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B. How and to whom do i submit comments?

You may submit comments as provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD ROM you submit. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. Any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Use of the www.regulations.gov Web site to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. The electronic public docket system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, email address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's electronic mail (email) system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an email comment directly to the Docket without going

through www.regulations.gov, your email address is automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

Dated: February 7, 2014.

Lorie J. Schmidt,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2014-03427 Filed 2-14-14; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of an effort to streamline the process to seek feedback from the public on service delivery, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has submitted a Generic Information Collection Request to OMB for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520). The FCC 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; and 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. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently 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 (PRA) that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before April 21, 2014. If you anticipate that you will be submitting PRA comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should

advise the FCC contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Submit your PRA comments to Walter Boswell, Federal Communications Commission, via the Internet at walter.boswell@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Boswell, Office of Managing Director, (202) 418-2178 or by email at walter.boswell@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-1149.

Title: Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 259,600.

Estimated Time per Response: .166 hours (10 minutes).

Frequency of Response: On time reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Voluntary.

Total Annual Burden: 43,267 hours.

Total Annual Costs: N/A.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Responses to feedback instruments will be confidential.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: The information collection activity will garner qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Administration's commitment to improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or change in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between the Agency and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management. Feedback collected under this generic clearance will provide useful information, but it will not yield data that can be generalized to the overall population. This type of generic clearance for qualitative information will not be used for quantitative

information collections that are designed to yield reliably actionable results, such as monitoring trends over time or documenting program performance. Such data uses require more rigorous designs that address: The target population to which generalizations will be made, the sampling frame, the sample design (including stratification and clustering), the precision requirements or power calculations that justify the proposed sample size, the expected response rate, methods of assessing potential nonresponse bias, the protocols for data collection, and any testing procedures that were or will be undertaken prior fielding the study. Depending on the degree of influence the results are likely to have, such collections may still be eligible for submission for other generic mechanisms that are designed to yield quantitative results.

Federal Communications Commission.

Gloria J. Miles,

Federal Register Liaison, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice—OGP—2014—01; Docket 2014—0002;
Sequence 6]

GSA's Travel Data Challenge Competition

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce a challenge competition hosted by GSA's Office of Government-wide Policy that will begin on February 14th, 2014. The competition will be open until April 11, 2014. The competition details can be viewed at www.challengepost.com on or after February 14th. The goal of this challenge is to ask the public to develop a smart technology solution that has the capability to provide agencies with key insights and recommendations for cost savings behaviors related to travel. GSA will challenge solvers to create a tool using sample GSA travel data that can then be replicated across Government to aid agencies in making smarter travel decisions. Furthermore, GSA will ask members of the public to provide recommendations for improvement in data collection.

DATES: February 18, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Katherine Pearlman at katherine.pearlman@gsa.gov or 202-738-2591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) manages a broad portfolio of key, government-wide operations and policies. In managing this portfolio, GSA has access to extensive government operations data—data which may hold potential solutions to some federal agencies' most pressing problems. GSA's Office of Government-wide Policy, sponsor of the Travel Data Challenge, is looking to bring a quantitative approach to the data the federal government collects in order to help agencies make smarter business decisions, and to allow them to drive greater saving and efficiencies. Pursuing this goal supports several of GSA's highest priorities in serving our partners, including delivering better value and savings, and leading with innovation.

In this GSA Travel Data Challenge, the public is asked to develop a technology-driven solution using GSA travel data that allows an agency to identify opportunities to reduce costs. As such, GSA challenges the public to create a tool using GSA travel data that could be replicated across government to every agency, using their own travel data. Sample data sets with GSA travel data will be provided. However, in order to solve the key purpose of this competition, challenge solvers should address how the tool can be replicated using travel data from other agencies. This tool is intended to show agencies where and how they can save money on federal travel. The tool is not intended to publicly display any agency's travel data and users will need to log in via a certified username and password to interact with the tool. One of the key purposes of the tool will be to provide agencies with visibility into their travel spending and recommendations for cost-savings behaviors. In addition, the tool will enhance internal transparency and hold agencies accountable for their spending—steps which help to save money for American taxpayers.

A second part of the GSA Travel Data Challenge asks the public to identify specific gaps in the travel data collected by the government, and to provide recommendations for how the government can improve insights into federal travel spending through additional data collection. The purpose for this information is to gain an understanding of what the government could do with additional data elements, if those data elements were to be

collected by agencies. This will help increase awareness of needed improvements in data collection, and further the goal of leading greater transparency into government spending.

Details of Challenge

Design and create a digital interactive tool that utilizes federal travel data collected by GSA, in coordination with any other publicly available data sets. The technology tool should be innovative! GSA does not want an analysis tool that tells what is already known. This should be a forward-thinking tool that enhances transparency and helps to hold agencies accountable for what they are spending on travel, while also providing agencies with recommendations for how to reduce costs.

The tool should visually display data to provide meaningful insights that can help drive smarter travel decisions by federal employees. The ultimate goal is to help federal agencies drive cost saving behaviors in travel through easy to understand information. The tool should accomplish two tasks:

(1) Visually display data in a way that will show agencies how and where they are spending money on travel, and

(2) Through analysis of the data, show primary categories or cost drivers that can enable federal agencies to reduce and/or contain official travel costs compared to appropriate benchmarks (as determined through research as well as the sample data provided). Focus on attributes that consistently result in the travelers acquiring the lowest cost of a trip. Use this information to benchmark historical data against real time planning and provide action items to help travel managers monitor and improve traveler behaviors, resulting in greater travel savings through transparency. Finally, identify valuable insights that could be gained through improved data collection efforts.

Examples of Questions That Submissions to the GSA Travel Data Challenge Should Answer Include

Are travelers booking airline reservations far in advance to secure low cost airfare? How many days in advance are travelers booking their trips, taking into consideration industry standards and benchmarks? For example, is there a correlation between booking time and cost?

Are travelers utilizing travel services, such as FedRooms®?

Are travelers booking online?

With regard to data visibility issues, is key data being missed? Highlight where data is missing, e.g., where a traveler