

this shall include a description of circumstances under which the initial notification of the public may be delayed beyond four hours of the permittee becoming aware of the discharge, which shall only include circumstances where a physical action is needed to limit the public health impacts of a CSO discharge by controlling the CSO discharge (including continuing to implement its existing practice of conducting inspections of CSO discharge points during the discharge), and all available staff are required to complete this action, and, therefore, are not available to initiate the initial notification until this action is complete;

(9) Describe, for each CSO discharge point, how the volume and duration of CSO discharges shall be either measured or estimated for the purposes of complying with paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A), (a)(3)(iii)(A) and (b)(2) and (3) of this section. If the Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee intends to use a model to estimate discharge volumes and durations, the plan must summarize the model and describe how the model was or will be calibrated. CSO permittees that are a municipality or sewer district with a population of 75,000 or more must assess whether re-calibration of their model is necessary, and recalibrate if necessary, at least once every 5 years;

(10) Describe protocols for making the annual notice described in paragraph (b) of this section available to the public and to the Director; and

(11) Describe significant modifications to the plan that were made since it was last updated.

(d) *Seek input on public notification plan.* Prior to submitting the public notification plan, or resubmitting under § 122.21(j)(8)(iii), the Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee must:

(1) Seek input from the local public health department (or if there is no local health department, the State health department), to:

(i) Develop recommended protocols for providing notification of CSO discharges to the public health department. The protocols will specify which CSO discharges are subject to notification, the means of notification, timing of notification and other relevant factors.

(ii) Develop recommendations for providing notice to the general public of CSO discharges electronically and by other appropriate means.

(iii) Develop recommendations for areas that would be considered “potentially impacted public access areas” as referenced in § 122.38(a)(1), (2), and (3).

(2) Seek input from other potentially affected public entities and Indian Tribes whose waters may be impacted by a CSO discharge.

(3) Consider the recommendations of the public health department and other potentially affected entities in developing protocols in its public notification plan for providing notification of CSO discharges to the public health department and potentially affected public entities and Indian Tribes.

(e) *Extending compliance to avoid undue economic hardship.* The Director may extend the compliance dates in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section for individual communities if the Director determines the community needs additional time to comply in order to avoid undue economic hardship. Where the Director extends the compliance date of any of these requirements for a community, the Director shall notify the Regional Administrator of the extension and the reason for the extension. The Director shall post on its website a notice that includes the name of the community and the new compliance date(s). The notice shall remain on the Director’s website until the new compliance date.

■ 5. In § 122.42, add paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 122.42 Additional conditions applicable to specified categories of NPDES permits (applicable to State NPDES programs, see § 123.25).

* * * * *

(f) *Public notification requirements for CSO discharges to the Great Lakes Basin.* Any permit issued authorizing the discharge of a combined sewer overflow (CSO) to the Great Lakes Basin must:

(1) Require implementation of the public notification requirements in § 122.38(a);

(2) Specify the information that must be included on discharge point signage, which, at a minimum, must include those elements in § 122.38(a)(1)(ii);

(3) Specify discharge points and public access areas where signs are required pursuant to § 122.38(a)(1)(i);

(4) Specify the timing and minimum information required for providing initial and supplemental notification to:

(i) Local public health department and other potentially affected entities under § 122.38(a)(2); and

(ii) The public under § 122.38(a)(3).

(5) Specify the location of CSO discharges that must be monitored for volume and discharge duration and the location of CSO discharges where CSO volume and duration may be estimated; and

(6) Require submittal of an annual notice in accordance with § 122.38(b);

(7) Specify protocols for making the annual notice under § 122.38(b) available to the public.

PART 123—STATE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

■ 6. The authority citation for part 123 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

■ 7. In § 123.25, add paragraph (a)(47) to read as follows:

§ 123.25 Requirements for permitting.

(a) * * *

(47) For a Great Lakes State, § 122.38.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 0

[FCC 17-172]

Expansion of Intergovernmental Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission adopts revisions to its rules governing the Intergovernmental Advisory Committee (Committee or IAC), which advises the Commission on a range of telecommunications issues affecting local, county, state, and Tribal interests, to expand it from 15 members to 30 members. The IAC has been an important source of information and guidance to the Commission over the past 20 years. The rule change will enhance the IAC’s role by allowing for a greater diversity of viewpoints representing our municipal, county, state, and Tribal partners throughout the country.

