

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Regional haze, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Visibility.

Dated: June 15, 2012.

Samuel Coleman,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 52, as amended June 7, 2012, at 77 FR 33657 and effective August 6, 2012, is further amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 2. Amend § 52.985 by adding paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 52.985 Visibility protection.

* * * * *

(b) The regional haze plan submitted by Louisiana on June 13, 2008, includes measures for meeting the requirements of: 40 CFR 51.308(d), for the core requirements for regional haze plans, except for the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3); 40 CFR 51.308(f), for the commitment to submit comprehensive periodic revisions of regional haze plans; 40 CFR 51.308(g), for the commitment to submit periodic reports describing progress towards the reasonable progress goals; 40 CFR 51.308(h), for the commitment to conduct periodic determinations of the adequacy of the existing regional haze plan; and 40 CFR 51.308(i), for coordination with state and Federal Land Managers. EPA has given partial limited approval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

(c) The regional haze plan submitted by Louisiana on June 13, 2008, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3), long-term strategy for regional haze as it relies on deficient non-electric generating units Best Available Retrofit

Technology (BART) analyses; and 40 CFR 51.308(e), BART requirements for regional haze visibility impairment with respect to emissions of visibility impairing pollutants from four non-electric generating units. EPA has given partial disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

[FR Doc. 2012-15729 Filed 7-2-12; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**47 CFR Part 54**

[WC Docket Nos. 10-90, 07-135, 05-337, 03-109; GN Docket No. 09-51; CC Docket Nos. 01-92, 96-45; WT Docket No. 10-208; FCC 12-70]

Connect America Fund, A National Broadband Plan for Our Future, Universal Service Reform—Mobility Fund

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule: limited forbearance.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) adopts a limited forbearance from requiring that the service area of an eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) conform to the service area of any rural telephone company serving the same area for the Mobility Fund Phase I auction 901. This forbearance applies only with respect to conditional ETC designations for participating in Auction 901.

DATES: Effective July 3, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Auctions and Spectrum Access Division: call Sayuri Rajapakse, Scott Mackoul or Stephen Johnson at (202) 418-0660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* released on June 27, 2012. The *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* and related Commission documents may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), 445 12th Street SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202-488-5300, fax 202-488-5563, or you may contact BCPI at its Web site: <http://www.BCPIWEB.com>. When ordering documents from BCPI, please provide the appropriate FCC document number, for example, FCC 12-70. The *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* and related documents also are available on the Internet at the Commission's Web site: <http://wireless.fcc.gov> or by using the search function for WT Docket No. 10-208 on the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) Web page at <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>.

I. Introduction

1. The Commission adopts a limited forbearance pursuant to section 10 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), 47 U.S.C. 160, from requiring that the service area of an eligible telecommunications carrier

(ETC) conform to the service area of any rural telephone company serving the same area, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) and 47 CFR 54.207(b). In particular, this forbearance applies only with respect to conditional ETC designations for participating in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction, ETC designations conditioned on receipt of Mobility Fund Phase I support. Such conditional ETC designations, and thus this forbearance, are also limited to the specific areas in which such an ETC becomes authorized to receive Mobility Fund Phase I support.

2. The Commission concludes that forbearance in these limited circumstances furthers the public interest, advancing the Act's and the Commission's goals of promoting access to mobile service over current and next generation wireless networks in areas currently without such service by reducing barriers to participation in Phase I of the Mobility Fund. The Commission finds that application of the service area conformance requirements set forth in 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) and 47 CFR 54.207(b) in these limited circumstances is not necessary to ensure that rates remain just and reasonable or to protect consumers. The Commission emphasizes that the forbearance it is granting is limited to petitioners seeking conditional designation as ETCs in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in order to participate in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction and receive support. Parties petitioning for designation as an ETC for this purpose must satisfy all of the other statutory requirements applicable to ETCs under the Act. The forbearance order does not apply with respect to petitions for designation as an ETC for other purposes. In light of the requirement that, with one exception for Tribal entities, an applicant for the Mobility Fund Phase I auction, Auction 901, must be designated as an ETC in every geographic area on which it wishes to bid by the time it applies to participate and in light of the short time remaining before the July 11, 2012 deadline for filing Auction 901 applications, the Commission finds that case-by-case forbearance is not feasible and grant blanket forbearance for this limited purpose.

