the Board, previously published a statement confirming their view that ECOA prohibits discrimination in the treatment of existing borrowers, such as by “[t]reating] a borrower differently in servicing a loan or invoking default remedies” or “[using] different standards for pooling or packaging a loan in the secondary market.”

The same view is reflected in the manual used by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and other financial regulators to conduct examinations of financial institutions for compliance with fair lending laws.

The Bureau has consistently taken the same view of “applicant,” including by reissuing the Board’s original definition; issuing guidance that Regulation B “covers creditor activities before, during, and after the extension of credit”; and taking enforcement action to address violations of ECOA against existing borrowers.

In short, the Bureau’s interpretation is longstanding and well established.

II. Regulatory Matters

This advisory opinion is an interpretive rule issued under the Bureau’s authority to interpret ECOA and Regulation B, including under section 1022(b)(1) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which authorized guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the Bureau to administer and carry out the purposes and objectives of Federal consumer financial laws.

By operation of ECOA section 706(e), no provision of ECOA imposing any liability applies to any act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with this interpretive rule, notwithstanding that after such act or omission has occurred, the interpretive rule is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason.

As an interpretive rule, this rule is exempt from the notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not require an initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis. The Bureau also has determined that this interpretive rule does not impose any new or revise any existing recordkeeping, reporting, or disclosure requirements on covered entities or members of the public that would be collections of information requiring approval by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, the Bureau will submit a report containing this interpretive rule 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 the rule’s published effective date. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has designated this interpretive rule as not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Rohit Chopra, Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2022–10453 Filed 5–17–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Domestic Competitive Products Pricing and Mailing Standards Changes

AGENCY: Postal ServiceTM

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is amending Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®), to reflect changes to pricing and mailing standards for certain competitive products.

DATES: Effective: July 10, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Jarboe at (202) 268–7690, Margaret Pepe (202) 268–3078, or Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268–7281.


The Postal Service will revise Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), to reflect changes to certain pricing and mailing standards for the following competitive products:

- Priority Mail®
- Parcel Select®
- Return Services.
- Other.

Competitive price and product changes are identified by product as follows:

Priority Mail

Priority Mail Commercial Plus Cubic

Currently, Commercial Plus cubic prices are available to Priority Mail customers whose account volumes exceeded 50,000 pieces in the previous calendar year and have a customer commitment agreement with the Postal Service. The Postal Service is revising the DMM to remove the volume requirements for Priority Mail Commercial Plus Cubic prices. The Postal Service will also eliminate the requirement to have a customer commitment agreement for cubic pricing. Priority Mail cubic prices will now be available to all commercial customers.

Priority Mail Maximum Insurance Indemnity

The Postal Service is proposing to make the maximum insurance indemnity included with retail and commercial priced Priority Mail limited to a maximum liability of $100.00. See Federal Register document, New Mailing Standards for Domestic Mailing Services Products (87 FR 21601–21603), for additional information.

Parcel Select

Parcel Select Ground Cubic

The Postal Service is implementing cubic pricing under the Parcel Select Ground price category. Parcel Select Ground cubic pricing will be available to eligible Parcel Select Ground customers for rectangular, nonrectangular, and soft pack mailpieces. Each mailpiece must measure 1 cubic foot or less, weigh 20 pounds or less, and the longest dimension may not exceed 18 inches.

Cubic-priced mailpieces may not be rolls or tubes. Parcel Select Ground
cubic pricing will be available in ten pricing tiers.

Return Services

USPS Returns Service

The Postal Service is proposing to include $100.00 of insurance with Priority Mail Return service pieces. See Federal Register document, New Mailing Standards for Domestic Mailing Services Products (87 FR 21601–21603), for additional information.

Other

Postal Zone Calculation Revision

Currently, prices for certain subclasses of mail are based on the weight of the individual piece and the distance that the piece travels from origin to destination (i.e., the number of postal zones crossed). For the administration of these postal zones, the earth is divided into units of area 30 minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. Postal zones are based on the distance between these units of area. The distance is measured from the center of the unit of area containing the SCF serving the origin Post Office to the SCF serving the destination Post Office.

