

apply to existing facilities and new facilities that have stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired). There are no new facilities under this subpart, as any facility which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005 is subject to the NSPS for Stationary Combustion Turbines (40 CFR part 60, subpart KKKK). This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart GG.

In general, all NSPS standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/operators of the affected facilities. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all affected facilities subject to NSPS.

Form numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Stationary gas turbine facilities.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 60, subpart GG).

Estimated number of respondents: 535 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially and semiannually.

Total estimated burden: 69,100 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$8,290,000 (per year), includes \$0 in annualized capital/startup and/or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the estimates: There is no change in burden from the most-recently approved ICR as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This is due to two considerations: (1) the regulations have not changed over the past three years and are not anticipated to change over the next three years; and (2) the growth rate for this industry is very low or non-existent, so there is no significant change in the overall burden. Since there are no changes in the regulatory requirements and there is no significant industry growth, there are also no changes in the capital/startup or operation and maintenance (O&M) costs.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.

[FR Doc. 2023-06819 Filed 3-31-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Sunshine Act Meetings

Notice of Open Meeting of the Sub-Saharan Africa Advisory Committee of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM).

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, April 18th from 1:00 p.m.–2:30 p.m. ET.

PLACE: The meeting will be held virtually.

STATUS: Public Participation: The meeting will be open to public participation and time will be allotted for questions or comments submitted online. Members of the public may also file written statements before or after the meeting to external@exim.gov. Interested parties may register for the meeting at: <https://events.teams.microsoft.com/event/9ec06dfa-dc1e-4a07-aec6-8e7396f6ba7e@b953013c-c791-4d32-996f-518390854527>.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Discussion of EXIM policies and programs designed to support the expansion of financing support for U.S. manufactured goods and services in Sub-Saharan Africa.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For further information, contact India Walker, External Engagement Specialist at 202-480-0062.

Joyce B. Stone,

Assistant Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-06955 Filed 3-30-23; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6690-01-P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., Thursday, April 13, 2023.

PLACE: You may observe this meeting in person at 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090, or virtually. If you would like to observe, at least 24 hours in advance, visit [FCA.gov](https://www.fca.gov), select "Newsroom," then select "Events." From there, access the linked "Instructions for board meeting visitors" and complete the described registration process.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The following matters will be considered:

- Approval of March 9, 2023, Minutes
- Quarterly Report on Economic Conditions and Farm Credit System Condition and Performance

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: If you need more information or assistance for accessibility reasons, or have questions, contact Ashley

Waldron, Secretary to the Board. Telephone: 703-883-4009. TTY: 703-883-4056.

Ashley Waldron,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2023-06936 Filed 3-30-23; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[WT Docket No. 20-3; DA 23-250; FR ID 133942]

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Seeks Comment on ATIS Waiver Request on Behalf of the Covered Entities of the Hearing Aid Compatibility Task Force

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau) of the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) seeks comment on a petition for waiver (Petition) filed by ATIS requesting waiver for all entities subject to the hearing aid compatibility rules. The Petition seeks to allow wireless handsets to satisfy a reduced volume control testing methodology to be certified as hearing-aid compatible. **DATES:** Interested parties may file comments on or before May 3, 2023, and reply comments on or before May 18, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by WT Docket No. 20-3, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Filers:* Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing ECFS: <https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.
- *Paper Filers:* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. Filings can be sent by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
 - Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701.
 - U.S. Postal Service first-class, Express, and Priority mail must be

addressed to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

• Effective March 19, 2020, and until further notice, the Commission no longer accepts any hand or messenger delivered filings. This is a temporary measure taken to help protect the health and safety of individuals, and to mitigate the transmission of COVID-19.

People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on this proceeding, contact Eli Johnson, Eli.Johnson@fcc.gov, of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Competition & Infrastructure Policy Division, (202) 418-1395.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document, WT Docket No. 20-3, DA 23-250, released on March 23, 2023. The full text of this document is available for public inspection on the FCC's website at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-23-250A1.docx>.

Synopsis

1. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau seeks comment on a petition for waiver (Petition) filed by ATIS requesting waiver of § 20.19(b)(1) and (b)(3) of the Commission's rules for all entities subject to the hearing aid compatibility rules. The Petition seeks to allow wireless handsets to satisfy a reduced volume control testing methodology to be certified as hearing-aid compatible. In particular, we seek comment on this waiver request in the context of the Commission's commitment to attaining 100% hearing aid compatibility of covered wireless handsets, as soon as achievable, as well as the Commission's previous finding that a volume control requirement is necessary "to ensure the provision of effective telecommunications for people with hearing loss."

