selected to serve on RSTAC are chosen at the discretion of the Board's Chair.

Please note that submissions will be posted on the Board's website under Docket No. EP 526 (Sub-No. 20) and can also be obtained by contacting the Office of Public Assistance, Governmental Affairs, and Compliance at *RCPA*@ *stb.gov* or (202) 245–0238.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1325.

Decided: March 22, 2024.

By the Board, Mai T. Dinh, Director, Office of Proceedings.

#### Regena Smith-Bernard,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2024–06502 Filed 3–26–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. FAA-2023-2327]

## Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of a Renewed Approval of Information Collection: Unmanned Aircraft Remote Identification Message Elements

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew an information collection. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on November 22, 2023. The collection involves electronic information that is broadcast directly from certain unmanned aircraft, specifically standard remote identification unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft equipped with a remote identification broadcast module. The collection of this information in the remote identification message elements is necessary to comply with the FAA's statutory requirement to develop and implement standards for remotely identifying operators and owners of unmanned aircraft. The collection of this information will also provide airspace awareness to enable the FAA, national security agencies, and law enforcement entities to distinguish compliant airspace users from those potentially posing a safety or security risk.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted by April 26, 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:

Benjamin Walsh by email at: ben.walsh@faa.gov; phone: 202–267– 8233.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0783. Title: Unmanned Aircraft Remote Identification Message Elements.

Form Numbers: N/A.

*Type of Review:* Renewal of an information collection.

Background: The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on November 22, 2023 (88 FR 81530). Regulations for the Remote Identification of Unmanned Aircraft were published on January 15, 2021, and are contained in 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), part 89. Requirements for the operation of unmanned aircraft with remote identification are contained in part 89, subpart B. The Remote Identification rule requires unmanned aircraft with remote identification equipment to broadcast remote identification message elements directly from the unmanned aircraft using radio frequency spectrum in accordance with 47 CFR part 15, where operations may occur without a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) individual license. These unmanned aircraft include standard remote identification unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft equipped with remote identification broadcast modules.

A standard remote identification unmanned aircraft must be capable of broadcasting the following remote identification message elements: (a) The identity of the unmanned aircraft consisting of:

(1) A serial number assigned to the unmanned aircraft by the person responsible for the production of the standard remote identification unmanned aircraft; or

(2) A session ID.

(b) An indication of the latitude and longitude of the control station.

(c) An indication of the geometric altitude of the control station.

(d) An indication of the latitude and longitude of the unmanned aircraft.

(e) An indication of the geometric altitude of the unmanned aircraft.

(f) An indication of the velocity of the unmanned aircraft.

(g) A time mark identifying the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time of applicability of a position source output.

(g) An indication of the emergency status of the unmanned aircraft.

A remote identification broadcast module must be capable of broadcasting the following remote identification message elements:

(a) The identity of the unmanned aircraft consisting of the serial number assigned to the remote identification broadcast module by the person responsible for the production of the remote identification broadcast module.

(b) An indication of the latitude and longitude of the unmanned aircraft.

(c) An indication of the geometric altitude of the unmanned aircraft.

(d) An indication of the velocity of the unmanned aircraft.

(e) An indication of the latitude and longitude of the take-off location of the unmanned aircraft.

(f) An indication of the geometric altitude of the take-off location of the unmanned aircraft.

(g) A time mark identifying the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time of applicability of a position source output.

The collection of this information in the remote identification message elements is necessary to comply with the FAA's statutory requirement to develop and implement standards for remotely identifying operators and owners of unmanned aircraft. The collection of this information will also provide airspace awareness to enable the FAA, national security agencies, and law enforcement entities to distinguish compliant airspace users from those potentially posing a safety or security risk.

The remote identification message elements that unmanned aircraft operators are required to broadcast under Part 89 are considered publicly available information. The remote identification message elements broadcast directly from the unmanned can be received by anyone who has the appropriate equipment, such as a personal wireless device, that can receive broadcast messages.

*Respondents:* The collection of information through the broadcasting of message elements from a standard remote identification unmanned aircraft or remote identification broadcast module is entirely automatic. The collection uses automated, electronic, and related technological collection techniques. This framework makes it relatively simple and straightforward for individuals to comply with the broadcast requirements by operating unmanned aircraft that are standard remote identification unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft equipped with a remote identification broadcast module.

*Frequency:* Operators of unmanned aircraft with remote identification are required to broadcast the remote identification message elements addressed in this information collection on occasion (when the unmanned aircraft with remote identification is operated in the airspace of the United States).

Estimated Average Burden per Response: To transmit remote identification message elements, each remote pilot is required to operate either a standard remote identification unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft equipped with a remote identification broadcast module. The collection of information through the broadcasting of the remote identification message elements is entirely automatic, therefore there is no average burden associated with the broadcast of the remote identification message elements.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden:* The collection of information through the broadcasting of the remote identification message elements is entirely automatic, therefore there is no annual burden associated with the broadcast of the remote identification message elements.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 22, 2024.

#### Marcus Cunningham,

Acting Manager, Emerging Technologies Division, AFS–700.

[FR Doc. 2024–06527 Filed 3–26–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

[Docket No. 2023-2554]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of Renewal of an Information Collection: Operational Waivers for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the renewal of an information collection. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on January 4, 2024. The collection involves information about requests for waivers from certain operational rules that apply to small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS). The FAA uses the collected information to make determinations whether to authorize or deny the requested operations of sUAS. The information collected is necessary to issue such authorizations or denials consistent with the FAA's mandate to ensure safe and efficient use of national airspace.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted by April 26, 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:

Daniel Ridgeway by email at: Dan.Ridgeway@faa.gov; or phone at: (360) 605–9425.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Public Comments Invited:* You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0796. Title: Operational Waivers for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.

*Form Numbers:* N/Å (Online Portal). *Type of Review:* Renewal.

Background: The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on January 4, 2024 (89 FR 501). The FAA is seeing increased complexity of small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS) operation flying under 14 CFR part 107. Under 14 CFR 107.205, operators of small UAS continue to request waivers from certain operational rules. In 2018, the FAA updated and modernized the process for applying for such waivers by introducing the FAADroneZone website. These improvements have facilitated the process of collecting and submitting the information required as part of a waiver application. In 2021, recognizing the demand to expedite the integration of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) into the National Airspace System (NAS), the FAA revised the regulatory framework for safely integrating UAS into routine NAS operations. The was accomplished by publishing the "Operation of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Over People'' rule in January 2021, which permitted routine operations of small unmanned aircraft over people and at night under certain conditions. This change significantly decreased the waiver requests for such operations by over 55%. In order to process operational waiver requests, the FAA requires the operator's name, the operator's contact information, and information related to the date, place, and time of the requested small UAS operation. Additional information is required related to the proposed waiver and any necessary mitigations. The FAA will use the requested information to determine if the proposed UAS operation can be conducted safely. This information is necessary for the FAA to meet its statutory mandate of maintaining a safe and efficient national airspace. See 49 U.S.C. 40103, 44701 and 44807.

*Respondents:* sUAS 107 Waiver Applications: 3,565 per year.

*Frequency:* On occasion. For operational waivers requests, a respondent provides the information once, at the time of the request for a waiver. If granted, operational waivers may be valid for up to four (4) years.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 0.65 hours per response. Estimated Total Annual Burden: 2,317 hours.