

Department containing four separate sections including individual narrative statements—(1) Standards and Procedures, (2) Independent Status, (3) Qualification of Advanced Energy to Operate a Certification System, and (4) Expertise in Electric Motor Test Procedures. The petition included supporting documentation on these subjects. The Department is required to publish in the **Federal Register** such petitions for public notice and solicitation of comments, data and information as to whether the Petition should be granted. 10 CFR 431.21(b) and 10 CFR 431.448(b). In accordance with requirements in 10 CFR 431.21(b) and 10 CFR 431.448(b), DOE published Advanced Energy's petition in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 2019 and requested public comments. 84 FR 32437.

In response to the notice of petition, DOE did not receive any comments. In addition, based on DOE's review of Advanced Energy's certification program, DOE has tentatively determined that Advanced Energy meets the requirements at 10 CFR 431.20–10 CFR 431.21 for electric motors and at 10 CFR 431.447–10 CFR 431.448 for small electric motors because they (1) have satisfactory standards and procedures for conducting and administering a certification system, (2) are independent of electric motor and small electric motor manufacturers, and (3) have expertise with both the electric motors and small electric motors test procedures. Therefore, after reviewing the materials submitted by Advanced Energy and comparing them against the required criteria under the relevant regulations, DOE finds no specific cause to reject Advanced Energy's request for recognition as a nationally recognized certification program for electric motors and small electric motors.

The Department hereby announces its interim determination pursuant to 10 CFR 431.21(d) and 10 CFR 431.448(d) that Advanced Energy is classified as a nationally recognized certification program for electric motors and small electric motors and will accept comments on this interim determination until January 22, 2020. Any person submitting written comments to DOE with respect to the Advanced Energy Petition must also, at the same time, send a copy of such comments to Advanced Energy. As provided under §§ 431.21(c) and 431.448(c), Advanced Energy may submit to the Department a written response to any such comments. After receiving any such comments and responses, the Department will issue a final determination on the Advanced Energy Petition, in accordance with

§ 431.21(e), and § 431.448(e) of 10 CFR part 431.

Signed in Washington, DC, on December 6, 2019.

**Alexander N. Fitzsimmons,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.*

[FR Doc. 2019–27630 Filed 12–20–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450–01–P**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[FRL–10003–58–Region 2]**

### **Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands; Final Determination of Adequacy of U.S. Virgin Islands' Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permitting Program**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final determination of adequacy of the Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands' municipal solid waste landfill permit program.

**SUMMARY:** The Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) applied for a Determination of Adequacy of its Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Permit Program under Section 4005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The components of authority and capability were contained in the USVI's application and its revisions. EPA reviewed the USVI's application, and revisions thereto, including its revised solid waste regulations. After consideration of all public comments received regarding the Tentative Determination of Adequacy, EPA is today issuing a Final Determination that the U.S. Virgin Islands' MSWLF permit program is adequate to ensure compliance with the revised MSWLF permit program criteria.

**DATES:** The Final Determination of Adequacy of the USVI MSWLF Permit Program shall be effective immediately upon publication of this **Federal Register** Notice, December 23, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kimiko Link, Sustainable Materials Management Section, Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division, [link.kimiko@epa.gov](mailto:link.kimiko@epa.gov), 212–637–4182.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **A. Background**

Section 4005(c)(1)(B) of the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, requires states to develop and implement permit programs or other systems of prior

approval to ensure that MSWLFs, which may receive hazardous household waste or small quantity generator waste, will comply with the revised federal MSWLF regulations codified in 40 CFR part 258.

RCRA section 4005(c)(1)(C) requires the EPA to determine whether states have adequate permit programs for MSWLFs. Pursuant to RCRA, the term "State" includes the Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands. Title 40 CFR part 239 specifies the minimum requirements that state landfill permit programs must satisfy to be determined to be adequate by EPA, including: the state must have legally adopted enforceable standards for new and existing MSWLFs that are technically comparable to EPA's revised MSWLF landfill criteria; the state must have an adequate compliance monitoring program and the legal authority to issue permits or other forms of prior approval to all new and existing MSWLFs in its jurisdiction; the state must provide for public participation in permit issuance and enforcement as required in Section 7004(b) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6974(b); and the state must also demonstrate that it has sufficient compliance monitoring and enforcement authorities to take specific action against any owner or operator who fails to comply with applicable regulations or its landfill permit.

