

www.regulations.gov. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR extension request package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR extension request package to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: EPA developed the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act to establish a federal-state regulatory system to protect underground sources of drinking water (USDWs) from injection fluids and injection-related activities. Injected fluids include hazardous waste, oil field brines or produced water, mineral processing fluids, various types of industrial fluids, automotive, sanitary, and other wastes, and carbon dioxide injected for geologic sequestration. Owners or operators of injection wells must obtain permits, conduct environmental monitoring, maintain records, and report results to the EPA or the state agency (if the state has UIC primary enforcement responsibility (primacy)). States must report to the EPA on permittee compliance and related information. This mandatory information is reported using standardized forms and annual reports. The governing regulations are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 40 CFR parts 144 through 148. Reporting data are used by UIC authorities to ensure the protection of USDWs.

Form Numbers: 7520-1, 7520-2A, 7520-28, 7520-3, 7520-4, 7520-6,

7520-7, 7520-8, 7520-9, 7520-10, 7520-11, 7520-12, 7520-14, 7520-16, and 7520-17.

Respondents/affected entities: Owners or operators of underground injection wells and state UIC primacy agencies.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR parts 140 through 148).

Estimated number of respondents: 35,385 (total).

Frequency of response: Annual, semi-annual, and quarterly.

Total estimated burden: 1,617,274 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$319,605,059 (per year), includes \$243,531,752 annualized capital or operation and maintenance costs.

Changes in estimates: Changes and developments in many aspects of the UIC program during the previous ICR period directly impact the estimates used in this ICR extension. For example, variations in permitting and closures across well classes and well inventory, revisions to UIC primacy programs, efforts to streamline the permit application process, alterations to state and operator reporting systems and other factors all cause variations in the ICR estimates. For the UIC ICR extension there is an increase of 325,014 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due to changes in the injection well inventory and adjustments to the number of permit applications (particularly for Class VI wells) that are expected to be prepared and reviewed.

Jennifer L. McLain,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 2021-18240 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8776-01-R9]

Public Water System Supervision Program Revision for the State of Arizona

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of tentative approval.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona (State) revised its Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) by adopting regulations to implement the

federal Stage 1 and Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rules (DBPRs). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the State's revisions are no less stringent than the corresponding Federal regulations and otherwise meet applicable SDWA primacy requirements. Therefore, EPA intends to approve the stated revisions as part of the State's PWSS Program.

DATES: A request for a public hearing must be received on or before September 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection online at <http://azdeq.gov/notices>. In addition, documents relating to this determination are available for inspection by appointment between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except official State or Federal holidays at the following address: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Records Center, 1110 West Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007. Please contact the ADEQ Records Center at (602) 771-4380 or <http://azdeq.gov/node/219> to schedule an appointment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daria Evans-Walker, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Drinking Water Section via telephone number: (415) 972-3451 or email address: evans-walker.daria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. EPA approved the State's initial application for PWSS Program primary enforcement authority ("primacy") on August 25, 1978 (43 FR 38083). Since initial approval, EPA has approved various revisions to Arizona's PWSS Program. For the revisions covered by this action, the EPA promulgated the Stage 1 DBP Rule on December 16, 1998 (63 FR 69390-69476) with revisions to the Stage 1 DBP Rule on January 16, 2001 (66 FR 3770-3780). EPA promulgated the Stage 2 DBP Rule on January 2, 2006 (71 FR 388-493) and published Stage 2 DBP Rule corrections on January 27, 2006 (71 FR 4644), June 29, 2006 (71 FR 37168) and November 14, 2008 (73 FR 67456-67463). The EPA promulgated the Stage 1 and Stage 2 DBPRs to reduce drinking water exposure to disinfection byproducts by setting standards for additional disinfection byproducts, establishing maximum residual disinfectant levels for chemical disinfectants, and tightening compliance monitoring requirements. EPA has determined that the Stage 1 and Stage 2 DBPRs were incorporated by reference into the Arizona

Administrative Code (AAC), Title 18, Chapter 4, in a manner that Arizona's regulations are comparable to and no less stringent than the federal requirements. EPA has also determined that the State's primacy revision meets all of the regulatory requirements for approval, as set forth in 40 CFR 142.12, including a side-by-side comparison of the Federal requirements and the corresponding State authorities, additional materials to support special primacy requirements of 40 CFR 142.16, and a statement by the Arizona Attorney General certifying that Arizona's laws and regulations adopted by the State to carry out the program revisions were duly adopted and are enforceable. Furthermore, Arizona has an audit privilege law and has provided a legal opinion that Arizona's audit privilege law does not impact the State's ability to implement or enforce its PWSS program. Therefore, EPA is tentatively approving the State's revisions as part of Arizona's PWSS Program.

Public Process. Any interested party may request a public hearing on this determination. A request for a public hearing must be received or postmarked before September 22, 2021, and addressed to the Regional Administrator at the EPA Region 9 via the following email address: R9dw-program@epa.gov. Please note, "State Primacy Rule Determination" in the subject line of the email. The Regional Administrator may deny frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing. If a substantial request for a public hearing is made before September 24, 2021, EPA Region 9 will hold a public hearing. Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; 2. A brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination and a brief statement of the information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and 3. The signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

If EPA Region 9 does not receive a timely and appropriate request for a hearing and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on her own motion, this determination shall become final and effective on September 24, 2021, and no further public notice will be issued.

Authority: Section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2 (1996), and 40 CFR part

142 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

Dated: July 28, 2021.

Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 9.

[FR Doc. 2021-18014 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-1222; FR ID 44613]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: 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; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; 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; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The FCC 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 PRA comments should be submitted on or before October 25, 2021. 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 listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418-2991.

OMB Control Number: 3060-1222.

Title: Inmate Calling Services Annual Reporting, Certification, Consumer Disclosure, and Waiver Request Requirements.

Form Number(s): FCC Form 2301(a) and FCC Form 2301(b).

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 20 respondents; 23 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 hours-80 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual reporting; on occasion; and third party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 1, 4(i)-4(j), 201(b), 218, 220, 225, 255, 276, 403, and 716 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)-(j), 201(b), 218, 220, 225, 255, 276, 403 and 617.

Total Annual Burden: 2,940 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission anticipates treating as presumptively confidential any particular information identified as proprietary by providers of inmate calling services (ICS).

Needs and Uses: Section 201 of the Communications Act of 1934 Act, as amended (Act), 47 U.S.C. 201, requires that ICS providers' interstate and international rates and practices be just and reasonable. Section 276 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. 276, requires that payphone service providers (including ICS providers) be fairly compensated for completed calls.

On May 24, 2021, the Commission released the Third Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration, and Fifth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, WC Docket No. 12-375, FCC 21-60 (2021 ICS Order), in which it continued its reform of the ICS marketplace. In that Order, the Commission, among other things, lowered the interstate interim rate caps; reformed the current treatment of site commission payments; eliminated the separate interstate collect calling rate caps; reformed the ancillary service rules for third-party financial