AAL. AK E5  Port Alsowrth, AK [NEW]
Wilder/Natwick LLC Airport, AK
(Lat. 60°11'55"N, long. 154°19'23"W)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 7.3 mile radius of Wilder/Natwick LLC Airport beginning at the point the 230° bearing from the airport intersects the 7.3-mile radius clockwise along the 7.3-mile radius to the point the 271° bearing intersects the 7.3-mile radius, thence east to the point the 308° bearing from the airport intersects an arc within a 2.5 mile radius of the airport, thence clockwise along the 2.5-mile arc to the point the 79° bearing intersects the 2.5-mile arc; thence southwest to the point of beginning.
Byron Chew,
Acting Group Manager, Operations Support
Group, Western Service Center.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Byron Chew,
Acting Group Manager, Operations Support
Group, Western Service Center.

ADDRESSES:

DATES:

ACTION:

SUMMARY:
The Postal Service is revising its pending proposal to amend Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®) in various sections of Addressing, to update addressing standards.

AGENCY: Postal ServiceTM.

ADDRESS:

Agency: Postal Service

CURRENTLY, DMM section 602.6.0, ZIP Code Accuracy Standards, provides that a ZIP CodeTM may be used on a mail piece within 12 months after verified using a Postal Service approved method. Once a ZIP Code is used on a mailpiece, the address associated with that ZIP Code is considered to meet Postal Service addressing standards for a period of 12 months from the date first used in the mail.

The suggestion to increase the 60-day requirement from the 95 days required for Move Update Standards is not within the scope of this proposal.

The updated proposed release schedule allows for 120 days of use and an overlap in dates for product use. Mailers that currently process their lists quarterly would still be compliant as long as they do not mail beyond the “last permissible mailing date” for the “product date” as shown in the USPS Product Cycle in Exhibit 9.3.1. Mailers will be expected to update their systems with the latest data files as soon as practicable and should not wait until the “last permissible use” date.

The Postal Service is proposing to implement this change effective July 1, 2021. However, mailers may opt to use the new monthly update cycles for both carrier route and non-carrier route mailings immediately.

We believe this proposed revision will provide customers with a more efficient process and will reduce the risk of using address information that is not current.

Although exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c)) regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites public comment on the following proposed revisions to Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 111.1.

The updated proposed release schedule allows for 120 days of use and an overlap in dates for product use. Mailers that currently process their lists quarterly would still be compliant as long as they do not mail beyond the “last permissible mailing date” for the “product date” as shown in the USPS Product Cycle in Exhibit 9.3.1. Mailers will be expected to update their systems with the latest data files as soon as practicable and should not wait until the “last permissible use” date.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Wilson at (901) 681–4600, Kai Fisher at (901) 681–4634, or Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268–7281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On September 22, 2020, the Postal Service published a notice of proposed rulemaking (85 FR 59484–59486) to update addressing standards. In response to that proposed rule, the mailing industry provided many valuable comments, which has prompted the Postal Service to issue a revised proposed rule with an additional comment period. The revised proposed rule will clarify our proposal to respond to mailer comments by clearly outlining the ways in which the proposal has changed.

Comments

Thirty-five formal responses were received. Several responses expressed concern that the change would create cost increases for lower volume mailers that currently process their lists quarterly and would be required to process more frequently, increasing the cost paid to mail service providers for address matching services. Several respondents suggested the 60-day requirement should be increased to 95 days, which coincides with Move Update Standards. Other comments questioned the 60-day requirement from address matching to the mailing date with a product release that is still valid for use beyond that timeframe. The remaining comments requested an extension of the comment period.

Background

Currently, DMM section 602.6.0, ZIP Code Accuracy Standards, provides that a ZIP CodeTM may be used on a mail piece within 12 months after verified using a Postal Service approved method. Once a ZIP Code is used on a mailpiece, the address associated with that ZIP Code is considered to meet Postal Service addressing standards for an additional 12 months from the date first used in the mail.

DMMS sections 602.7.0, Carrier Route Accuracy Standard, and 9.0, Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS), provide that Address Matching and Coding Update standards require coding to be performed within 90 days before the mailing date for carrier route mailings and 180 days for all non-carrier route mailings using the most current USPS database. The current product release schedule allows for use of a database that is valid for 105 days and may be used for an additional 6 months beyond that timeframe. As such, an address added or modified in the Postal Service database may not be updated on a mailer’s mailing list for nearly 1 year after the change was made.

In 2012, the Postal Service implemented address management product fulfillment via an electronic product fulfillment method designed to provide subscription products to customers more efficiently. The database product updates are posted each month to a secure site where customers can log in to simply download the product files. A recent survey of licensed Address Management data products indicates that CASS and Multiline Accuracy Support System (MASS) Certified software and service providers are retrieving and using the monthly updates during the address matching and coding processes.

Proposal

The Postal Service proposed implementing a database product cycle that aligns with the release of other mailing products. This will provide consistency across all mailing products and the method by which the data files are available and distributed.

The suggestion to increase the 60-day requirement to coincide with the 95 days required for Move Update Standards is not within the scope of this proposal.

The updated proposed release schedule allows for 120 days of use and an overlap in dates for product use. Mailers that currently process their lists quarterly would still be compliant as long as they do not mail beyond the “last permissible mailing date” for the “product date” as shown in the USPS Product Cycle in Exhibit 9.3.1. Mailers will be expected to update their systems with the latest data files as soon as practicable and should not wait until the “last permissible use” date.

