

specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

II. What information collection activity or ICR does this action apply to?

Title: Collection of Information for TSCA Mercury Inventory Reporting.
EPA ICR No.: 2567.05.

OMB Control No.: 2070–0207.

ICR status: This ICR is currently approved through February 28, 2025. Under the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers for certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: As directed under TSCA, EPA is required to assist in the preparation and publication in the **Federal Register** of an “inventory of mercury supply, use, and trade in the United States” (15 U.S.C. 2607(b)(10)(B) and (D)). Based on the inventory of information collected through this ICR, the Agency is directed to “identify any manufacturing processes or products that intentionally add mercury” and “recommend actions, including proposed revisions of Federal law or regulations, to achieve further reductions in mercury use” (15 U.S.C. 2607(b)(10)(C)).

The primary purpose of this ICR is to support the development of that inventory. In turn, the inventory will help the Agency identify uses of mercury and recommend means to achieve further reductions of such uses in commerce. In addition, the Agency seeks to obtain the information necessary to achieve its goal to further reduce the use of mercury in products and certain manufacturing processes in order to prevent future releases to the environment, as well as assist the United States in reporting under the Minamata Convention. EPA seeks to enhance its current information on how much mercury is used, in which products and manufacturing processes, and whether certain products are manufactured domestically, imported, or exported.

Reporting is required from any person who manufactures (including imports)

mercury or mercury-added products, as well as any person who otherwise intentionally uses mercury in a manufacturing process under TSCA section 8(b). The Agency promulgated reporting requirements at 40 CFR part 713. To avoid duplication, EPA coordinated the reporting with the Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC).

Burden statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 hours per respondent annually or a total of 75 hours per respondent over the three-year life cycle of the ICR. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

The ICR, which is available in the docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities and the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here:

Forms: 9600–024.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected are those that manufacture (including import) mercury, manufacture (including import) mercury containing products, and those who intentionally use mercury in a manufacturing process.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory, per 40 CFR 713.

Frequency of response: Triennial.

Total estimated number of potential respondents: 105.

Total estimated average number of responses for each respondent: 1.

Total estimated annual respondent burden hours: 2573 hours.

Total estimated annual respondent costs: \$223,592, which includes \$0 for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

III. Are there changes in the estimates from the last approval?

There is a decrease of 14,775 hours in the total estimated industry respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease reflects a change in EPA's method of estimating the number of expected reports. In 2021, EPA amended the original final rule to effectuate the vacatur ordered by the Second Circuit Court. In this ICR, with data available from the Mercury Inventory and with no new changes to the rule itself, this ICR utilizes data from the Reporting Year 2021 of the Mercury Inventory. In the RY 2021, there were 105 submissions (the previous ICR used an estimate of 252). This ICR assumes each respondent completes the entire form. Wages were also updated to 2022 dollars. These changes represent adjustments.

IV. What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

CONTACT.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: April 26, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024–09527 Filed 5–1–24; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–XXXX; FR ID 217231]

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 (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.

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.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before July 1, 2024.

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: The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

OMB Control Number: 3060–xxxx.

Title: Section 9.10(s), Location-Based Routing for Wireless 911 Calls.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: New information collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 59 respondents; 59 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 40 hours.

Frequency of Response: One-time and on occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory.

Statutory authority for this collection is contained in sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 4(o), 251(e), 303(b), 303(g), 303(r), 316, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 154(o), 251(e), 303(b), 303(g), 303(r), 316, 403, and section 4 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999, Public Law 106–81, sections 101 and 201 of the New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008, Public Law 110–283, and section 106 of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, Public Law 111–260, as amended 47 U.S.C. 615a, 615a–1, 615b, 615c.

