

FR 67249, November 9, 2000). We have offered to consult with the San Carlos Apache Tribe, which has lands bordering on the Hayden Lead NAA.⁶¹

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

Dated: June 21, 2018.

Michael Stoker,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2018–14198 Filed 7–2–18; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 80

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0167; FRL–9980–42–OAR]

RIN 2060–AT93

Public Hearing for Standards for 2019 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2020 Under the Renewable Fuel Standard Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Announcement of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing a public hearing to be held in Ypsilanti, MI on July 18, 2018 for the proposed rule “Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2019 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2020.” This proposed rule will be published separately in the **Federal Register**. The pre-publication version of this proposal can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/regulations-and-volume-standards-under-renewable-fuel-standard>. In the separate notice of proposed rulemaking, EPA has proposed amendments to the renewable fuel standard program regulations that would establish annual percentage standards for cellulosic biofuel, biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and renewable fuels that would apply to all gasoline and diesel produced in the U.S. or imported in the year 2019. In addition, the separate proposal includes a proposed biomass-based diesel applicable volume for 2020.

DATES: The public hearing will be held on July 18, 2018 at the location noted below under **ADDRESSES**. The hearing will begin at 9:00 a.m. and end when all parties present who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so. Parties wishing to testify at the hearing should notify the contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** by July 13, 2018. Additional information regarding the hearing appears below under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The hearing will be held at the following location: Ann Arbor Marriott Ypsilanti at Eagle Crest, 1275 S. Huron St., Ypsilanti, MI 48197 (phone number 734–487–2000). A complete set of documents related to the proposal will be available for public inspection through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0167.

Documents can also be viewed at the EPA Docket Center, located at 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 3334, Washington, DC between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julia MacAllister, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Assessment and Standards Division, Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone number: (734) 214–4131; Fax number: (734) 214–4816; Email address: RFS-Hearing@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposal for which EPA is holding the public hearing will be published separately in the **Federal Register**. The pre-publication version can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/regulations-and-volume-standards-under-renewable-fuel-standard>.

Public Hearing: The public hearing will provide interested parties the opportunity to present data, views, or arguments concerning the proposal (which can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/regulations-and-volume-standards-under-renewable-fuel-standard>). The EPA may ask clarifying questions during the oral presentations but will not respond to the presentations at that time. Written statements and supporting information submitted during the comment period will be considered with the same weight as any oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing. Written comments must be received by the last day of the comment period, as specified in the notice of proposed rulemaking.

How can I get copies of this document, the proposed rule, and other related information?

The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0167. The EPA has also developed a website for the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including the notice of proposed rulemaking, at the address given above.

Please refer to the notice of proposed rulemaking for detailed information on accessing information related to the proposal.

Dated: June 26, 2018.

Christopher Grundler,

Director, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2018–14329 Filed 7–2–18; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Chapter I

[EPA–HQ–OA–2018–0107; FRL–9980–45–OA]

RIN 2010–AA12

Increasing Consistency and Transparency in Considering Costs and Benefits in the Rulemaking Process

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On June 13, 2018, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed an advance notice of proposed rulemaking titled, “Increasing Consistency and Transparency in Considering Costs and Benefits in Rulemaking Process.” The EPA is extending the comment period on the proposed rule, which was scheduled to close on July 13, 2018, until August 13, 2018. The EPA is making this change in response to public requests for an extension of the comment period.

DATES: The public comment period for the proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** on June 13, 2018 (83 FR 27524), is extended. Written comments must be received on or before August 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OA–2018–0107 at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*.

⁶¹ See letter from Matthew Lakin, EPA Region 9, to Terry Rambler, San Carlos Apache Tribe, dated December 18, 2017.

EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system).

For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on this document, please contact Elizabeth Kopits, National Center for Environmental Economics, Office of Policy, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Code 1809T, Washington, DC 20460, Phone: (202) 566-2299; kopits.elizabeth@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document extends the public comment period for the proposed rule to ensure that the public has sufficient time to review and comment on the proposal. EPA is proposing this rule under authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, in addition to the authorities listed in the April 30th document.