2. The Commission's commitment to a volume control requirement dates back to the original hearing aid compatibility order in 2003. Since then, the Commission has repeatedly explored the issue and in 2017 concluded that "the public interest and the objectives mandated by section 710 of the Act will be served by modifying the Commission's acoustic coupling HAC rules for wireless handsets to include a volume control requirement designed to accommodate people with hearing loss." The Commission affirmed

its belief "that a volume control requirement that specifies certain levels of amplification as an element of hearing aid compatibility is just as necessary for wireless handsets as it is for wireline phones, to ensure the provision of effective telecommunications for people with hearing loss." In deciding to adopt a wireless volume control requirement, the Commission stated that "a volume control requirement will not only improve communications for those using hearing aids and cochlear implants, it also will help millions of Americas with hearing loss who do not use these devices."

3. While the Commission adopted a volume control requirement in 2017, the Commission delayed compliance with the requirement until March 1, 2021. At the time the Commission adopted this rule, there was no standard for volume control, but the Commission anticipated that ANSI would adopt a standard that the Commission could incorporate into its rules. The Commission expected to adopt the ANSI volume control standard by 2019 in order to give manufacturers two years following adoption to build the standard into new handsets. It was not until 2019, however, that ANSI submitted to the Commission as part of the 2019 ANSI Standard the ANSI/TIA-5050-2018 Volume Control Standard (ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard), which is incorporated into the 2019 ANSI Standard. Commenters broadly supported the adoption of the 2019 ANSI Standard and the related ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard. Both standards are incorporated into the Commission's rules by reference (*i.e.*, the standards are part of the Commission's rules). Under the Commission's rules, beginning on June 5, 2023, a handset will be considered "hearing aid compatible" if it "meets the 2019 ANSI Standard for all frequency bands that are specified in the ANSI standard and all air interfaces over which it operates on those frequency bands, and the handset has been certified as compliant with the ANSI/TIA-Volume Control Standard.

4. According to ATIS's Petition, during the course of the hearing aid compatibility Task Force's work this past spring, the Task Force discovered "significant and material problems with the methodology used for testing volume control." Specifically, Working Group 3 of the Task Force received data on eighteen mobile handsets that were tested under the new standards. ATIS states that the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard's methodology for testing volume control resulted in every

current HAC-certified handset they tested failing to pass the standard.

5. Accordingly, ATIS specifically requests a waiver of § 20.19(b)(1) and (b)(3), asking us to allow wireless handsets to satisfy a reduced volume control testing methodology instead of the full ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard in order to be certified as hearing-aid compatible. ATIS asserts that there is a "problem with the underlying testing methodology" in the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard that renders compliance with the ANSI 2019 Standard functionally impossible for handsets. ATIS proposes that, for the duration of the waiver, the Commission allow a handset to be certified as hearing-aid compatible if it:

- i. Meets the following clauses of the 2019 ANSI Standard:
 - a. RF Immunity Test (M—"clause 4") and
 - b. T-Coil Compatibility Test (T—"clause 6")
- ii. Passes the conversational gain test in the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard for all available codecs and air interface combinations at the 2N level; and
- iii. Obtains passing results for at least one of the device's available codecs for the distortion and frequency response requirements in the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard. Under the proposed waiver, ATIS also requests that test codecs be limited to those that are in scope for the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard, which include narrowband and wideband codecs.

6. ATIS asserts that TIA is in the process of "reinitializing" its standards committee to revise the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard. ATIS then notes that stakeholders would need a period of time for testing and implementation of the standard before the Commission considers adopting the revised standard into its rules. ATIS requests that the waiver remain in effect until the Commission has had the opportunity to review the revised standard.

7. In the context of the Commission's commitment to attaining 100% hearing aid compatibility for handsets, to the extent achievable, as well as the significance of the volume control standard for improving accessibility to handsets for consumers with hearing loss, we seek comment on how to address any request for waiver of the volume control standard, as well as the scope of this particular request.