II. Background

3. In the recent *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, 76 FR 73830, November 29, 2011 and 76 FR 81562, December 28, 2011, the Commission comprehensively reformed and modernized the universal service system to ensure that robust, affordable voice and broadband service, both fixed

and mobile, are available to Americans throughout the nation. As part of this comprehensive reform effort, the Commission adopted the goal of ensuring universal availability of modern networks capable of providing advanced mobile voice and broadband service. To further achievement of that goal, the Commission created the Mobility Fund to ensure availability of mobile broadband networks in areas where a private-sector business case for those networks is lacking. In particular, the Commission provided that in Phase I of the Mobility Fund, it would award by reverse auction up to \$300 million in one-time support to immediately accelerate deployment of current and next generation networks providing mobile voice and broadband services in areas not presently covered by such networks.

4. Auction 901 is scheduled to take place on September 27, 2012, and those wishing to participate must file an auction application by July 11, 2012. The Wireless Telecommunications and the Wireline Competition Bureaus (Bureaus) have identified, pursuant to the Commission's criteria, particular census blocks that are eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in Auction 901. In Auction 901, applicants will bid for the amount of support they need to meet the Mobility Fund Phase I service and other public interest obligations in the eligible census blocks covered by the geographic area on which they bid. Applicants, except for Tribally-owned and controlled entities, must be designated as ETCs in the areas on which they wish to bid prior to filing their auction applications. The designation may be conditional subject to the receipt of Mobility Fund Phase I support. The Commission currently has pending three petitions for conditional designation as an ETC for purposes of participating in Auction 901.

5. Congress directed the Commission to establish policies to help ensure that quality services are available at just, reasonable, and affordable rates and access to advanced telecommunications and information services are provided in all regions of the Nation. The Commission's Mobility Fund Phase I will help achieve this goal by providing support for the expansion of current and next generation wireless networks in areas currently unserved by such networks. 47 U.S.C. 254(e) provides that only an entity designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier shall be eligible for universal service high-cost and low-income support. To become an ETC, a carrier must offer and advertise the services supported by the federal

universal service support mechanisms throughout its designated service area.

6. The Act and the Commission's rules define the term *service area* and how it is established for each ETC. An ETC's *service area* is a geographic area within which an ETC has universal service obligations and may receive universal service support. A carrier seeking to become an ETC typically requests designation in a specific service area, but it is the commission designating that carrier that establishes the ETC's service area. When a competitive carrier seeks to serve an area already served by a rural telephone company, 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) requires that the competitive ETC's service area must conform to the rural telephone company's service area. Accordingly, if a commission wishes to designate a competitive ETC for an area that differs from a rural telephone company's existing service area, that rural service area must first be redefined under the process set forth under the Act.

7. The Act defines the *service area* of each rural telephone company's to be that company's study area unless and until the Commission and the States, after taking into account recommendations of a Federal-State Joint Board establish a different definition of *service area* for such company. The Commission has interpreted this language to mean that neither the Commission nor the states may act alone to alter the definition of service areas served by rural carriers. In reviewing a potential redefinition of a rural service area in evaluating a request for ETC designation, the Commission and the states have traditionally taken into account the three factors recommended by the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service: Cream skimming, the Act's special treatment of rural telephone companies, and the administrative burdens of redefinition. The Commission's rules set forth the procedures for considering redefinition petitions and allow either the state commission or the Commission to propose to redefine a rural telephone company's service area. A proposed redefinition, however, does not take effect until the Commission and the appropriate state commission agrees upon a new definition.