The Postal Service is proposing to implement this change effective July 1, 2021. However, mailers may opt to use the new monthly update cycles for both carrier route and non-carrier route mailings immediately.

We believe this proposed revision will provide customers with a more efficient process and will reduce the risk of using address information that is not current.

Although exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c)) regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites public comment on the following proposed revisions to Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 111.1.
We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111
Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

Accordingly, 39 CFR part 111 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

600 Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

602 Addressing

6.0 ZIP Code Accuracy Standards

6.1 Basic Standards

Except for mail bearing a simplified address, addresses used on pieces in a mailing at all commercial First-Class Mail, nonbarcoded presorted Periodicals, USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select Lightweight, and Bound Printed Matter presorted and carrier route prices are subject to the ZIP Code accuracy standard and must meet these requirements:

Required use date:
Expiration date (last permissible use date)

9.3.1 Update Standards

Coding

EXHIBIT 9.3.1 USPS DATABASE PRODUCT CYCLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release date (posted)</th>
<th>Product date (Publish date)</th>
<th>Required use date</th>
<th>Expiration date (last permissible use date)</th>
<th>Last permissible mailing date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[Revise the text of 9.3.1 to read as follows:] Unless Z4CHANGE is used, all automation and carrier route mailings bearing addresses coded by any AIS product must be coded with current CASS-certified software and the current USPS database. Coding must be done using a product release that is within the USPS Product Cycle as provided in Exhibit 9.3.1. All AIS products may be used immediately on release. New product releases must be included in address matching systems no later than after the first of the month following the product date. The overlap in dates for product use allows mailers adequate time to install the new data files and test their systems. Mailers are expected to update their systems with the latest data files as soon as practicable and need not wait until the “last permissible use” date. The mailer’s signature on the postage statement certifies that this standard has been met when the corresponding mail is presented to the USPS. The “current USPS database” product cycle is defined by the table in Exhibit 9.3.1.

[Delete current table under 9.3.1 and add new table as Exhibit 9.3.1 to read as follows:]

EXHIBIT 9.3.1 USPS DATABASE PRODUCT CYCLE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Louisiana; Infrastructure State Implementation Plan Requirements for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submittal from Louisiana submitted on November 4, 2020 for the 2015 ozone (O3), 2006 PM2.5, 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide, 2010 sulfur dioxide and the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This submittal addresses how the existing SIP contains adequate provisions prohibiting emissions which interfere with required measures in any other State to protect visibility with respect to the 2015 ozone NAAQS as well as the 2006 PM2.5, 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide, 2010 sulfur dioxide and the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA–R06–OAR–2020–0604, at https://www.regulations.gov or via email to huser.jennifer@epa.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. The 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. The 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, please contact Jennifer Huser, (214) 665–7347, huser.jennifer@epa.gov. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

Docket: The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at www.regulations.gov. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available due to docket file size restrictions or content (e.g., CBI).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Huser, EPA Region 6 Office, Air and Radiation Division—State Planning and Implementation Branch, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, TX 75270, 214–665–7347, huser.jennifer@epa.gov. Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Region 6 office will be closed to the public to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19. We encourage the public to submit comments via https://www.regulations.gov, as there will be a delay in processing mail and no courier or hand deliveries will be accepted. Please call or email the contact listed above if you need alternative access to the index or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document wherever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

I. Background

Under section 109 of the CAA, EPA establishes NAAQS to protect human health and public welfare. On October 26, 2015, the EPA revised the primary and secondary 8-hour ozone NAAQS from 0.075 ppm to 0.070 ppm to provide increased protection of public health and public welfare. In 2006, the EPA revised the PM2.5 NAAQS, in 2008, the ozone NAAQS, in 2010, the nitrogen dioxide NAAQS, and in 2012, the PM2.5 NAAQS. The primary standards are set to protect human health, while secondary standards are set to protect public welfare.

The CAA requires states to submit, within 3 years after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, SIPs that meet the applicable infrastructure elements of sections 110(a)(1) and (2). This SIP submission is commonly referred to as an “infrastructure SIP” or “i-SIP.” Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) includes four distinct components, commonly referred to as prongs, that must be addressed in these infrastructure SIP submissions. These prongs require that states adopt measures that prohibit certain adverse air quality effects on neighboring states due to interstate transport of pollution. Prong 4 requires states to demonstrate that their SIP contains adequate measures that prohibit emissions from any source within a state from interfering with the visibility protection measures of other states (also referred to as visibility transport).

In EPA’s 2013 guidance for states regarding i-SIPS, EPA discussed its interpretation of Prong 4 and its relationship to the Regional Haze program under CAA sections 169A and 169B. EPA suggested two options states may have to demonstrate that the requirements of Prong 4 are met. One way in which Prong 4 may be satisfied for any relevant NAAQS is through confirmation in its infrastructure SIP submission that it has an approved regional haze SIP that fully meets the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308 or 51.309. Alternatively, states may submit a demonstration in its infrastructure SIP submission that shows that emissions within its jurisdiction do not interfere with other states’ plans to protect visibility. The demonstration must show that the state has sufficient measures that have been approved into its SIP that prevent emissions within its jurisdiction from interfering with the visibility protection plans of other states.

1 80 FR 65291 (October 26, 2015).
2 75 FR 35520 (June 22, 2010).
3 78 FR 3085 (January 15, 2013).
4 Stephen D. Page, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, “Guidance on Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) Elements under Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(1) and 110(a)(2).” Memorandum to EPA Air Division Directors, Regions 1 through 10, September 13, 2013 (hereinafter “2013 I-SIP Guidance”).