8. We note that when the Commission adopted a volume control requirement for mobile handsets in October 2017, work on a wireless volume control

standard was already well underway. In 2019, the current standard was completed and was submitted to the Commission by the ASC C63 Committee with a request that it be incorporated in the Commission's rules. In the ensuing rulemaking, industry commenters supported adoption of the standard, and no party raised concerns about the suitability of the testing requirements for volume control. Accordingly, we seek comment on what steps the covered entities took, prior to the recent testing conducted by the Task Force, to ensure that they would be able to comply with the adopted standard, which was developed by technical committees on which affected manufacturers ordinarily are well represented.

9. We seek comment on the potential impact of this waiver request on consumers, as well as the application of the Commission's established waiver standard. In particular, we seek comment on the impact of the requested waiver of the volume control requirement on the more than 30 million Americans who have hearing loss. Would a grant be consistent with the Commission's commitment to implementing a volume control standard to improve accessibility and with our statutory duties under section 710 of the Communications Act of 1934, as modified? How would a denial of the requested waiver impact consumers? In addition, we seek comment on whether and how the requested waiver would further our goal of making 100% of wireless handsets hearing-aid compatible. Do individuals and consumer groups representing individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing support the scope of the waiver request?

10. We also seek comment on the scope of the waiver request. The waiver request seeks a departure from the volume control standard previously supported by parties and adopted into the Commission's rules. Is the alternative volume control testing methodology proposed by ATIS sufficient to ensure that handsets have adequate volume control? Did the covered entities perform any testing to ensure that this alternative volume control testing methodology would ensure that handsets have sufficient volume control? If so, we encourage industry to share data related to this testing in their comments.

11. We seek comment on the portion of the waiver related to conversational gain and the scope of that request. The waiver proposes to test only the 2N force, which replicates the experience of hearing aid users. The ANSI/TIA

Volume Control Standard, however, also requires testing of conversational gain at the 8N force, which is intended to replicate the experience of those consumers with hearing loss who do not use hearing aids. The waiver request does not specify why covered entities need a waiver of the 8N force portion of the conversational gain test, other than the "high failure rate" at the 8N force. What specific problem with the 8N testing requirement makes compliance with the test problematic? Are there steps manufacturers could take that would address such problems and enable their devices to pass the test? How would the testing methodology proposed by ATIS, which would include a waiver of the requirement to test conversational gain at the 8N force, ensure that a handset's conversational gain is suitable for those consumers with hearing loss that do not use hearing aids? Should we maintain the testing requirement at the 8N force, as specified in the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard?

12. We seek comment on the portion of the waiver request related to distortion and frequency response and its scope. Guidance from the Office of Engineering and Technology Knowledge Database (KDB) requires the worst-case test result to be submitted for certification—which ATIS suggests "implicitly require[es] an all-codec approach." With this in mind, would it be sufficient to test and document only one of a device's available codecs for the distortion and frequency response requirements of the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard, as ATIS requests? What was the basis for the Task Force working group's finding that "meeting the distortion and frequency response requirements when tested with a single codec" is "sufficient to indicate that the amplifier/speaker combination is capable of producing the desired output signal quality and level"? Did the working group or covered entities perform any testing to ensure that this would be the case? How can we be sure that the consumer experience would not be negatively affected if testing only one of the device's available codecs for distortion and frequency response? If testing only one of a device's available codecs is sufficient, why was the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard developed to test both narrowband and wideband codecs? Which specific types of codecs are incompatible with the pulse-noise test? If we were to grant a waiver, is there a way to tailor the request more narrowly for relief to address ATIS's concerns with the pulse-noise signal test? For example, could we

limit the tests to only those codecs within the scope of the ANSI/TIA Volume Control Standard?

13. We also seek comment on whether we should impose other conditions on the waiver, if granted. For example, should we require labeling specifying that a handset tested under this methodology did not meet the full volume control standard? What other conditions are necessary to ensure that consumers with hearing loss have access to hearing-aid compatible handsets that meet established technical standards?

14. Finally, we seek comment on the timeframe contemplated for the waiver. We note that the request does not seek a specific length of time for the waiver. If granted, should we set additional time limits or reporting requirements on the waiver? For example, should we consider requiring ATIS to submit quarterly reports on the progress of revising the volume control standard? In order to ensure hearing aid compatibility compliance pursuant to the ATIS waiver and because timely hearing aid compatibility compliance is in the public interest, should we consider requiring the waiver's covered entities to participate in the TIA standards-setting process? Should we establish a period of time for testing and implementation of the standard?

