provide oral testimony. The EPA encourages commenters to provide the EPA with a copy of their oral testimony electronically (via email) or in hard copy form.

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 oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing. Commenters should notify Adrian Gates if they will need specific equipment or if there are other special needs related to providing comments at the hearing. Verbatim transcripts of the hearing and written statements will be included in the docket for the rulemaking.

Please note that any updates made to any aspect of the hearing will be posted online at https://www.epa.gov/mats/proposed-revised-supplemental-finding-and-results-residual-risk-and-technology-review. While the EPA expects the hearing to go forward as set forth above, please monitor our website or contact Adrian Gates at (919) 541–4860 or gates.adrian@epa.gov to determine if there are any updates. The EPA does not intend to publish a document in the Federal Register announcing updates.

The EPA will not provide audiovisual equipment. Commenters should notify Adrian Gates when they pre-register to speak that they will require the service of a translator or special accommodations such as audio description. We may not be able to arrange accommodations without advanced notice.


Panagiotis Tsirigotis,
Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2019–03518 Filed 2–27–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 180
RIN 2070–Z1A6

Fenoxaprop-ethyl, Flufenpyr-ethyl, Imazapyr, Maleic hydrazide, Pyrazon, Quinclorac, Triflumizole, et al.; Proposed Tolerance and Tolerance Exemption Actions

Correction
In proposed rule document 2019–00787, appearing on pages 1691 through 1697 in the issue of Tuesday, February 5, 2019, make the following correction:

On page 1691, in the first column, under the DATES heading, “February 5, 2019” should read “April 8, 2019”.

[FR Doc. C1–2019–00787 Filed 2–27–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
42 CFR Parts 405, 424, 455, and 457
[CMS–6058–RCN]
RIN 0938–AS84

Medicare, Medicaid, and Children’s Health Insurance Programs; Program Integrity Enhancements to the Provider Enrollment Process; Extension of Timeline for Publication of the Final Rule

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.
ACTION: Extension of timeline for publication of a final rule.

SUMMARY: This document announces the extension of the timeline for publication of the “Medicare, Medicaid, and Children’s Health Insurance Programs; Program Integrity Enhancements to the Provider Enrollment Process” final rule. We are issuing this document in accordance with the Social Security Act (the Act), which requires notice to be provided in the Federal Register if there are exceptional circumstances that cause us to publish a final rule more than 3 years after the publication date of the proposed rule. In this case, the complexity of the rule and the scope of the comments received warrant the extension of the timeline for publication.

DATES: The timeline for publication of the final is extended for 1 year, until March 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Whelan, (410) 786–1302.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the March 1, 2016 Federal Register (81 FR 10720), we published a proposed rule titled “Medicare, Medicaid, and Children’s Health Insurance Programs; Program Integrity Enhancements to the Provider Enrollment Process” that would implement sections of the Affordable Care Act that require Medicare, Medicaid, and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) providers and suppliers to disclose certain current and previous affiliations with other providers and suppliers. This proposed rule would also provide us with additional authority to deny or revoke a provider’s or supplier’s Medicare enrollment. These and other important provisions in the proposed rule would: (1) Eliminate significant program integrity loopholes of longstanding concern to CMS and the Department; and (2) help halt and deter ongoing fraudulent and abusive behavior, including patient harm, in Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP.

Section 1871(a)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to establish a regular timeline for the publication of a final rule based on the previous publication of a proposed rule or an interim final rule. Section 1871(a)(3)(B) of the Act allows the timeline for publishing Medicare final regulations to vary based on the complexity of the regulation, the number and scope of comments received, and other related factors. The timeline for publishing the final rule, however, cannot exceed 3 years from the date of publishing the proposed regulation unless there are exceptional circumstances. The Secretary may extend the initial targeted publication date of the final rule if the Secretary provides public notice thereof, including a brief explanation of the justification for the variation, no later than the rule’s previously established proposed publication date.