The EPA regions are authorized to determine whether a state has submitted an adequate program based on the statute and the regulations summarized above. EPA expects each state to meet all of these requirements for its MSWLF program before it gives full approval of the adequacy of a MSWLF program. As a general matter, the Agency believes that approvals of state programs have an important benefit. Approved state permit programs establish procedures for interaction between a state and an owner/operator regarding site-specific permit conditions. Also, EPA approval of state MSWLF programs provides directors of approved states with various flexibilities including: The authority to approve expansion of an existing landfill or siting a new landfill in a seismic zone; application of alternative daily cover; and alternate financial assurance mechanisms. EPA notes that regardless of the approval status of a state and the permit status of any facility, the federal landfill criteria apply to all permitted and unpermitted MSWLF facilities. EPA also notes that Section 4005(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6945(a), provides that citizens may use the citizen suit provisions of Section 7002 of RCRA to enforce the federal MSWLF criteria in 40 CFR part 258

independent of any state enforcement program.

### B. U.S. Virgin Islands

The Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands originally applied for a Determination of Adequacy of its MSWLF Permit Program in October 1993. EPA reviewed the application and published in the **Federal Register** a Tentative Determination of Adequacy on June 16, 1995. However, the public hearings and public comments contained many adverse statements concerning deficiencies in the USVI solid waste program. In addition, the USVI did not promulgate revised solid waste regulations that met EPA requirements. Accordingly, EPA did not publish a Final Determination of Adequacy. Based on continuing deficiencies in the USVI solid waste management program, on May 8, 2000 (65 FR 26546), EPA published in the **Federal Register** a Tentative Determination of Inadequacy and held two public hearings on St. Thomas and St. Croix. After review of public comments, EPA decided not to proceed with a Final Determination of Inadequacy and to allow the USVI additional time to develop its solid waste management program, which EPA believes has now occurred. The EPA has continued to work with the USVI both on its day-to-day landfill operations practices and the development of appropriate solid waste regulations. In addition, in 2004, the USVI established the Waste Management Authority (WMA) and in recent years has pursued various efforts to improve its solid waste management program. The USVI WMA is the USVI agency charged with implementing solid waste management, and it oversees the operation of the Bovoni landfill on St. Thomas, the Anguilla landfill on St. Croix, and the Susanaberg Transfer Station on St. John. The WMA has a Solid Waste Director as well as landfill managers for the Bovoni and Anguilla landfills and the Susanaberg Transfer Station. Also, scheduling the work for the final closure of both the Anguilla and Bovoni landfills is now under the supervision of a federal judge and the Department of Justice, pursuant to federal Consent Decrees which became effective in 2013 and 2014.

The USVI submitted revised program application material to EPA in 2008, and in 2017 and 2018 submitted additional information that EPA had requested. EPA has reviewed all relevant materials concerning the USVI's MSWLF program including revised solid waste regulations.

Based on this documentation, EPA determined that: the USVI solid waste regulations are in conformance with the minimum requirements of 40 CFR part 258 criteria; the Department of Planning and Natural Resources had sufficient authority and responsibility for implementing and enforcing solid waste management regulations, including establishing a permit program, maintaining inspection authority and pursuing enforcement activities; and that the USVI committed to ensuring that adequate technical support and legal personnel would be assigned to implement its permit program. Hence, on June 7, 2019, EPA published in the **Federal Register** a Tentative Determination of Adequacy of the USVI MSWLF Permit Program that concluded all portions of the USVI MSWLF permit program were adequate to ensure compliance with the revised federal criteria.

### C. Public Comment

The public comment period for the Tentative Determination of Adequacy commenced with the publication of the action on June 7, 2019. Although RCRA does not require EPA to hold a hearing on any determination to approve a State/Tribe's MSWLF program, the Region held three public hearings in the Territory on July 23rd in St. Croix, July 24th in St. Thomas, and July 25th in St. John. The public comment period ended on August 2, 2019. EPA considered all public comments received during the public comment period and the public hearings in determining whether to publish in the **Federal Register**, a Final Determination of Adequacy of the USVI's RCRA Subtitle D MSWLF Permit Program. Included below is a summary of responses to all major comments received at the public hearings and during the written comment period.