DATES: Effective January 8, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carmen Scanlon, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, at: (202) 418-0544; email: Carmen.Scanlon@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Order, FCC 17-172, adopted December 13, 2017, released December 20, 2017. The full text of this document will be available for public inspection and copying via ECFS, and during regular business hours at the FCC Reference

Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW, Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. The full text of this document and any subsequently filed documents in this matter may also be found by searching ECFS at: <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.

Final Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

The Order does not contain any new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

Congressional Review Act

The Commission sent a copy of the Order to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

Synopsis

1. The IAC, formerly known as the Local and State Government Advisory Committee (LSGAC), was created in 1997 to provide guidance to the Commission on issues of importance to state, local, county, and Tribal governments, as well as to the Commission. The Committee is currently composed of 15 elected and appointed officials of those governmental entities.

2. The Committee has provided ongoing advice and information to the Commission on a broad range of telecommunications issues in which state, local, county, and Tribal governments share “intergovernmental responsibilities or administration” with the Commission, including cable and local franchising, public rights-of-way, facilities siting, universal service, barriers to competitive entry, and public safety communications.

3. The Commission has often found over the years that an IAC membership of just 15 does not often capture the varied perspectives of our regulatory partners across the country. The IAC works best and its advice helps the Commission the most when it fully represents perspectives of rural, urban, and suburban jurisdictions from various geographic areas throughout the United States.

4. By expanding its membership to 30, the Commission better enable the IAC’s ability to represent perspectives and viewpoints from all relevant

governmental entities and sectors, and to further promote valuable, comprehensive, and balanced input that more comprehensively reflects the views and expertise of our regulatory partners. The Commission’s experience with other advisory committees of similar size shows this to be the case.

5. The Commission continue to believe that IAC representation from each category of state, local, county, and Tribal government is important. Thus, the number of members from each category set forth in our current rules shall now serve as a minimum threshold. The Committee will now consist of 30 members, of which at least four shall be elected municipal officials, at least two shall be elected county officials, at least one shall be a local government attorney, at least one shall be an elected state executive, at least three shall be elected state legislators, at least one shall be a public utilities or public service commissioner, and at least three shall be Native American Tribal representatives. The Commission’s approach will give the Commission flexibility to expand the number and diversity of viewpoints from these sectors while ensuring none is under-represented.

Ordering Clauses

6. The rule modifications adopted constitute rules of agency organization, procedure and practice. Therefore, the modification of § 0.701 of the Commission’s rules is not subject to the notice and comment and effective date provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A), (d).

7. Pursuant to sections 4(i), 4(j), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 154(j), and 303(r), subpart G, § 0.701 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 0.701, modified as set forth in the Order, is adopted.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 0

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

Final Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 0 as follows:

PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 0 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 5, 48 Stat. 1068, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 155, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 0.701 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 0.701 Intergovernmental Advisory Committee.

* * * * *

(b) *Membership.* The IAC will be composed of 30 members (or their designated employees), with a minimum of: Four elected municipal officials (city mayors and city council members); two elected county officials (county commissioners or council members); one elected or appointed local government attorney; one elected state executive (governor or lieutenant governor); three elected state legislators; one elected or appointed public utilities or public service commissioner; and three elected or appointed Native American tribal representatives. The Chairman of the Commission will appoint members through an application process initiated by a Public Notice, and will select a Chairman and a Vice Chairman to lead the IAC. The Chairman of the Commission will also appoint members to fill any vacancies and may replace an IAC member, at his discretion, using the appointment process. Members of the IAC are responsible for travel and other incidental expenses incurred while on IAC business and will not be reimbursed by the Commission for such expenses.

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[FR Doc. 2018-00015 Filed 1-5-18; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket Nos. 14-50, 09-182, 07-294, 04-256, and 17-289; FCC 17-156]

2014 Quadrennial Regulatory Review

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, an *Order on Reconsideration* repeals and modifies several of the Commission’s broadcast ownership rules. Specifically, this document repeals the Newspaper/Broadcast Cross-Ownership Rule, the Radio/Television Cross-Ownership Rule, and the attribution rule for television joint sales agreements. This document also revises the Local Television Ownership Rule to eliminate the Eight-Voices Test and to modify the