After consultation with the Director of OMB, the Department, through CMS, published a notice in the December 30, 2004 Federal Register (69 FR 78442) establishing a general 3-year timeline for publishing Medicare final rules after the publication of a proposed or interim final rule. Consistent with this, the final rule for the March 1, 2016 proposed rule was to be published by March 1, 2019. This document announces an extension of the timeline for publication of the final rule due to exceptional circumstances. Based on both the public comments received and internal stakeholder feedback, we have determined that more time is needed to address and resolve certain complex policy and operational issues that the commenters and stakeholders raised. We stress that our decision in this matter to extend the timeline for issuing a final rule should not be viewed as a diminution of the Department’s commitment to timely and effective rulemaking. Our goal remains to publish, as expeditiously as feasible, a final rule that strengthens our program integrity efforts while minimizing the
burden on providers and suppliers to the maximum possible extent. At this time, we believe we can best achieve this balance by issuing this continuation document.

Therefore, this document extends the timeline for publication of the final rule for 1 year, until March 1, 2020.


Ann C. Agnew,
Executive Secretary to the Department, Department of Health and Human Services.

For more detailed filing instructions, see the Procedural Matters section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brendan Holland, Industry Analysis Division, Media Bureau, Brendan.Holland@fcc.gov (202) 418–2757.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in MB Docket No. 18–349; FCC 18–179, adopted on December 12, 2018, and released on December 13, 2018. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 12th Street SW, Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554, or online at https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-18-179A1.pdf. To request this document in accessible formats for people with disabilities (e.g., braille, large print, electronic files, audio format, etc.) or to request reasonable accommodations (e.g., accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the FCC’s Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

1. Background: Last year, the Commission completed its prior combined 2010/2014 review of its media ownership rules by adopting an Order on Reconsideration (2010/2014 Quadrennial Review Order on Reconsideration) of its initial Order (2010/2014 Quadrennial Review Order), a reconsideration that relaxed or eliminated several rules, including repeal of the previous bans on newspaper/broadcast and radio/television cross-ownership in a market. In the 2010/2014 Quadrennial Review Order on Reconsideration the Commission revised the Local Television Ownership Rule by eliminating the requirement that, in order to own two stations in a market, eight independent voices must remain in the market post-transaction, and concluded that it would consider, on a case-by-case basis, combinations that would otherwise be barred by the prohibition on ownership of two top-four ranked stations in a market. In eliminating and revising its rules, the Commission recognized the dynamic changes in the media marketplace and the wealth of information sources now available to consumers. The Commission also found that, while the record in the 2010/2014 Quadrennial Review supported adoption of an incubator program to foster the entry of new and diverse voices in the broadcasting industry, the structure and implementation of such a program required further exploration.

Accordingly, the Commission sought comment on these issues, and on August 2, 2018, adopted a Report and Order (Incubator Order) establishing an incubator program to foster new entry into the broadcasting industry. Under the program, an established broadcaster (i.e., incubating entity) will provide a new entrant or small broadcaster (i.e., incubated entity) with training, financing, and access to resources that would be otherwise inaccessible to these entities. In return for this support, the incubating entity can receive a waiver of the applicable Local Radio Ownership Rule that it can use either in the incubated market or in a comparable market within three years of the successful conclusion of a qualifying incubation relationship.

2. Multiple parties sought reconsideration and judicial review of the Commission’s 2010/2014 Quadrennial Review Order, 2010/2014 Quadrennial Review Order on Reconsideration and Incubator Order. The Third Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals has consolidated the petitions for judicial review of these Orders and its review is pending.

3. Local Radio Ownership Rule. The rule allows an entity to own: (1) Up to eight commercial radio stations in radio markets with at least 45 radio stations, no more than five of which may be in the same service (AM or FM); (2) up to seven commercial radio stations in radio markets with 30–44 radio stations, no more than four of which may be in the same service (AM or FM); (3) up to six commercial radio stations in radio markets with 15–29 radio stations, no more than four of which may be in the same service (AM or FM); and (4) up to five commercial radio stations in radio markets with 14 or fewer radio stations, no more than three of which may be in the same service (AM or FM), provided that the entity does not own more than 50 percent of the radio stations in the market unless the combination comprises not more than one AM and one FM station. When determining the total number of radio stations within a