Fifteen comments were received during the three public hearings on consecutive days in St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John on July 23rd, 24th and 25th, respectively, and the written comment period which closed on August 2, 2019. Most were supportive of the action. Several commenters requested clarification on the authorities, responsibilities and roles associated with solid waste management in the USVI. Clarification was also sought on the implications of approval or disapproval and how the approval would increase the USVI's solid waste management options while ensuring human health and environmental protection. EPA provided responses including the overview of the statutory role of the USVI and the federal government with respect to solid waste

management and the required compliance with Part 258 landfill regulations established to protect human health and the environment. Several comments received were related to the need for the USVI's solid waste regulations and future solid waste management plan to include recycling and organics management, the results of the waste characterization study, and the siting of landfills. EPA's response clarified that the USVI Government is responsible for its solid waste management planning, including any organics diversion programs as well as the siting of any new landfills. EPA also indicated that the waste characterization report funded on behalf of the USVI would be provided to the USVI Government and be made available to the public when finalized.

### D. Decision

The USVI Attorney General has certified that the current laws and regulations, which are part of the Virgin Islands' solid waste management program, are in full force and effect, including an appropriate technical correction to the solid waste regulations which has been officially promulgated.

After reviewing the public comments, I conclude that the USVI's application for adequacy determination meets all the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, the U.S. Territory of Virgin Islands is granted a determination of adequacy for all portions of its municipal solid waste landfill permit program.

Section 4005(a) of RCRA provides that citizens may use the citizen suit provisions of section 7002 of RCRA to enforce the federal MSWLF criteria in 40 CFR part 258 independent of any state/tribal enforcement program. As EPA explained in the preamble to the final MSWLF criteria, EPA expects that any owner or operator complying with provisions in a state/tribal permit program approved by EPA at a MSWLF will adequately reflect the federal criteria. See 56 FR 50978, 50995 (October 9, 1991).

Today's action takes effect immediately with the publication of this Final Determination of Adequacy of the USVI MSWLF Permit Program.

EPA believes it has good cause under section 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C 553(d), to put this action into effect less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

All the requirements and obligations in the Territory's program are already in effect as a matter of USVI law. EPA's action today does not impose any new

requirements that the regulated community must begin to comply with. Nor do these requirements become enforceable by EPA as federal law. Consequently, EPA finds that it does not need to give notice prior to making its approval effective. Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of sections 2002, 4005 and 4010(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended; 42 U.S.C. 6912, 6945, 6949a(c).

Dated: November 27, 2019.

**Peter D. Lopez,**

*Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.*

[FR Doc. 2019-27666 Filed 12-20-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0311, OMB 3060-0433, OMB 3060-0863; FRS 16335]

### Information Collections Being Submitted for Review and Approval to 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, 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. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.” The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (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 comments should be submitted on or before January 22, 2020. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so with the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contacts listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB, via email

*Nicholas A. Fraser@OMB.eop.gov*; and to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov*. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) Go to the web page <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>, (2) look for the section of the web page called “Currently Under Review,” (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the “Select Agency” box below the “Currently Under Review” heading, (4) select “Federal Communications Commission” from the list of agencies presented in the “Select Agency” box, (5) click the “Submit” button to the right of the “Select Agency” box, (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the Title of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the FCC invited the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. 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 estimates; (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. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0311.

*Title:* 47 CFR 76.54, Significantly Viewed Signals; Method to be followed for Special Showings.

*Form Number:* Not applicable.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 500 respondents, 1,274 responses.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting and third-party disclosure requirements.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 1-15 hours (average).

*Total Annual Burden:* 20,610 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* \$300,000.

*Nature of Response:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this information collection is contained in Section 4(i) and 340 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Needs and Uses:* The information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 76.54(b) state significant viewing in a cable television or satellite community for signals not shown as significantly viewed under 47 CFR 76.54(a) or (d) may be demonstrated by an independent professional audience survey of over-the-air television homes that covers at least two weekly periods separated by at least thirty days but no more than one of which shall be a week between the months of April and September. If two surveys are taken, they shall include samples sufficient to assure that the combined surveys result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level.

The information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 76.54(c) are used to notify interested parties, including licensees or permittees of television broadcast stations, about audience surveys that are being conducted by an organization to demonstrate that a particular broadcast station is eligible for significantly viewed status under the Commission’s rules. The notifications provide interested parties with an opportunity to review survey methodologies and file objections.

Lastly, 47 CFR 76.54(e) and (f), are used to notify television broadcast stations about the retransmission of significantly viewed signals by a satellite carrier into these stations’ local market.

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0433.

*Title:* Basic Signal Leakage Performance Report.

*Form Number:* FCC Form 320.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities.