

(F) The likelihood that the parameters of the concentration-response differ based on geographic location; and

(G) Attributes that affect the suitability of the study or model for informing a risk assessment, including the age of the air quality data, and the generalizability of the study population.

(viii) When feasible, the Agency must use a probability distribution of risk when determining expected benefits. When it is infeasible to estimate a distribution, the Agency must use measures of the central tendency of risk. Upper-bound risk estimates must not be used unless they are presented in conjunction with lower bound and central tendency estimates.

(10) The Agency must identify uncertainties underlying the estimation of both benefits and costs and, to the extent feasible, quantitatively analyze those that are most influential; and must present benefits and cost estimates in ways that convey their uncertainty. The Agency must provide a reasoned explanation for the scope and specific quantitative or qualitative methods chosen to analyze uncertainties.

(i) To the extent feasible, the Agency must use quantitative methods to analyze uncertainties that have the largest potential effect on benefits or cost estimates.

(ii) The Agency must characterize, preferably quantitatively, sources of uncertainty in the assessment of costs, changes in air quality, assessment of likely changes in health and welfare endpoints, and the valuation of those changes.

(iii) Where data are sufficient to do so, the Agency must consider sources of uncertainty both independently and jointly.

(iv) To the extent feasible, the Agency must also consider, and transparently acknowledge, the extent to which qualitatively-assessed costs or benefits are characterized by uncertainty.

(v) Where probability distributions for relevant input assumptions are available, characterize significant sources of uncertainty in the assessment, and can be feasibly and credibly combined, the Agency must characterize how the probability distributions of the relevant input assumption uncertainty would impact the resulting distribution of benefit and cost estimates.

(vi) Except as provided in this paragraph, the Agency must provide expected-value estimates of benefits and costs as well as distributions about each of the estimates. In cases where estimates based on expected values are not feasible, the Agency must present a plausible range of benefits and costs.

(11) In presenting the results of the BCA the Agency must include the following elements:

(i) The Agency must present the overall results of the BCA (benefits, costs, and net benefits of each regulatory option evaluated in the BCA) in a manner designed to be objective, comprehensive, reproducible to the extent reasonably possible, and easily understood by the public.

(ii) The Agency must describe how the benefits and costs were estimated in the BCA, including the assumptions made for the analysis. The Agency must describe the models, data, and assumptions used to estimate benefits and costs, and the evaluation and selection process for these analytical decisions. The Agency must provide an explanation of procedures used to select among input parameters to the benefit and cost models, and any methods used to quantify risk and to model fate and transport of pollutants.

(iii) Consistent with the best available scientific information, the Agency must discuss non-monetized and non-quantified benefits and costs of the action. The Agency must present available evidence on non-monetized and non-quantified benefits and costs, including explanations as to why they are not being monetized or quantified and discussions of what the potential impact of those benefits and costs might be on the overall results of the BCA.

(iv) The Agency must assess the sources of uncertainty that are likely to have a substantial effect on the results of the BCA and present the results of this assessment. The Agency must identify any data and models used to analyze uncertainty in the BCA, and the quality of the available data shall be discussed.

(12) To the extent permitted by law, the Agency must ensure that all information (including data and models) used in the development of the BCA is publicly available. If the data and models are proprietary, the Agency must make available, to the extent permitted by law, the underlying inputs and assumptions used, equations, and methodologies used by EPA, while continuing to provide appropriate protection for information claimed as confidential business information (CBI), personally identifiable information (PII), and other privileged, non-exempt information.

(b) The Agency must provide a reasoned explanation for any departures from best practices in the BCA, including a discussion of the likely effect of the departures on the results of the BCA.

§ 83.4 What additional requirements apply to EPA's presentation of BCA results for all significant rules promulgated under the Clean Air Act?

(a) The Agency must provide, in addition to the reporting of the overall results of the BCA as specified in § ____, (a)(11)(i), a summary in the preamble of the overall BCA results, including total costs, benefits, and net benefits.

(b) The Agency must provide an additional presentation in the preamble of the public health and welfare benefits that pertain to the specific objective (or objectives, as the case may be) of the CAA provision or provisions under which the rule is promulgated.

(1) This presentation must list the benefit categories arising from the environmental improvement that is targeted by the relevant statutory provision and report the monetized value to society of these benefits.

(2) If these benefit categories cannot be monetized, the Agency must report the quantified estimates of these benefits to the extent possible and provide a qualitative characterization if they cannot be quantified.

(c) When the CAA provision or provisions under which the rule is promulgated contemplate the consideration of specific costs, the Agency must provide a transparent presentation of how those specific costs relate to total costs, to the extent possible.

(d) The presentations specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section must be placed in the same section in the preamble of the regulation.

[FR Doc. 2020-12535 Filed 6-10-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WT Docket Nos. 18-122; Report No. 3149; FRS 16834]

Petitions for Reconsideration of Action in Proceedings

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Petitions for Reconsideration.

SUMMARY: Petitions for Reconsideration (Petitions) have been filed in the Commission's proceeding by David Silver, on behalf of Aerospace Industries Association et al., Howard J. Symons, on behalf of Charter Communications Inc., Laura H. Phillips, on behalf of Intelsat License LLC, Patrick Masambu, on behalf of International

Telecommunications Satellite Organization, Carlos M. Nalda, on behalf of Eutelsat S.A. and Edward A. Yorkgitis, Jr., on behalf of Raytheon Technologies Corporation.

DATES: Oppositions to the Petitions must be filed on or before June 26, 2020. Replies to an opposition must be filed on or before July 6, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Mort, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418-2429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document, Report No. 3149, released May 28, 2020. Petitions may be accessed online via the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System at: <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. The Commission will not send a Congressional Review Act (CRA) submission to Congress or the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. because no rules are being adopted by the Commission.

Subject: Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7-4.2 GHz Band, FCC 20-20, published at 85 FR 22804, April 23, 2020 in GN Docket No. 18-122. This document is being published pursuant to 47 CFR 1.429(e). See also 47 CFR 1.4(b)(1) and 1.429(f), (g).

Number of petitions filed: 6.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-12634 Filed 6-10-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 36

[Docket No. FWS-R7-NWRS-2017-0058; FXRS12610700000-189-FF07R00000]

RIN 1018-BC74

Refuge-Specific Regulations; Public Use; Kenai National Wildlife Refuge

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service, we) proposes to amend its refuge-specific regulations on Kenai National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) to allow State-regulated trapping, harvest of brown bears over bait, discharge of firearms along the Kenai and Russian

Rivers during certain times of the year in accordance with State law, increased access for the public using bicycles and game carts, and the use of snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and utility task vehicles on certain lakes when there is adequate snow and ice cover. The purpose of this proposed rule is to align public use regulations on Kenai NWR with State of Alaska regulations, align Service and State management of fish and wildlife to the extent practicable and consistent with Federal law, enhance consistency with harvest regulations on adjacent non-Federal lands and waters, and increase access to Federal lands in furtherance of Secretarial Orders 3347 and 3356.

DATES: We must receive your comments on the proposed rule or the associated draft environmental assessment on or before August 10, 2020. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date.

ADDRESSES:

Comment submission: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *Electronically:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter FWS-R7-NWRS-2017-0058, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the Search panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, click on the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on "Comment Now!"

- *By hard copy:* Submit your comments by U.S. mail to: Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS-R7-NWRS-2017-0058, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: JAO/1N, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

We request that you send comments only by the methods described above. We will post all comments on <http://www.regulations.gov>. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Public Participation and Public Availability of Comments, below, for more information).

Availability of documents: To view supporting documents, including the draft environmental assessment and comments received on this proposed rule, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket No. FWS-R7-NWRS-2017-0058.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Glaspell, Alaska National Wildlife Refuge Chief, Alaska Regional Office, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503; telephone: (907-786-3584).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This proposed rule addresses interests raised by the State of Alaska regarding the management of Alaska National Wildlife Refuges. Federal regulations regarding these refuges are found in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations at part 36.

Specifically, this proposed rule considers changes to public use regulations for Kenai NWR. The proposed regulatory changes relate to allowing the harvest of brown bears at registered bait stations, allowing for trapping under State law without a Federal permit, allowing the discharge of firearms along the Kenai and Russian Rivers at certain times of year, increasing access by bicycles and game carts, and allowing snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and utility task vehicles on certain lakes when there is adequate snow and ice cover.

Refuge management is governed by Federal laws such as the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd), as amended (Refuge Administration Act); the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, which amended the Refuge Administration Act (Pub. L. 105-57) (Refuge Improvement Act); and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-487) (ANILCA); by regulations implementing these laws; by treaties; by Service policy; and by principles of sound resource management that establish standards for resource management or limit the range of potential activities (e.g., visitor use opportunities administered via special use permitting) that may be allowed on the Refuge.

ANILCA authorizes traditional activities such as subsistence; the exercise of valid commercial fishing rights; and hunting, fishing, and trapping in accordance with State and Federal laws. Under Service regulations implementing this direction, public recreational activities within the Alaska National Wildlife Refuges are authorized as long as such activities are conducted in a manner compatible with the purposes for which the areas were established (50 CFR 36.31(a)). Such recreational activities include but are not limited to sightseeing, nature observations and photography, hunting, fishing, boating, camping, hiking, picnicking, and other related activities.