8. In the *Mobility Fund NPRM*, 75 FR 67060, November 1, 2010, the Commission sought comment generally on the ETC designation requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e) and on how best to interpret the provisions of that section so as to achieve the objectives of the Mobility Fund. A commenter suggested that the Commission should forbear altogether from the requirements of 47

U.S.C. 214(e) for purposes of participating in the Mobility Fund. The same commenter also noted that the service area conformance requirement of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) could create uncertainty for potential Mobility Fund applicants and discourage participation, and suggested that the Commission take steps to prevent this from happening. Another commenter suggested that the Commission streamline the process of ETC designation to facilitate participation in the Mobility Fund, making the ETC designation process part of the application for Mobility Fund support, such that designation would occur upon award of support by the Commission. That commenter filed a petition for reconsideration of the *USF/ICC Transformation Order* that proposed, for those seeking Mobility Fund Phase I support, blanket forbearance from the requirement that a competitive ETC's service area conform to any underlying rural telephone carrier's study area.

III. Discussion

9. The Act allows the Commission to forbear from applying any requirement of the Act or of its regulations to a telecommunications carrier if the Commission determines that: (1) Enforcement of the requirement is not necessary to ensure that the charges, practices, classifications, or regulations by, for, or in connection with that telecommunications carrier are just and reasonable and are not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory; (2) enforcement of that requirement is not necessary for the protection of consumers; and (3) forbearance from applying that requirement is consistent with the public interest.

10. The Commission considers whether it should forbear from applying 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) service area conformance requirement to parties petitioning for ETC conditional designation in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in order to participate in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction and receive such support. The Commission concludes that forbearance is appropriate and in the public interest under these limited circumstances. Accordingly, for the limited purpose of conditional designation as an ETC in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in order to participate in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction, the Commission forbears from applying 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) and 47 CFR 54.207(b) insofar as those sections require that the service area of such an ETC conform to the service area of any rural telephone company. The Commission notes that forbearing from the conformance

requirements eliminates the need for redefinition of any rural telephone company service areas in the context of Mobility Fund Phase I. The Commission emphasizes that this decision does not change the requirements that apply if a party petitions to be an ETC for other purposes in part of a service area served by a rural telephone company.

11. The Commission concludes that blanket forbearance from the service area conformance requirement is warranted in these limited circumstances. The Mobility Fund Phase I rules require that most applicants must be designated as ETCs in every geographic area on which they wish to bid for support, prior to filing an Auction 901 application. Those rules also provide that a conditional designation is sufficient to meet the requirement, i.e., a designation effective only for the areas, if any, in which the ETC becomes authorized to receive Mobility Fund Phase I support. The Commission finds that case-by-case forbearance is not feasible in the short time available before the filing deadline.

12. The Commission takes this action after considering the record it received in response to the *Mobility Fund NPRM*, where the Commission sought comment on how to assure that the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 214(e) would align with the objectives of this new mechanism for providing high-cost universal service support. The record identified the possibility that the service area provisions of 47 U.S.C. 214(e), including the service area conformance requirement of that section could discourage participation in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction. By granting blanket forbearance of the conformance requirement for the limited purpose of petitions for conditional designation to participate in the auction, the Commission seeks to prevent that requirement from creating an obstacle to participation by any carrier considering it. Removing such disincentives to participation may increase competition in the auction resulting in lower bids for support and enabling greater coverage within the Mobility Fund Phase I budget. The Commission notes that by granting forbearance in these limited circumstances, it is allowing new ETCs, and those existing ETCs that wish to conditionally expand their service areas for Auction 901, to match their specific new and additional service areas to the geographic area for which they will incur obligations under Mobility Fund Phase I. The Commission does not address relinquishment or redefinition with respect to the service areas of existing ETCs with respect to new targeted support mechanisms other than

Mobility Fund Phase I. To the extent that an existing ETC seeks Mobility Fund Phase I support for areas within its existing service area, the new obligations will apply only to the portion of their existing service area for which they win such support and will not have any impact on pre-existing obligations and support mechanisms with respect to the existing service area.

