operators must be trained before assuming responsibility for responding to emergencies.

If a state determines an underground storage tank system is out of compliance, appropriate operator(s) must be retrained. States may determine whether both Class A and Class B operators are retrained, or if only one class of operator (either Class A or Class B) is retrained. At a minimum, an underground storage tank system is out of compliance if the system:

- Does not meet EPA's Significant Operational Compliance requirements for release prevention and release detection measures identified at: <http://www.epa.gov/oust/cmplastc/soc.htm>; or
- Is not in significant compliance with other requirements, such as financial responsibility, as determined by the state.

Operators must be retrained within a reasonable time frame established by the state. At a minimum, retraining must include training of the areas determined not in significant compliance. States requiring at least annual operator training that covers all operator class requirements would meet retraining requirements.

What Training Approaches Would Meet the Operator Training Requirements?

Operator training must evaluate operator knowledge of the minimum training requirements described for each class of operator in these guidelines.

The following is a list of acceptable approaches to meet training requirements stated in these guidelines:

- An operator training program conducted or developed by the state or by a third party that has received prior state¹ approval. The program may include in-class, on-line, or hands-on training. Such a program must include an evaluation of operator knowledge. Examples include testing, practical demonstration, or other tools determined as acceptable by the state.
- An appropriately administered and evaluated verification of operator knowledge (i.e., examination). This determination must be accomplished through an operator examination designed to measure operator knowledge as required in these

guidelines. The state or a third party acceptable to the state may administer this examination. The examination process must be acceptable to the state and reasonably determine the person tested has the necessary knowledge and skills to be considered competent to operate underground storage tanks.

- For Class C operator training, the state may accept training conducted by a trained Class A or Class B operator.

- To address operators responsible for underground storage tank systems in multiple states, states may develop a program that accepts operator training verification from other states.

- Any combination of the above listed operator training approaches or comparable training approaches recognized by the state.

How May States Ensure All Operators Are Trained in Accordance With These Guidelines?

States must have a system in place for ensuring all operators are trained in accordance with these guidelines. The following are some examples for meeting this requirement.

- Require owners or operators maintain records documenting the training received for all Class A, Class B, and Class C operators either: At the underground storage tank site and immediately available for inspection by the implementing agency; or at a readily available alternative site and be provided for inspection to the implementing agency upon request.

- Require owners or operators report Class A, Class B, and Class C operator compliance to the implementing agency.

What Enforcement Authority Must States Have for Operator Training?

At a minimum, states must have comparable enforcement authorities for their operator training requirements as they have for current underground storage tank requirements.

How Will States Demonstrate Compliance With These Guidelines?

After August 8, 2009, and before receiving future grant funding, states must provide one of the following to EPA:

- For a state that has met the requirements for operator training, the state must submit a certification indicating that the state meets the requirements in the guidelines.

- For a state that has not yet met the requirements for operator training, the state must provide a document that describes the state's efforts to meet the requirements. This document must include:

¹ States might need to establish criteria to determine the suitability of any training provider or curriculum of training courses provided.

- A description of the state's activities to date to meet the requirements in the guidelines;
- A description of the state's planned activities to meet the requirements; and
- The date by which the state expects to meet the requirements.

EPA may verify state certifications of compliance through site visits, record reviews, or audits as authorized by 40 CFR part 31.

How Will EPA Enforce State's Compliance With the Requirements in These Guidelines?

As a matter of law, each state that receives funding under Subtitle I, which would include a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Cooperative Agreement, must comply with certain underground storage tank requirements of Subtitle I. The Agency will establish terms and conditions on grants and cooperative agreements for underground storage tank activities to require compliance with applicable requirements as a condition of funding. EPA will address noncompliance with

these terms and conditions by utilizing EPA's grant enforcement authorities under 40 CFR 31.43, as necessary and appropriate.

For More Information About the Operator Training Grant Guidelines

Visit the EPA Office of Underground Storage Tanks Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/oust> or call 703-603-9900.

Background About the Energy Policy Act of 2005

On August 8, 2005, President Bush signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Title XV, Subtitle B of this act (titled the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act) contains amendments to Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act—the original legislation that created the underground storage tank (UST) program. These amendments significantly affect federal and state underground storage tank programs, will require major changes to the programs, and are aimed at reducing

underground storage tank releases to our environment.

