

comparison of burden of the proposed new effort to the estimates of the previous 2015 DWINSA ICR.

The estimated total public reporting burden over the entire 4-year length of the 2015 DWINSA was 37,195 hours. The total public reporting burden for the 2020 DWINSA is estimated to be 43,531 hours, an increase of 17 percent over the 2015 DWINSA. Some aspects of the 2020 DWINSA resulted in an estimated decrease in burden compared to the same data collection for the 2015 effort, and some aspects that are new to the 2020 DWINSA resulted in an increase compared to the 2015 DWINSA. Specific differences between the 2015 and 2020 DWINSAs that resulted in changes in burden are as follows:

- The 2015 DWINSA focused on collecting data on 20-year infrastructure needs from medium and large systems through a State DWINSA. The 2015 DWINSA did not collect new data from small CWSs, state NPNCWSs, or American Indian or Alaska Native Village water systems. The 2015 DWINSA relied on data from the 2007 DWINSA for small CWSs' needs, from the 1999 DWINSA for the state NPNCWSs' needs, and from the 2011 DWINSA for the American Indian and Alaska Native Village systems' needs. The 2020 DWINSA will collect 20-year infrastructure need data from all of those survey groups. This increased scope of the 2020 DWINSA efforts to collect infrastructure needs compared to the 2015 DWINSA added survey groups with corresponding increased burden.

- The approach to data collection and therefore the overall assumptions on the burdens associated with collecting 20-year infrastructure need information from each large, medium, and small CWS for the State DWINSA did not change relative to the most recent State DWINSA in which these water systems were last surveyed. However, the burden estimate for collecting data from each NPNCWS has increased since the last time this type of system was surveyed in the 1999 State DWINSA. At that time, the EPA estimated that NPNCWS staff would spend little time accompanying the survey team during the site visit. Subsequently, the EPA developed more in-depth interview methods to improve capture of the 20-year infrastructure needs. The EPA will apply these newer survey methods to small NPNCWSs (serving 10,000 and fewer persons) for the first time in this 2020 State DWINSA. These changes to the survey methods were previously applied for small CWSs in the 2007 survey and, therefore, the same burden estimates will now apply to both small CWSs and small NPNCWSs. The EPA

will apply the same survey methods and, therefore, the same burden to CWS serving 10,000–50,000 persons and NPNCWS serving more than 10,000 persons.

- As previously described, the assumed burdens for collecting 20-year infrastructure need information from each large, medium, and small CWS did not change relative to the most recent DWINSA in which these water systems were surveyed. However, the number of medium and large systems in the State DWINSA that will be surveyed decreased by 322 systems from 2,859 systems in 2015 to 2,537 systems in the 2020 DWINSA. This results in a lower burden estimate.

- The 2015 DWINSA focused on the 20-year infrastructure needs of the surveyed systems. The 2020 DWINSA includes three categories of new questions: Lead Service Lines, Operator Workforce, and American Iron and Steel. These new questions add burden to participating survey respondents, dependent on the category of the question and type of respondent.

- For the first time, the 2015 State Survey used a modified statistical approach where a large majority of the medium systems sampled had been previously sampled in the earlier 2011 State Survey; the change resulted in a significant decrease in states' and systems' reported burden hours. The 2020 State DWINSA applies the same modified approach to the medium system survey as was applied for the 2015 DWINSA. The 2020 DWINSA also applies this approach for the first time to the 2020 Native American DWINSA. The 2015 DWINSA did not collect data on American Indian (AI) and Alaska Native Village (ANV) Needs; however, the estimated burden associated with the 2020 Native American DWINSA is less than was reported in the 2011 ICR.

The increase in burden from the 2015 to the 2020 DWINSA attributable to the addition of new survey respondents (*i.e.*, small water systems; NPNCWSs; and AI and ANV systems, including Navajo Nation water systems) for their 20-year infrastructure investment needs is a combined 3,382 burden hours. That increase is partially offset by a decrease of 1,548 burden hours to ascertain infrastructure needs for fewer large and medium systems. The net result is an increase of 1,560 burden hours from the 2015 to the 2020 DWINSA for water system respondents to report infrastructure needs. Thus, the increase in burden for water systems overall is small relative to the additional data to be collected. The combined burden on primacy agencies for ascertaining water systems' infrastructure needs actually

decreases from the 2015 to the 2020 DWINSA.

