

(2) Applicants must certify that upon receipt of a space situational awareness conjunction warning, the licensee or operator will review and take all possible steps to assess the collision risk, and will mitigate the collision risk if necessary. As appropriate, steps to assess and mitigate the collision risk should include, but are not limited to: contacting the operator of any active spacecraft involved in such a warning; sharing ephemeris data and other appropriate operational information with any such operator; and modifying space station attitude and/or operations.

(3) If at any time during the space station(s)' mission or de-orbit phase the space station(s) will transit through the orbits used by any inhabitable spacecraft, including the International Space Station, applicants must provide a description of the design and operational strategies, if any, that will be used to minimize the risk of collision and avoid posing any operational constraints to the inhabitable spacecraft shall be furnished at the time of application.

(4) Applicants must provide a statement identifying characteristics of the space station(s)' orbits that may present a collision risk, including any planned and/or operational space stations in those orbits, and indicating what steps, if any, have been taken to coordinate with the other spacecraft or system, or what other measures the licensee plans to use to avoid collision. This requirement also applies to applicants for streamlined small spacecraft authorizations.

(5) Applicants must provide a statement disclosing how the licensee or operator plans to identify the space station(s) following deployment and whether space station tracking will be active or passive; whether the space station(s) will be registered with the 18th Space Control Squadron or successor entity prior to deployment; and the extent to which the space station licensee or operator plans to share information regarding initial deployment, ephemeris, and/or planned maneuvers with the 18th Space Control Squadron or successor entity, other entities that engage in space situational awareness or space traffic management functions, and/or other operators.

(6) If the applicant's space station(s) will undertake any planned proximity operations, the applicant must provide a statement disclosing those planned operations, and addressing debris generation that will or may result from the proposed operations, including any planned release of debris, the risk of accidental explosions, the risk of

accidental collision, and measures taken to mitigate those risks.

(7) Applicants must provide a demonstration that the probability of success of disposal is 0.9 or greater for any individual space station. Space stations deployed to orbits in which atmospheric drag will, in the event of a space station failure, limit the lifetime of the space station to less than 25 years do not need to provide this additional demonstration.

(C) Geostationary orbit (GSO) space station applicants. The following new or modified information collection requirements contained in Orbital Debris Report and Order are applicable to applicants requesting a modification of an existing licensee for a GSO space station to extend the space station license term under part 25 of the Commission's rules: GSO space station licensees seeking a license term extension through a license modification application must provide a statement that includes the requested duration of the license extension; the estimated total remaining space station lifetime; a description of any single points of failure or other malfunctions, defects, or anomalies during the space station operation that could affect its ability to conduct end-of-life procedures as planned, and an assessment of the associated risk; a certification that remaining fuel reserves are adequate to complete de-orbit as planned; and a certification that telemetry, tracking, and command links are fully functional.

On September 30, 2022, the Commission released a Second Report and Order, FCC 22-74, IB Docket No. 18-313, titled "Mitigation of Orbital Debris in the New Space Age" (Orbital Debris Second Report and Order). In Orbital Debris Second Report and Order, the Commission required all space stations ending their mission in, or passing through, the low earth orbit (LEO) region, and planning disposal though uncontrolled atmospheric re-entry following the completion of the mission, to complete disposal as soon as practicable, and no later than five years after the end of the mission.

On January 26, 2024, the Commission released an Order on Reconsideration, FCC 24-6, IB Docket No. 18-313, titled "Mitigation of Orbital Debris in the New Space Age" (Orbital Debris Reconsideration Order). In Orbital Debris Reconsideration Order, the Commission dismissed three petitions for reconsideration, including a petition for reconsideration filed by The Boeing Company, Echostar Satellite Services, LLC, Hughes Network Services, LLC, Planet Labs Inc., Spire Global and Telesat Canada. The Orbital Debris

Reconsideration Order upheld the current regulatory environment for orbital debris mitigation, and provided additional clarity and guidance for satellite operators while reinforcing the Commission's commitment to space safety.