13. *Just and Reasonable.* 47 U.S.C. 10(a)(1) requires that the Commission consider whether enforcement of the provisions from which forbearance is sought is necessary to ensure that the charges, practices, classifications, or regulations are just and reasonable and not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory. The Commission concludes that compliance with the service area conformance requirement of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) and 47 CFR 54.207(b) is not necessary to ensure that the charges, practices, and classifications of carriers conditionally designated as ETCs in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support for purposes of participation in Mobility Fund Phase I auction and receiving such support are just and reasonable and not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory. The Commission finds that the three factors traditionally taken into account by the Commission and the states when reviewing a potential redefinition of a rural service area pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) no longer apply in the context of conditionally designating ETCs in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support for purposes of participation in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction. Forbearance from the service area conformance requirement would not prevent the Commission from enforcing 47 U.S.C. 201 or 202, which require all carriers to charge just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory rates. Moreover, all ETCs—whether rural ETCs or carriers designated as ETCs in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support for purposes of participation in Mobility Fund Phase I auction and receiving such support—will continue to be subject to the requirements of the Act and of the Commission's rules that consumers have access to reasonably comparable services at reasonably comparable rates. In fact, the expansion of current and next generation wireless networks supported by Mobility Fund Phase I will expand the choice of telecommunications services for consumers in the relevant area. The resulting competition is likely to help ensure just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory offerings of services. For these reasons, the Commission finds

that the first prong of 47 U.S.C. 10(a) is met.

14. *Consumer Protection.* 47 U.S.C. 10(a)(2) requires that the Commission consider whether applying the service area conformance requirement to a mobile wireless voice service provider that seeks a conditional ETC designation in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support is necessary for the protection of consumers. Forbearance from the conformance requirement in these limited circumstances will not harm consumers currently served by the rural telephone companies in the relevant service areas. To the contrary, these consumers will benefit from the use of Mobility Fund Phase I support to expand current and next generation mobile services. Indeed, as the Commission has noted, the national goal of ubiquitous mobile broadband depends in part on offering targeted and efficient support for mobile services through the Mobility Fund. Finally, every ETC, including any party receiving Mobility Fund Phase I support, must certify that it will satisfy applicable consumer protection and service quality standards in its service area. For these reasons, the Commission finds that the second prong of 47 U.S.C. 10(a) is met.

15. *Public Interest.* 47 U.S.C. 10(a)(3) requires that the Commission consider whether applying the service area conformance requirement to a facilities-based mobile wireless carrier that seeks conditional ETC designation in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in order to participate in Mobility Fund Phase I and receive such support is in the public interest. Absent forbearance, the Commission finds that parties seeking support may be required to take on unsupported ETC obligations in portions of rural carriers' study areas—areas that may not be eligible for support or for which they may not win support—and that this is likely to discourage participation in Mobility Fund Phase I. Geographic eligibility for Mobility Fund Phase I support is based on whether specific census blocks are presently served by current or next generation wireless networks, a definition that is unrelated to the boundaries of rural carrier service areas. Moreover, the Commission's current rules to redefine service areas require concurring decisions by both the Commission and the related state commission, a process not likely to be completed before parties seeking Mobility Fund Phase I support will have to apply to participate in Auction 901. Hence, the Commission finds that forbearing from the conformance requirement will encourage

participation by assuring that obligations of new ETCs will not extend to portions of rural service areas for which a new ETC may not receive support. By providing this assurance, the Commission reduces the cost of auction participation, encourage lower bids, and improve auction outcomes.

16. Enabling new ETC service areas to be defined in a more targeted manner for Mobility Fund Phase I is consistent with the Commission's approach of targeting support to areas with a specific need for the support, helps preserve those efficiencies, and thus serves the public interest. As set out in the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, Mobility Fund Phase I support will be determined by a competitive bidding process in which ETCs will bid for the support they need to serve a specific area, rather than any larger area such as an underlying rural telephone company study area. This targeted and efficient provision of support is critical to furthering the public interest goal of ubiquitous mobile service in a fiscally responsible manner. To require Mobility Fund Phase I support recipients to serve a wider area runs counter to the Commission's recent and ongoing efforts to serve the public interest by focusing USF resources on defined areas of need.

17. The public interest benefits go beyond efficiently expanding current and next generation wireless networks to expanding access to such services by consumers. An ETC with a conditional designation will have the obligations of any other ETC receiving Mobility Fund Phase I support for the areas in which the condition is satisfied, including an obligation to make available Lifeline service to eligible for low income consumers. Thus, an ETC expanding advanced wireless networks to new areas as part of the Mobility Fund Phase I also will be making their networks available to low-income consumers who may qualify to receive reduced charges for these next generation services.

18. In addition, the Commission finds that in these limited circumstances requiring conformance is not essential to protect the ability of rural telephone companies to continue to provide service. Past concerns that an ETC serving only a relatively low cost portion of a rural carrier's service area might cream skim by receiving per line support based on the rural carrier's costs of serving the entire area do not apply to Mobility Fund Phase I support. Unlike the legacy identical support rule, under which a competitive ETC received the same per-line support as an incumbent calculated based on the incumbent's cost of serving its entire service area, the amount of Mobility

Fund Phase I support is not linked to the support received by an overlapping rural carrier but is determined by the results of competitive bidding for support. Consequently, cream skimming concerns that arose under the identical support rule are not relevant in considering the conditional designation of an ETC for purposes of seeking Mobility Fund Phase I support. Moreover, the Commission notes that it decided in the *USF/ICC Transformation Order* that universal service would support both mobile and fixed services in a given area. Consequently, the Commission sees no inherent conflict between a mobile provider receiving support to offer previously unavailable service in a portion of a rural telephone company's study area and the rural telephone company continuing to provide its pre-existing service.

19. For similar reasons, the Commission concludes that forbearance in these circumstances will not harm competitive market conditions. The Commission expects forbearance to enhance competition by introducing new service providers and not to eliminate any existing market participants or to introduce concerns about cream skimming.

20. The Commission further notes that forbearance from the conformance requirement and redefinition process for these limited purposes should not affect rural carriers' abilities to serve the entire rural service territories. Moreover, the Act contains safeguards to address any such potential concerns. The Act already requires designating commissions to affirmatively determine that designating a carrier as an ETC within a rural service area is in the public interest, and this is not affected by this grant of forbearance.

21. Finally, forbearance in these limited circumstances preserves the role of states in ETC designation. State commissions are still required to consider the public interest, convenience and necessity of designating an ETC in a rural area already served by a rural telephone company. The Commission action does not disturb the roles of state commissions and of the Commission in the ETC designation process or in the redefinition process in other circumstances when redefinition is required.

IV. Procedural Matters

A. Paperwork Reduction Act

22. The *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* does not contain new or modified information collection(s) subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

(PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

B. Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

23. The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires that agencies prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice-and-comment rulemaking proceedings, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA generally defines small entity as having the same meaning as the terms small business, small organization, and small governmental jurisdiction. In addition, the term small business has the same meaning as the term small business concern under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

24. The Commission certifies that forbearance decision in the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. In the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order*, the Commission eases the regulatory compliance burden on ETCs by forbearing from the requirement that the service area of an ETC conform to the service area of any rural telephone company serving the same area. The *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* does not modify any of the Commission's reporting requirements. The Commission will send a copy of the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order*, including the certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

C. Congressional Review Act

25. The Commission will send a copy of the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

D. Effective Date

26. The Commission concludes that good cause exists to make the forbearance adopted in the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register** pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act and 47 CFR 1.103(a) and

1.427(b). The grant of forbearance applies only to those seeking conditional ETC designation for areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in order to participate in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction, and, given the short time remaining before the July 11, 2012, deadline for filing an auction application, may promote wider participation and generate more competitive bids. In turn, this increases the chances that the Mobility Fund Phase I budget will provide greater benefits in the form of expanded coverage of mobile voice and broadband service. The Commission finds there is good cause to make the changes it implements with the *CAF/ICC Second Report and Order* effective upon **Federal Register** publication, without the usual 30-day period.

V. Ordering Clause

27. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that, pursuant to the authority contained in 47 U.S.C. 4(i), 4(j), 10, 214, and 254 as well as 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 154(j), 160, 214, 254, the Commission forbears from applying the conformance requirement of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(5) and 47 CFR 54.207(b) to petitions for conditional designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier in areas eligible for Mobility Fund Phase I support in order to participate in the Mobility Fund Phase I auction and receive such support to the extent discussed herein.

28. *It is further ordered* that, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) and 47 CFR 1.103(a) and 1.427(b) the order shall be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-16279 Filed 7-2-12; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket Nos. 00-168 and 00-44; FCC 12-44]

Standardized and Enhanced Disclosure Requirements for Television Broadcast Licensee Public Interest Obligations; Extension of the Filing Requirement for Children's Television Programming Report (FCC Form 398)

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the Commission's *Enhanced Disclosure Requirements*, Second Report and Order ("Order"), FCC 12-44. This notice is consistent with the *Order*, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of those rules.

DATES: The amendments to 47 CFR 73.1212, 73.1943, 73.3526, 73.3527 and 73.3580, published at 77 FR 27631, May 11, 2012, are effective August 2, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Williams on (202) 418-2918, or email: cathy.williams@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, on June 21, 2012, OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements relating to the enhanced disclosure requirement rules contained in the Commission's *Order*, FCC 12-44, published at 77 FR 27631, May 11, 2012. The OMB Control Numbers are 3060-0174 and 3060-0214. The Commission publishes this notice as an announcement of the effective date of the rules.

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on June 21, 2012, for the information collection requirements contained in the modifications to the Commission's rules in 47 CFR part 73.

Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number.

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. The OMB Control Numbers are 3060-0174 and 3060-0214.

The foregoing notice 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 Number: 3060-0214.

OMB Approval Date: June 21, 2012.

OMB Expiration Date: June 30, 2015.

Title: Sections 73.3526 and 73.3527, Local Public Inspection Files; Sections 76.1701 and 73.1943, Political Files.

Respondents/Affected Parties: Business or other for-profit entities; not for-profit institutions; individuals or households.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 24,558 respondents; 59,056 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour to 104 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Recordkeeping requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 303, 307 and 308.

Total Annual Burden: 2,158,080 hours.

Total Annual Costs: \$882,236.00.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: The FCC is preparing a PIA.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The FCC is preparing a system of records, FCC/MB-2, "Broadcast Station Public Inspection Files," to cover the personally identifiable information (PII) that may be included in the broadcast station public inspection files. Respondents may request materials or information submitted to the Commission be withheld from public inspection under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Needs and Uses: The Commission received final approval of the information collection requirements that were adopted in FCC 12-44 and contained in collection 3060-0214 from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). On April 27, 2012, the Commission released a Second Report and Order, MB Docket Nos. 00-168 and 00-44; FCC 12-44. This Order adopted information collection requirements that support the Commission's public file rules that are codified at 47 CFR 73.3526 and 73.3527. 47 CFR 73.3526 and 73.3527 require that licensees and permittees of commercial and noncommercial AM, FM and TV stations maintain a file for public inspection at its main studio or at another accessible location in its community of license. The contents of the file vary according to type of service and status. The contents include, but are not limited to, copies of certain applications tendered for filing, a statement concerning petitions to deny filed against such applications, copies of ownership reports, statements certifying compliance with filing announcements in connection with renewal applications, a list of donors supporting