Most of the increase in burden due to the expanded scope of the type of systems surveyed for infrastructure needs in the 2020 DWINSA is borne by the EPA. The EPA is responsible for collection of data from the small CWSs and NPNCWS for the State DWINSA, and by the EPA Regions for all but the Navajo Nation systems in the Native American DWINSA (the Navajo Nation will collect data for their systems).

An increase of 3,573 burden hours from the 2015 to the 2020 DWINSA for water system respondents is attributable to the additional Lead Service Line, Operator Workforce, and American Iron and Steel questions. Most of this increase in burden is due to the Lead Service Line questions. The Lead Service Line questions account for 2,978 hours (83 percent) of the 3,573 hours of increased burden for the three additional question categories. The Lead Service Line questions will gather information about the water systems' service lines, as mandated by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 section 2015(e)(2). These 2,978 hours translate to an average of 0.76 burden hours per water system respondent to specifically address the Lead Service Line questions.

These changes are further discussed in the Supporting Statement of the Information Collection Request available in the EPA's docket for comment.

Dated: January 31, 2020.

Jennifer McLain,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1252; FRS 16465]

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 April 6, 2020. 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-1252.

Title: Application to Participate in Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction, FCC Form 183.

Form Number: FCC Form 183.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, Not-for-profit institutions, and State, Local or Tribal governments.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 500 respondents and 500 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 7 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154, 254 and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 3,500 hours.

Total Annual Costs: No cost.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Although most information collected in FCC Form 183 will be made available for public inspection, the Commission will withhold certain information collected in FCC Form 183 from routine public inspection. Specifically, the Commission will treat certain technical and financial information submitted in FCC Form 183 as confidential and as though the applicant has requested that this information be treated as confidential trade secrets and/or commercial information. In addition, an applicant may use the abbreviated process under 47 CFR 0.459(a)(4) to request confidential treatment of certain financial information contained in its FCC Form 183 application. However, if a request for public inspection for this technical or financial information is made under 47 CFR 0.461, and the applicant has any objections to disclosure, the applicant will be notified and will be required to justify continued confidential treatment of its request. To the extent that a respondent seeks to have other information collected in FCC Form 183 withheld from public inspection, the respondent may request confidential treatment pursuant to 47 CFR 0.459.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: The Commission will use the information collected to determine whether applicants are eligible to participate in the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund auction. On January 30, 2020 the Commission adopted the *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Order*, WC Docket Nos. 19-126, 10-90, FCC 20-5 which will commit up to \$20.4 billion over the next decade to support up to gigabit speed broadband networks in rural America. The funding will be allocated through a multi-round, reverse, descending clock auction that favors faster services with lower latency and encourages intermodal competition in order to ensure that the greatest possible number of Americans will be connected to the best possible networks, all at a competitive cost.

To implement the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund auction, the Commission adopted new rules for the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund auction, including the adoption of a two-stage application process. For the Connect America Fund Phase II auction, applicants that wanted to qualify to bid in the auction were required to submit the FCC Form 183 short-form application. Because the Connect America Fund Phase II auction has

ended, the Commission intends to repurpose the FCC Form 183 for the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund auction. Any entity that wishes to participate in the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund auction will be required to submit the FCC Form 183 short-form application to demonstrate its qualifications to bid. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to revise this collection to indicate that it now intends to collect this information pursuant to section 54.804(a) of the Commission's rules, replacing section 54.315(a) of the Commission's rules. 47 CFR 54.315(a), 54.804(a). The Commission also intends to make several revisions to FCC Form 183, including text changes to reflect the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund auction. Based on the Commission's experience with auctions and consistent with the record, this two-stage collection of information balances the need to collect information essential to conduct a successful auction with administrative efficiency.

Under this information collection, the Commission will collect information that will be used to determine whether an applicant is legally qualified to participate in an auction for Rural Digital Opportunity Fund support. To aid in collecting this information, the Commission will use FCC Form 183, which the public will use to provide the necessary information and certifications. Commission staff will review the information collected on FCC Form 183 as part of the pre-auction process, prior to the start of the auction, and determine whether each applicant satisfies the Commission's requirements to participate in an auction for Rural Digital Opportunity Fund support. Without the information collected on FCC Form 183, the Commission will not be able to determine if an applicant is legally qualified to participate in the auction and has complied with the various applicable regulatory and statutory auction requirements for such participation. This approach is an appropriate assessment of providers for ensuring serious participation without being unduly burdensome.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement