EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA’s public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Abstract: This supporting statement addresses information collection activities that will be imposed by amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast, 40 CFR part 63, subpart CCCC, referred to in this document as the Nutritional Yeast NESHAP. This rule applies to facilities where the total hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted are greater than or equal to 10 tons per year of any single HAP, or where the total HAP emitted are greater than or equal to 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP. Owners or operators of the affected facilities must submit initial notifications, performance tests and performance evaluation reports, and periodic reports and results. Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of performance tests and performance evaluations, monitoring, and any failure to meet a standard. These reports are used by EPA to determine compliance with the standards.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondent’s affected entities: Nutritional yeast manufacturing facilities.

Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 63, subpart CCCC).

Estimated number of respondents: 4 (total).

Frequency of response: Semiannual.

Total estimated burden: 1,410 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: $941,000 (per year), includes $776,000 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an increase in burden from the most recently approved ICR due to an adjustment. The change in the burden and cost estimates occurred because the standard has been in effect for more than three years and the requirements are different during initial compliance as compared to on-going compliance. The previous ICR reflected those burdens and costs associated with the initial activities for subject facilities following the October 1, 2017 final rule amendments. This includes purchasing monitoring equipment, conducting performance tests, and establishing recordkeeping systems. This ICR removes costs associated with initial compliance, including capital costs. This ICR instead reflects the on-going burden and costs for existing facilities. The adjustment increase in burden is due to an adjustment to the number of facilities conducting performance evaluations to reflect an annual average basis. This ICR reflects the burden for four facilities to conduct a performance evaluation at least once every twelve calendar quarters or three years. Finally, this ICR more accurately reflects the average hours per response, based on the total burden hours divided by the total number of responses submitted by respondents. The previous ICR incorrectly allocated the total burden hours divided by the total number of respondents.

Courtney Kerwin, Director, Regulatory Support Division.

[FR Doc. 2020–24131 Filed 10–29–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment New Source Review (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment New Source Review (EPA ICR Number 1230.33, OMB Control Number 2060–0003) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through October 31, 2020. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on February 14, 2020, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before November 30, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0901, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. 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 (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Submit written comments and recommendations to OMB for the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ben Garwood, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, CS04–03, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone number: (919) 541–1358; fax number: (919) 541–4028; email address: garwood.ben@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 www.regulations.gov. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about the EPA’s public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Abstract: Title I, part C of the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act)—“Prevention of Significant Deterioration,” and part D—“Plan Requirements for Nonattainment Areas,” require all states to adopt preconstruction review programs for new or modified stationary sources of air pollution. In addition, the provisions of section 110 of the Act include a requirement for states to have a preconstruction review program to manage the emissions from the construction and modification of any stationary source of air pollution to assure that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards are achieved and maintained. Tribes may choose to
develop implementation plans to address those requirements. Implementing regulations for these three programs are promulgated at 40 CFR 49.101 through 49.105; 40 CFR 49.151 through 49.173; 40 CFR 51.160 through 51.166; 40 CFR part 51, Appendix S; and 40 CFR 52.21 and 52.24. In order to receive a construction permit for a major new source or major modification, the applicant must conduct the necessary research, perform the appropriate analyses, and prepare the permit application with documentation to demonstrate that their project meets all applicable statutory and regulatory NSR requirements. Specific activities and requirements are listed and described in the Supporting Statement for the ICR.

State, local, tribal, or federal reviewing authorities review permit applications and provide for public review of proposed projects and issue permits based on their consideration of all technical factors and public input. The EPA, more broadly, reviews a fraction of the total applications and audits the state and local programs for their effectiveness. Consequently, information prepared and submitted by sources is essential for sources to receive permits, and for federal, state, local, and tribal environmental agencies to adequately review the permit applications and thereby properly administer and manage the NSR programs.

Information that is collected is handled according to the 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.


Respondent/affected entities: Those which must apply for and obtain a preconstruction permit under part C or D or section 110(a)(2)(C) of title I of the Act. In addition, state, local, and tribal reviewing authorities that must review permit applications and issue permits are affected entities.


Estimated number of respondents: 30,359 (total); 30,236 industrial facilities and 123 state, local, and tribal reviewing authorities.

Frequency of response: On occasion, as necessary.

Total estimated burden: 2,970,503 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $237,465,716 (per year). This includes $3,419,792 annually in outsourced start-up costs for preconstruction monitoring.

Changes in estimates: There is a decrease of 2,546,172 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease results from a significant reduction in the estimated number of permits issued annually, based on a review of permitting activity in recent years.

Courtney Kerwin,
Director, Regulatory Support Division.

[FR Doc. 2020–24128 Filed 10–29–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[GN Docket No. 18–122; DA 20–1251; FRS 17200]

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Announces C-Band Relocation Payment Clearinghouse

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau) announces that CohnReznick LLP (CohnReznick) and subcontractors Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP (Squire Patton Boggs), and Intellicom Technologies, Inc. (Intellitech) satisfy the selection criteria established by the Commission in the 3.7 GHz Band Report and Order and will serve as the Relocation Payment Clearinghouse for the 3.7–4.2 GHz transition process.

DATES: The Order was released on October 22, 2020.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Mort of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau at (202) 418–2429 or Susan.Mort@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Order (DA 20–1251) released on October 22, 2020. The complete text of the Order is available for viewing via the Commission’s ECFS website by entering the docket number, GN Docket No. 18–122. The complete text of the Order is also available for public inspection and copying from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) Monday through Thursday or from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. ET on Fridays in the FCC Reference Information Center, 445 12th Street SW, Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202–488–5300, fax 202–488–5563, or you may contact BCPI at its website: http://www.BCPIONS.COM. When ordering documents from BCPI, please provide the appropriate FCC document number, for example, DA 20–1251.

Synopsis

On March 3, 2020, the Commission released the 3.7 GHz Band Report and Order (FCC 20–22), which adopted new rules to make available 280 megahertz of mid-band spectrum for flexible use, plus a 20 megahertz guard band, throughout the contiguous United States by transitioning existing services out of the lower portion and into the upper 200 megahertz of the 3.7–4.2 GHz band (C-band). In the 3.7 GHz Band Report and Order, the Commission found that selecting a single, independent Clearinghouse to oversee the cost-related aspects of the transition in a fair and transparent manner would serve the public interest. The Commission specified the duties of the Clearinghouse in detail in the 3.7 GHz Report and Order, including: (1) Collecting from all incumbent space station operators and all incumbent earth station operators a showing of their relocation costs for the transition, as well as a demonstration of the reasonableness of those costs; (2) apportioning costs among overlay licensees and distributing payments to incumbent space station operators, incumbent earth station operators, and appropriate surrogates of those parties that incur compensable costs; (3) resolving disputes regarding cost estimates or payments that may arise during the transition; and (4) providing the detailed information and reports to the Commission and the Bureau to facilitate oversight of the transition process.

To select the Clearinghouse, the Commission appointed a search committee composed of nine entities that the Commission found, collectively, reasonably represented the interests of stakeholders in the transition. The Commission required the search committee to submit detailed selection criteria for the Clearinghouse by June 1, 2020 and to convene no later than June 22, 2020. The Commission directed the search committee to select, no later than July 31, 2020, an entity that demonstrated its ability to perform the duties of the Clearinghouse, including: (1) Engaging in strategic planning and achieving goals and objectives that optimize its performance; (2) adopting internal controls for its operations; (3) using...