

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) – AFM revision**Common Display System****(Required by AD 2019-25-17)**

The following is applicable only if configured with CDS BP15 and FMC U12 or later. Do not select the following runways in the FMC ARRIVALS page, as it may result in blanking of all six display units:

82V RW26	Pine Bluffs, Wyoming, USA
KBJJ RW28	Wayne County, Ohio, USA
KCIU RW28	Chippewa County, Michigan, USA
KCNM RW26	Cavern City, New Mexico, USA
PABR RW25	Barrow, Alaska, USA
SKLM RW28	La Mina, La Guajira, Colombia
SYCJ RW29	Cheddi Jagan, Georgetown, Guyana

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact David Sumner, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206-231-3538; email: David.Sumner@faa.gov.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Issued on December 20, 2019.

Michael Kaszycki,

*Acting Director, System Oversight Division,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2019-27966 Filed 12-26-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA-R05-OAR-2019-0267; FRL-10003-54-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Limited Maintenance Plans for the 1997 Ozone NAAQS; Evansville, Fort Wayne, Greene County, Jackson County, Muncie, and Terre Haute Areas

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to Indiana's State Implementation Plan (SIP). The state submitted an update to its 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard) Limited Maintenance Plans (LMP) for the Evansville, Fort Wayne, Greene County, Jackson County, Muncie, and Terre Haute areas. The plans for these areas provide for the maintenance of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS through the end of the second 10-year portion of the maintenance period. This action makes federally enforceable as part of the Indiana SIP certain commitments related to maintenance of the 1997 8-hour ozone

NAAQS in these areas. EPA proposed to approve this submission on August 19, 2019.

DATES: This final rule is effective on January 27, 2020.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2019-0267. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website.

Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Michael Leslie, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 353-6680 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Leslie, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-6680, leslie.michael@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever

“we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

- I. What is being addressed by this document?
- II. What comments did we receive on the proposed SIP revision?
- III. What action is EPA taking?
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is being addressed by this document?

On April 25, 2019, Indiana submitted a request to update its 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS LMPs for the Evansville, Fort Wayne, Greene County, Jackson County, Muncie, and Terre Haute areas. These LMPs are designed to maintain the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS through the end of the second 10-year period beyond redesignation.

II. What comments did we receive on the proposed SIP revision?

On August 19, 2019, EPA proposed approval (84 FR 42876) of Indiana’s LMPs. An explanation of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, a detailed analysis of the revisions, and EPA’s reasons for proposing approval were provided in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), and will not be restated here. The comment period closed on September 18, 2019. EPA received one anonymous comment during the public comment period. This comment was not adverse and supports EPA’s approval of Indiana’s submittal.

III. What action is EPA taking?

Under the CAA, EPA is finalizing approval of Indiana’s 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS LMPs for the following areas: Evansville, Fort Wayne, Greene County, Jackson County, Muncie, and Terre Haute, as proposed. These LMPs meet all applicable requirements under CAA sections 110 and 175A.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735,

October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);

- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;

- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);

- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United

States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by February 25, 2020. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: December 9, 2019.

Cheryl L. Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

- 2. In § 52.770, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by:
 - a. Removing the entry for “Evansville Hydrocarbon Control Strategy” and adding in its place the entry “Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Evansville, IN (Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties)”;
 - b. Removing the entry for “Fort Wayne Hydrocarbon Control Strategy” and adding in its place the entry “Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Fort Wayne, IN (Allen County)”;
 - c. Removing the entry for “Greene and Jackson Counties Hydrocarbon Control Strategy” and adding in its place the entry “Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Jackson Co., IN (Jackson County)”;
 - d. Removing the entry for “Greene County 1997 8-hour ozone maintenance plan” and adding in its place the entry “Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Greene Co., IN (Greene County)”;
 - e. Removing the entries for “Muncie 1997 8-hour ozone maintenance plan” and “Muncie Hydrocarbon Control Strategy” and adding in its place the

entry “Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Muncie, IN (Delaware County)”); and
 ■ f. Removing the entry for “Terre Haute Hydrocarbon Control Strategy” and

adding in its place the entry “Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Terre Haute, IN (Vigo County)”.

The revisions read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.
 * * * * *
 (e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED INDIANA NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Title	Indiana date	EPA approval	Explanation
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Evansville, IN (Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties).	6/20/2019	12/27/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	2nd limited maintenance plan.
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Fort Wayne, IN (Allen County).	6/20/2019	12/27/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	2nd limited maintenance plan.
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Jackson Co., IN (Jackson County).	6/20/2019	12/27/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	2nd limited maintenance plan.
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Greene Co., IN (Greene County).	6/20/2019	12/27/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	2nd limited maintenance plan.
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Muncie, IN (Delaware County).	6/20/2019	12/27/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	2nd limited maintenance plan.
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997): Terre Haute, IN (Vigo County).	6/20/2019	12/27/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	2nd limited maintenance plan.

[FR Doc. 2019-27544 Filed 12-26-19; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 17-287, 11-42 and 09-197; FCC 19-111; FRS 16302]

Bridging the Digital Divide for Low-Income Consumers

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) acts to restore the traditional role of states in the eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) designation process. The Commission also acts to strengthen the Lifeline program’s enrollment, recertification, and reimbursement processes so that limited Universal Service Fund (USF or Fund) dollars are directed only toward qualifying low-income consumers.

DATES: Effective January 27, 2020, except for amendatory instruction 7 (§ 54.406(b)) which is effective February 25, 2020 and amendatory instruction 8 (§ 54.406(a)) which is effective March 26, 2020 and amendatory instructions 6.b. (§ 54.404(b)(12)) and 11 (§ 54.410(f)), which are delayed. The

Federal Communications Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing this effective date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jodie Griffin, Wireline Competition Bureau, 202-418-7550 or TTY: 202-418-0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Fifth Report and Order, Memorandum Opinion and Order and Order on Reconsideration (Order), in WC Docket Nos. 17-287, 11-42 and 09-197; FCC 19-111 adopted October 30, 2019 and released November 14, 2019. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554 or at the following internet address: <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-19-111A1.pdf>.

Synopsis

I. Introduction

1. The Commission’s Lifeline program plays a critical role in closing the digital divide for low-income Americans. Abuse of the program, however, continues to be a significant concern and undermines the Lifeline program’s integrity and effectiveness. Strengthening the accountability of the program is therefore essential to ensuring that it effectively and efficiently helps qualifying low-income

Americans obtain the communications services they need to participate in the digital economy.

2. Today, the Commission continues that work to strengthen the Lifeline program’s enrollment, recertification, and reimbursement processes so that limited Universal Service Fund (USF or Fund) dollars are directed only toward qualifying low-income consumers. Specifically, restoring the states’ proper role in designating eligible telecommunications carriers (ETCs) to participate in the Lifeline program, clarify the obligations of participating carriers, and take targeted steps to improve compliance by Lifeline ETCs and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the program. The Commission also clarifies several of the program’s rules in response to petitions for reconsideration and requests for clarification.

II. Discussion

3. In the Order, the Commission takes significant steps to promote the integrity, effectiveness, and efficiency of the Lifeline program. First, the Commission restores the traditional state role in designating ETCs and traditional ETC designation categories, while taking steps to increase transparency with states to improve oversight functions. Next, the Commission amends the Lifeline program rules to improve the integrity of providers’ enrollment and recertification processes, and also