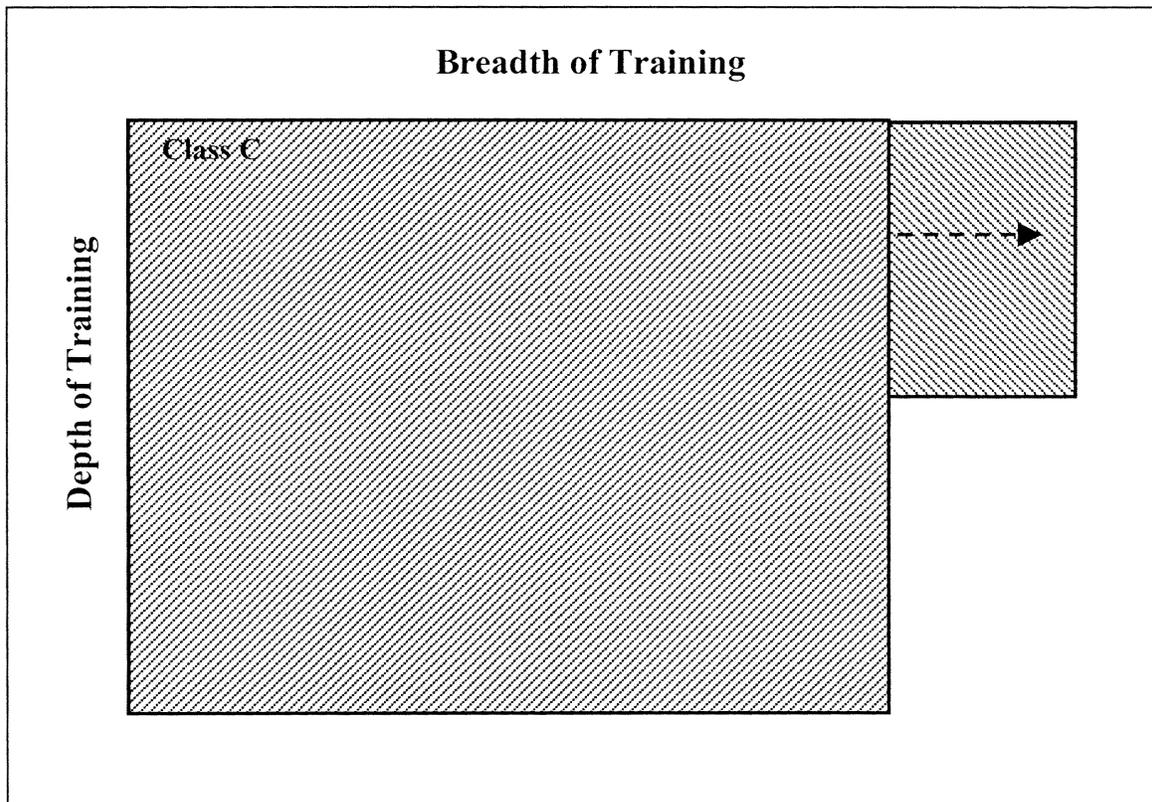
The amendments focus on preventing releases. Among other things, they expand eligible uses of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund and include provisions regarding inspections, operator training, delivery prohibition, secondary containment and financial responsibility, and cleanup of releases that contain oxygenated fuel additives.

Some of these provisions require implementation by August 2006; others will require implementation in subsequent years. To implement the new law, EPA and states will work closely with tribes, other federal agencies, tank owners and operators, and other stakeholders to bring about the mandated changes affecting underground storage tank facilities.

To see the full text of this new legislation and for more information about EPA's work to implement the underground storage tank provisions of the law, see: http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/nrg05_01.htm.

APPENDIX.—THE THREE OPERATOR CLASSES AT A GLANCE

	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class C Operator
Who fits this class of operator?	The individual who generally focuses on the statutory and regulatory requirements related to operating and maintaining the underground storage tank system.	The individual who is generally responsible for field implementation of applicable underground storage tank regulatory requirements and implements day-to-day aspects of operating, maintaining, and recordkeeping for USTs at one or more facilities.	The individual who is generally the first line of response to events indicating emergency conditions or responding to alarms.
What is the objective of the training requirements?	Ensure broad knowledge of regulatory requirements.	Ensure in-depth knowledge of implementing regulatory requirements.	Ensure knowledge of actions to take in the event of a leak or other emergency.



Dated: August 2, 2007.
Susan Parker Bodine,
Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
 [FR Doc. E7-15493 Filed 8-7-07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-C

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority, Comments Requested

August 1, 2007.
SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid 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 (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a)

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; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) 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.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before October 9, 2007. 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 below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: You may submit all Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments by e-mail or U.S. post mail. To submit you comments by e-mail, send them to PRA@fcc.gov. To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark them to the attention of Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C823, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554 and Jasmeet Seehra, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Desk Officer, Room 10236 NEOB, 725 17th Street, NW.,

Washington, DC 20503 or via Internet at Jasmeet_K._Seehra@omb.eop.gov or via fax (202) 395-5167.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection(s), send an e-mail to PRA@fcc.gov or contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
OMB Control Number: 3060-0982.
Title: Implementation of LPTV Digital Data Services Pilot Project.
Form Number: Not applicable
Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.
Number of Respondents: 14.
Estimated Hours per Response: 0.25 hours—15 hours.
Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement; Third party disclosure requirement; On occasion reporting requirement; Quarterly and Annual reporting requirements.
Total Annual Burden: 672 hours.
Total Annual Cost: \$51,800.
Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).
Needs and Uses: This collection implements the provisions of the Low Power TV (LPTV) Pilot Project Digital Data Services Act (DDSA). The DDSA mandates that the Commission issue regulations establishing a pilot project pursuant to which specified LPTV