15. ATIS cites as evidence the Task Force's concurrently filed Final Report and Recommendation (Report), which recommends revisions to our hearing aid compatibility rules—including revisions to the standards for volume control testing. However, we do not seek feedback here on the Report or its recommendations, except to the extent that ATIS relies on studies in the Report as support for its waiver request. We only solicit comment on ATIS's specific waiver request, and on any alternate relief that may be appropriate.

16. We note that the Commission adopted an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) and a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) in the proceeding that adopted the volume-control standard. The FRFA, among other things, analyzes the objectives and the economic effects on small entities of the requirement that ATIS asks us to waive. We seek comment on how the proposed waiver and the alternatives discussed herein could affect the IRFA and the FRFA previously adopted by the Commission. How could action in response to ATIS's petition ensure that we are minimizing burdens on small entities?

17. *Paperwork Reduction Act.* This document may seek comment on potential new or modified information

collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collection requirements contained in this document as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), we seek specific comment on how we might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

Federal Communications Commission.

Amy Brett,

Acting Chief of Staff, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2023–06757 Filed 3–31–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1275; FR ID 134259]

Information Collections 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 June 2, 2023. 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 Cathy Williams, FCC, via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418–2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–1275.

Title: 3.7 GHz Band Relocation

Payment Clearinghouse; 3.7 GHz Band Relocation Coordinator; 3.7 GHz Band Space Station Operators.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents and

Responses: 3,007 respondents and 9,362 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 hours–600 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping requirement; on occasion, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual reporting requirements; third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 5(c), 201, 302, 303, 304, 307(e), 309, and 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 155(c), 201, 302, 303, 304, 307(e), 309, and 316.

Total Annual Burden: 77,754 hours.

Annual Cost Burden: \$10,705,353.

Needs and Uses: On February 28, 2020, in furtherance of the goal of releasing more mid-band spectrum into the market to support and enabling next-generation wireless networks, the Commission adopted a Report and Order, FCC 20–22, (3.7 GHz Report and Order), in which it reformed the use of the 3.7–4.2 GHz band, also known as the C-band. Currently, the 3.7–4.2 GHz band is allocated in the United States exclusively for non-Federal use on a

primary basis for Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) and Fixed Service (FS).

Domestically, space station operators use the 3.7–4.2 GHz band to provide downlink signals of various bandwidths to licensed transmit-receive, registered receive-only, and unregistered receive-only earth stations throughout the United States.

The 3.7 GHz Report and Order calls for the relocation of existing FSS operations in the band into the upper 200 megahertz of the band (4.0–4.2 GHz) and relocation of existing FS operations into other bands, making the lower 280 megahertz (3.7–3.98 GHz) available for flexible use throughout the contiguous United States through a Commission-administered public auction of overlay licenses that is scheduled to occur later this year. The Commission adopted a robust transition schedule to achieve a prompt relocation of FSS and FS operations so that a significant amount of spectrum could be made available quickly for next-generation wireless deployments. At the same time, the Commission sought to ensure the effective accommodation of relocated incumbent users. To facilitate an efficient transition, the Commission adopted a process for fully reimbursing existing operators for the costs of this relocation and for offering accelerated relocation payments to encourage a timely transition. Flexible-use licensees will be required to pay any accelerated relocation payments, if elected by eligible space station operators, and reimburse incumbent operators for their actual relocation costs associated with clearing the lower 300 megahertz of the band while ensuring continued operations for their customers. The 3.7 GHz Report and Order establishes a Relocation Payment Clearinghouse to oversee the cost-related aspects of the transition and establishes a Relocation Coordinator to establish a timeline and take actions necessary to migrate and filter incumbent earth stations to ensure continued, uninterrupted service during and following the transition.

FCC staff will use this data to ensure that 3.7–4.2 GHz band stakeholders adopt practices and standards in their operations to ensure an effective, efficient, and streamlined transition. Status reports and other information required in this collection will be used to ensure that the process of clearing the lower portion of the band is efficient and timely, so that the spectrum can be auctioned for flexible-use service licenses and deployed for next-generation wireless services, including 5G, as quickly as possible. The collection is also necessary for the Commission to satisfy its oversight