Total Annual Burden: 2,360 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Needs and Uses: Technical limitations of legacy Enhanced 911 (E911) routing can result in a Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) provider routing a wireless 911 call to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) other than the one designated by the relevant state or local 911 authority to receive calls from the actual location of the caller. To improve emergency

response times, the Commission adopted rules and procedures to require CMRS providers to implement location-based routing (LBR) for wireless 911 voice calls and real-time text (RTT) communications to 911 nationwide. With location-based routing as implemented under the Commission's rules, CMRS providers will use precise location information to route wireless 911 voice calls and RTT communications to 911 to the appropriate public safety answering point. To facilitate the implementation of location-based routing for wireless 911 voice calls and RTT communications to 911, and to monitor compliance, promote transparency, and ensure accountability, the Commission adopted certain information collection requirements.

Certification and reporting. The Commission will use the information collected pursuant to section 9.10(s)(4) that is submitted by the CMRS providers in their compliance certifications, including technologies and methodologies used, and live call data reports to assess and monitor the implementation of LBR for wireless 911 voice calls and RTT communications to 911 call centers nationwide. Also, the Commission would use the data generated by the information collections to analyze the effectiveness of the LBR implementation at the benchmark dates set forth in the rules. In addition, it is imperative that CMRS providers ensure the privacy and security of location-based routing information.

Section 9.10(s)(4) requires that within 60 days after each benchmark specified in paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), and (2) of section 9.10 of the rules, CMRS providers must comply with the following certification and reporting requirements.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(i)(A), CMRS providers must certify that they are in compliance with the requirements specified in paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), and (2) of this section applicable to them.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(i)(B), CMRS providers must identify specific network architecture, systems, and procedures used to comply with paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), and (2) of this section, including the extent to which the CMRS provider validates location information for routing purposes and the validation practices used in connection with this information.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(i)(C), CMRS providers must certify that neither they nor any third party they rely on to obtain location information or associated data used for compliance with paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), or (2) of this section will use such location

information or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except with prior express consent or as otherwise required by law. The certification must state that the CMRS provider and any third parties it relies on to obtain location information or associated data used for compliance with paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), or (2) of this section have implemented measures sufficient to safeguard the privacy and security of such location information or associated data.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(ii)(A), CMRS providers must collect and report aggregate data on the routing technologies used for all live wireless 911 voice calls in the locations specified for live 911 call location data in paragraph (i)(3)(ii) of this section for a thirty-day period which begins on the compliance date(s) specified in paragraphs (s)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. CMRS providers must retain live wireless 911 voice call data gathered pursuant to this section for a period of 2 years. CMRS providers must collect and report the following data, expressed as both a number and percentage of the total number of live wireless 911 voice calls for which data is collected pursuant to this section.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(ii)(A)(1), CMRS providers must collect and report the data, expressed as both a number and percentage of the total number of live wireless 911 voice calls for which data is collected pursuant to this section, for live wireless 911 voice calls routed with location-based routing using location information that meets the timeliness and accuracy thresholds defined in paragraph (s)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(ii)(A)(2), CMRS providers must collect and report the data, expressed as both a number and percentage of the total number of live wireless 911 voice calls for which data is collected pursuant to this section, for live wireless 911 voice calls routed with location-based routing using location information that does not meet the timeliness or accuracy thresholds defined in paragraph (s)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

Under section 9.10(s)(4)(ii)(A)(3), CMRS providers must collect and report the data, expressed as both a number and percentage of the total number of live wireless 911 voice calls for which data is collected pursuant to this section, for live wireless 911 voice calls routed using tower-based routing.