Dated: June 27, 2018.

Brittany Bolen,

Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018-14330 Filed 7-2-18; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 51 and 61

[WC Docket No. 18-156; FCC 18-76]

8YY Access Charge Reform

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission proposes to migrate interstate and intrastate originating end office and tandem switching and transport charges for toll free (8YY) calls to bill-and-keep, continuing the reform efforts that began with the 2011 USF/

ICC Transformation Order. The Commission also proposes to cap 8YY database query rates at the lowest rate charged by any price cap local exchange carrier, and to limit charges to one database query charge per call, regardless of the number of carriers are in the call path or the number of database queries conducted. These proposals should limit unreasonably inflated charges and reduce or eliminate incentives for parties to engage in the types of abuse described in the record.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 4, 2018. Reply comments must be submitted on or before October 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by WC Docket No. 18-156, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Communications Commission's Website:* <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *People with Disabilities:* Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email: FCC504@fcc.gov or phone: 202-418-0530 or TTY: 888-835-5322.

For detailed instructions for submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irina Asoskov, Wireline Competition Bureau, Pricing Policy Division at 202-418-2196 or at Irina.Asoskov@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*FNPRM* or *Notice*), FCC 18-76, released on June 8, 2018. A full-text version of the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking may be obtained at the following internet address: <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/fcc-18-76a1.pdf>.

I. Background

1. AT&T first introduced interstate toll free service, using 800 numbers, in 1967. The defining characteristic of that service, then known as Inward Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS), was that such calls were paid for by the company that received the calls and had subscribed to the toll free service. At the time, and for many years after, interstate calling rates were substantial, so the calling party received significant financial benefit from making a toll free call rather than a direct-dialed long distance (or toll) call. Today, by contrast, the prevalence of unlimited minutes plans for both wireless and wireline service and the

advent of the internet and other advances in communications have reduced the financial benefit to the calling party of being able to make a telephone call and not pay for the toll portion of the call.

2. Nonetheless, many businesses and consumers continue to find 8YY numbers useful. Demand for 8YY numbers continues to grow. In fact, the Commission recently authorized a new 833 code to supplement the 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, and 844 codes already in use for 8YY calling. The record offers several explanations for the continued demand for 8YY numbers. A toll free number can give a business a national presence and “project a professional image.” Toll free numbers can also act as a powerful branding tool, particularly if the subscriber can obtain a vanity number, such as 1-800-FLOWERS, that promotes its business. Many businesses also use toll free numbers to track the effectiveness of their advertising and marketing strategy. These marketing efforts increase the demand for toll free numbers, as businesses need to assign unique numbers to each advertising campaign or even to different segments of the same advertising campaign.

3. The record indicates that 8YY minutes of use appear to be increasing, at least relative to other originating access minutes. As a result, according to some commenters, 8YY calls account for a substantial majority of originating access minutes. We seek comment on parties' experiences regarding demand for 8YY numbers and legitimate minutes of use. We also invite parties to provide additional information regarding the usefulness of 8YY numbers and demand for 8YY services.

A. History of Intercarrier Compensation for 8YY Calls

4. Following the breakup of AT&T, the Commission analyzed the treatment of toll free originating and terminating switched access charges for purposes of carrier revenue recovery. In addition to end office rate elements, the Commission allowed LECs to recover a portion of fixed local loop costs through the carrier common line (CCL) charge that LECs were allowed to recover from IXCs. In devising the CCL rate element for toll free calls, the Commission recognized that toll free calls generally “originated over regular local loops and terminated over a dedicated access line to the 8YY subscriber's premises.” The Commission referred to the originating end of such calls as the “open end” and the terminating end as the “closed end.” In the 1986 WATS Order, the Commission placed the bulk of CCL charges on terminating access minutes,