

- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, and legally permissible methods under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).
- Is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).
- Is subject to the Congressional Review Act (CRA), 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The CRA allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and comment rulemaking procedures are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). The EPA has made a good cause finding for this rule as discussed in section II of this preamble, including the basis for that finding.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 11, 2022. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the EPA Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purpose of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which petition for judicial review may be filed, and

shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (see CAA section 307(b)(2)).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Oxides of nitrogen, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: February 1, 2022.

**Martha Guzman Aceves,**

*Regional Administrator, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2022–02463 Filed 2–7–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 17–59; FCC 20–187; FCC 21–126; FR ID 70178]

#### Advanced Methods To Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls, Fourth Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the public information collections associated with the Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls, Fourth Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration. This document is consistent with the Fourth Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB approval and the effective date of the information collection requirements.

**DATES:** The additions of § 64.1200(k)(10) and (n)(2), published at 86 FR 17726, April 6, 2021, and revision of § 64.1200(k)(10), published at 86 FR 74373, December 30, 2021, are effective March 10, 2022.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jerusha Burnett, *Jerusha.Burnett@fcc.gov* or (202) 418–0526, of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Consumer Policy Division.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document announces that, on October 4, 2021, OMB approved the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls Fourth Report and Order, FCC 20–187, published at 86 FR 17726, April 6, 2021, and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 21–126, published at 86 FR 74373, December 30, 2021. The OMB Control Numbers are 3060–1292. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the information collection requirements.

#### Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval for the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's rules on October 4, 2021 and the non-substantive changes in the Order on Reconsideration were approved by OMB on January 20, 2022.

No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB control number which is 3060–1292.

The foregoing notification is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

*OMB Control No.:* 3060–1292.

*OMB Approval Date:* October 4, 2021.

*OMB Expiration Date:* October 31, 2024.

*Title:* Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls, Fourth Report and Order, CG Docket No. 17–59, FCC 20–187.

*Form Number:* N/A.

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

*Number of Respondents:* 6,493 respondents and 582,434 annual responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* .25 to 40 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting requirement, On-going reporting requirement and Third-party Disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections are contained in 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 201, 202, 217, 227, 251(e), 303(r) and 403.

*Total Annual Burden:* 199,412 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Needs and Uses:* The Commission adopted a new information collection

associated with the Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls Fourth Report and Order (“Call Blocking Fourth Report and Order”), FCC 20–187. In 2019, Congress passed the Pallone-Thune Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence (TRACED) Act. In addition to directing the Commission to mandate adoption of caller ID authentication technology and encourage voice service providers to block calls by establishing safe harbors, the TRACED Act directs the Commission to ensure that both consumers and callers are provided with transparency and effective redress when calls are blocked in error. In the Call Blocking Fourth Report and Order, the Commission adopted a notification requirement and a blocked calls list requirement to better protect consumers from unwanted and illegal robocalls and implement the TRACED Act. While most of the requirements the Commission adopted in the Call Blocking Fourth Report and Order did not include an information collection, two of the requirements required approval prior to implementation.

First, 47 CFR 64.1200(n)(2) establishes an affirmative obligation that voice service providers effectively mitigate illegal traffic when notified of such traffic by the Commission’s Enforcement Bureau. The rule requires that voice service providers receiving notice from the Commission report back with specific information about their investigation and response to such investigation. This requirement gives the Commission an important tool in the fight to stop illegal calls.

Second, 47 CFR 64.1200(k)(10), in order to enhance transparency for consumers, requires that any terminating voice service provider that blocks calls on an opt-in or opt-out basis must provide, on the request of the subscriber to a particular number, a list of all calls intended for that number that the voice service provider or its designee has blocked.

Subsequent to OMB approval of this information collection, the Commission released an Order on Reconsideration, “Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls—Petition for Reconsideration and Request for Clarification of USTelecom—The Broadband Association,” CG Docket No. 17–59, FCC 21–126, 86 FR 74373, December 30, 2021. Among other things, this Order on Reconsideration clarified aspects of 47 CFR 64.1200(k)(10). In doing so, the Commission added clarifying language to the existing rule. OMB approved the Commission’s non-

substantive change request for this change on January 20, 2022.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Katura Jackson,**

*Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2022–02485 Filed 2–7–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

[DA 22–95; FRS 70458]

### Radio Broadcasting Services; Various Locations

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document amends the FM Table of Allotments, of the Commission’s rules, by removing certain vacant FM allotment channels that were auctioned through our FM competitive bidding process or undergone FM noncommercial filing window, and are no longer considered vacant FM allotments. The FM allotments are currently authorized licensed stations. FM assignments for authorized stations and reserved facilities will be reflected solely in Media Bureau’s Licensing Management System (LMS). These FM allotment channels have previously undergone notice and comment rulemaking. This action constitutes an editorial change in the FM Table of Allotments. Therefore, we find for good cause that further notice and comment are unnecessary.

**DATES:** Effective February 8, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rolanda F. Smith, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2700.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission’s *Order*, adopted January 28, 2022 and released January 28, 2022. The full text of this Commission decision is available online at <https://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. The Commission will not send a copy of the *Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) because the *Order* is a ministerial action.

### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Thomas Horan,**

*Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.*

### Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

### PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 309, 310, 334, 336 and 339.

■ 2. In § 73.202, amend table 1 to paragraph (b) as follows:

- a. Remove the entry for “Waverly” under Alabama;
- b. Remove the entries for “Bagdad,” “Peach Springs,” “Quartzsite,” “Rough Rock,” and “Somerton” under Arizona;
- c. Remove the entries for “Dermott” and “Heber Springs” under Arkansas;
- d. Remove the entries for “Barstow,” “Hemet,” “Lake Isabella,” “Shasta Lake,” “Sutter Creek,” “Westley,” and “Wofford Heights” under California;
- e. Remove the entries for “Akron” and “Dove Creek” under Colorado;
- f. Remove the entries for “Maysville” and “Tignall” under Georgia;
- g. Remove the entry for “Kualapuu” under Hawaii;
- h. Remove the entry for “McCall” under Idaho;
- i. Remove the entry for “Terre Haute” under Indiana;
- j. Remove the entry for “Perryville” under Kentucky;
- k. Remove the entries for “Bastrop” and “Rosepine” under Louisiana;
- l. Remove the entry for “Newark” under Maryland;
- m. Remove the entries for “Baudette,” “Grand Portage,” and “Red Lake” under Minnesota;
- n. Remove the entries for “Drew,” “Mound Bayou,” and “Summit” under Mississippi;
- o. Remove the entries for “Columbia” and “Laurie” under Missouri;
- p. Remove the entries for “Bozeman” and “Lima” under Montana;
- q. Remove the entry for “Silver Springs” under Nevada;
- r. Remove the entries for “Crownpoint,” “Roswell,” “Tohatchi,” and “Virden” under New Mexico;
- s. Remove the entries for “Amherst,” “Livingston Manor,” “Rhinebeck,” and “Rosendale” under New York;
- t. Remove the entry for “Dillsboro” under North Carolina;
- u. Remove the entries for “Connersville,” “Hennessey,” and “Waukomie” under Oklahoma;