Modification of deadlines by agreement. To monitor compliance dates agreed to between CMRS providers and PSAPs that are different from the compliance dates established

by the new rules, section 9.10(s)(5) establishes notification requirements for CMRS providers related to any modification of deadlines between the PSAPs and CMRS providers by mutual agreement. Nothing in this section of the rules shall prevent PSAPs and CMRS providers from establishing, by mutual consent, deadlines different from those established for CMRS provider compliance in paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), and (2) of this section. The CMRS provider must notify the Commission of the dates and terms of the alternate time frame within 30 days of the parties' agreement or by June 12, 2024, whichever is later. The CMRS provider must subsequently notify the Commission of the actual date by which it comes into compliance with the location-based routing requirements in paragraphs (s)(1)(i), (ii), or (2) of section 9.10 within 30 days of that date or by June 12, 2024, whichever is later. The CMRS providers must file any such notifications pursuant to this paragraph (s)(5) in PS Docket No. 18–64.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–09480 Filed 5–1–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Electronic Public Financial Disclosure Extension Request

AGENCY: Office of Government Ethics (OGE).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: After this second round notice and public comment period, the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) plans to submit a new module allowing filers to request an extension of the time available to file a public financial disclosure report within its *Integrity* electronic filing system. This notice announces that OGE intends to submit this collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all written comments received by June 3, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent 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:

Jennifer Matis at the U.S. Office of Government Ethics; telephone: 202–482–9216; TTY: 800–877–8339; Email: jmatis@oge.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Electronic Public Financial Disclosure Extension Request.

Abstract: The *Integrity* Public Financial Disclosure Extension Request will be a module within OGE’s *Integrity* electronic filing application. Certain officers and high-level employees in the executive branch are required to file public financial disclosure reports via the OGE Form 278e and OGE Form 278–T for the purpose of conflict of interest review and public disclosure. The form is also completed by individuals who are nominated by the President for high-level executive branch positions requiring Senate confirmation and individuals entering into and departing from other public reporting positions in the executive branch.

In 2014, OGE sought and received approval to incorporate the OGE Form 278e into its *Integrity* electronic filing application. *Integrity* has been in use since January 1, 2015, and most executive branch public financial disclosure filers now use *Integrity* to file the OGE Form 278e and OGE Form 278–T. Although *Integrity* is primarily used by current executive branch federal employees, it is also used to file termination reports by certain filers who have recently left government service.

The proposed module within *Integrity* will allow filers to easily request an extension of time to file their report. The module can be “turned on” by the filer’s reporting agency, or the agency may choose not to use it. Requests for extensions are currently made by calling or emailing the filer’s agency ethics official and require that the filer provide a reason for requesting an extension. The ethics official can then manually enter the number of days granted into *Integrity* and those days will be displayed on the cover page of the printed report, which is made public in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 13107. If the extension was granted because the filer is in a combat zone, the reason for the extension is also noted on the report. Once the new feature is deployed and an agency chooses to enable the feature, their filers will request an extension through the *Integrity* module. The electronic extension request will then be presented within the *Integrity*

application to the appropriate ethics official at the employing agency. If the ethics official grants the request, the required information will automatically appear on the filer’s report as generated by the *Integrity* application.

OGE believes that many agencies will avail themselves of the option to use the new module. For those that do, automating this process will make it easier for both the filer and the agency ethics officials and will reduce the chance that required information will be omitted from the filer’s report. The development of this feature has been ranked a high priority by the *Integrity* Advisory Council (IAC), which is comprised of a diverse group of agencies that have at least 90% of their financial disclosure filers utilizing the *Integrity* application. The IAC was established to advise OGE on proposed enhancements, improvements, and support services.

A **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this information collection was published on January 24, 2024 (89 FR 4609). OGE did not receive any comments in response.

OMB Control Number: To Be Determined.

Type of Information Collection: New collection.

Type of Review Request: Regular.

Affected Public: Private citizens who file termination reports from such positions after their government service ends.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 511.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 17 hours.

Request for Comments: Public comment is invited specifically on the need for and practical utility of this information collection, the accuracy of OGE’s burden estimate, the enhancement of quality, utility and clarity of the information collected, and the minimization of burden (including the use of information technology). Comments received in response to this notice will be summarized for, and may be included with, the OGE request for OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 8, 2024.

Shelley K. Finlayson,

Acting Director, U.S. Office of Government Ethics.

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