These collections are used by the Commission's staff in carrying out its statutory duties to regulate satellite communications in the public interest, as generally provided under 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, and 310. This collection is also used by staff in carrying out United States treaty obligations under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Basic Telecom Agreement. The information collected is used for the practical and necessary purposes of assessing the legal, technical, and other qualifications of applicants; determining compliance by applicants, licensees, and other grantees with Commission rules and the terms and conditions of their grants; and concluding whether, and under what conditions, grant of an authorization will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

As technology advances and new spectrum is allocated for satellite use, applicants for satellite service will continue to submit the information required in 47 CFR part 25. Without such information, the Commission could not determine whether to permit telecommunications services in the United States. Therefore, the Commission would be unable to fulfill its statutory responsibilities in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the obligations imposed on parties to the WTO Basic Telecom Agreement.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**

*Secretary, Office of the Secretary.*

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## **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**[OMB 3060-1003; FR ID 221728]**

### **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 23, 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](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov) and to [nicole.ongele@fcc.gov](mailto: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:* 3060-1003.

*Title:* Communications Disaster Information Reporting System (DIRS).  
*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

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

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 18,306 respondents; 292,896 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 10 minutes.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion and annual reporting requirements; recordkeeping requirements.

*Obligation to Respond:* Mandatory. Statutory authority for this collection is

contained in 1, 4(i), 4(j), 4(n), 201, 214, 218, 251(e)(3), 301, 303(b), 303(g), 303(j), 303(r), 307, 309 316, 332, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)-(j) & (n), 201, 214, 218, 251(e)(3), 301, 303(b), 303(g), 303(r), 307, 309(a), 309(j), 316, 332, 403; sections 2, 3(b), and 6-7 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999, 47 U.S.C. 615 note, 615, 615a-1, 615b, section 106 of the Twenty First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, 47 U.S.C. 615c, section 506(a) of the Repack Airways Yielding Better Access for Users of Modern Services Act of 2018 (RAY BAUM'S Act), and section 6206 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, 47 U.S.C. 1426.

*Total Annual Burden:* 48,816 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No Cost.

*Needs and Uses:* The Commission launched the Disaster Information Reporting System (DIRS) in 2007 pursuant to its mandate to promote the safety of life and property through the use of wire and radio communication as required by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. DIRS is an efficient, and web-based system that communications companies use to report their infrastructure status during times of crisis (e.g., related to a disaster). DIRS uses a number of template forms tailored to different communications sectors (i.e., wireless, wireline, broadcast, and cable) to facilitate the entry of this information. To use DIRS, a company first inputs its emergency contact information. After this, they submit information using the template form appropriate for their communications sector. Certain federal, state, territorial, and Tribal Nation agencies may request access to certain geographically relevant reports filed in DIRS.

In a *Second Report and Order* adopted on January 25, 2024, as FCC 24-5, the Commission adopted rules requiring cable communications, wireless, wireline and interconnected VoIP providers (Subject Providers) to report on their infrastructure status in during emergencies and crises when DIRS is activated and to submit a final report to the Commission within 24 hours of DIRS deactivation. This new cadence for DIRS reporting will improve management and mitigation of the short-term and long-term impacts of disasters on communications networks which will enhance situational awareness in emergency and disaster situations for the Commission, emergency responders, and the public at large.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**

*Secretary, Office of the Secretary.*

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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[NOTICE 2024-15]

### Filing Dates for the Wisconsin Special Election in the 8th Congressional District

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of filing dates for special election.

**SUMMARY:** Wisconsin has scheduled special elections on August 13, 2024, and November 5, 2024, to fill the U.S. House of Representatives seat in the 8th Congressional District vacated by Representative Mike Gallagher. Committees required to file reports in connection with the Special Primary Election on August 13, 2024, shall file a 12-day Pre-Primary Report. Committees required to file reports in connection with both the Special Primary and Special General on November 5, 2024, shall file a 12-day Pre-Primary, a 12-day Pre-General and a 30-Day Post-General Report.

**ADDRESSES:** 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland, Information Division, (202) 694-1100 or (800) 424-9530, [info@fec.gov](mailto:info@fec.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Principal Campaign Committees

All principal campaign committees of candidates who participate in the Wisconsin Special Primary and Special General Election shall file a 12-day Pre-Primary Report on August 1, 2024; a 12-day Pre-General Report on October 24, 2024, and a 30-day Post-General Report on December 5, 2024. (See charts below for the closing date for each report.)

Note that these reports are in addition to the campaign committee's regular quarterly filings. (See charts below for the closing date for each report.)

##### Unauthorized Committees (PACs and Party Committees)

Political committees not filing monthly are subject to special election reporting if they make previously undisclosed contributions or expenditures in connection with the Wisconsin Special Primary or Special General Election by the close of books for the applicable report(s). (See charts