The Postal Service is revising the calculation method for postal zones. The administration of postal zones will be calculated based on the centroid of each 3-digit ZIP Code area or combination of 3-digit ZIP Code areas. Postal zones will now be based on the distance between these units of area. The distance is measured from the centroid of the 3-digit ZIP Code area serving the origin Post Office to the centroid of the 3-digit ZIP Code area serving the destination Post Office. The 3-digit ZIP Code areas serving the origin and destination Post Offices will be determined by using Labeling List L002, Column A.

Resources

The Postal Service provides additional resources to assist customers with this price change for competitive products. These tools include price lists, downloadable price files, and Federal Register Notices, which may be found on the Postal Explorer® website at https://pe.usps.com.


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 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)

200 Commercial Letters, Flats, and Parcels

201 Physical Standards

7.0 Physical Standards for Parcels

7.3 Maximum Weight and Size

[Revise the first sentence of 7.3 to read as follows:]

No mailpiece may weigh more than 70 pounds. Lower weight limits apply to parcels mailed at cubic, Regional Rate Box, First-Class Package Service — Commercial, USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select Ground Cubic, and Bound Printed Matter prices. * * *

7.8 Measuring Parcels Prepared in Soft Packaging

[Revise the introductory text of 7.8 to read as follows:]

Except for Prioritiy Mail Commercial Plus Cubic Soft Pack under 223.1.4 and Parcel Select Ground Soft Pack under 253., parcels prepared in soft packaging (poly, plastic, cloth, padded envelopes, or similar soft packaging) are measured to determine the dimensions (length, width, height) as follows:

8.0 Additional Physical Standards by Class of Mail

8.2 Priority Mail

The maximum weight is 70 pounds. Lower weight limits apply to parcels mailed at cubic (20 pounds); Regional Rate “Box A” (15 pounds); and Regional Rate “Box B” (20 pounds) prices. The combined length and girth of a piece (the length of its longest side plus the distance around its thickest part) may not exceed 108 inches. Lower size limits apply to parcels mailed at Flat Rate, Regional Rate, and cubic prices. Lower weight and size standards apply for some APO/FPO and DPO mail subject to 703.2.0, and 703.4.0, and for Department of State mail subject to 703.3.0.

202 Elements on the Face of a Mailpiece

3.0 Placement and Content of Mail Markings

* * * * *

[Revise the heading of 3.4 to read as follows:]

3.4 Priority Mail Cubic Markings

3.4.1 Price Marking—Postage Evidencing Systems

[Revise the first sentence of the introductory text of 3.4.1 to read as follows:]

Priority Mail pieces claiming the cubic price must be marked “Priority Mail” and bear the applicable marking that reflects the correct price tier printed on the piece or produced as part of the postage indicia. * * *

* * * * *

[Renumber 3.8 and 3.9 as 3.9 and 3.10. Add new 3.8 to read as follows:]

3.8 Parcel Select Ground Cubic Markings

3.8.1 Price Marking—Postage Evidencing Systems

Parcel Select Ground pieces claiming the cubic price must be marked “Parcel Select Ground” and bear the applicable marking that reflects the correct price tier printed on the piece or produced as part of the postage indicia. The cubic tiers are determined by the cubic measurement of each mailpiece up to the defined threshold, (for example, measurements from .01 up to .10 for “Cubic .10” and from .101 up to .20 for “Cubic .20”). Place the marking directly above, directly below, or to the left of the postage. Approved markings are as follows:

a. “Cubic .10”

b. “Cubic .20”

c. “Cubic .30”

d. “Cubic .40”

e. “Cubic .50”
Each mailpiece must measure .50 cubic foot or less, weigh 20 pounds or less, and the longest dimension may not exceed 18 inches. Cubic-priced mailpieces may not be rolls or tubes.

* * * * *

[Revise the heading of 1.4.2 to read as follows:]

1.4.2 Cubic Tiers
* * * * *

[Revise the heading of Exhibit 1.4.4 to read as follows:]

Exhibit 1.4.4 Cubic Pricing Tiers for Soft Pack & Padded Envelopes
* * * * *

[Delete the text of 1.4.5 in its entirety.]

3.0 Basic Eligibility Standards for Priority Mail

3.1 Description of Service

[Revise the second sentence of 3.1 to read as follows:]

* * * Lower weight limits apply to cubic pieces (see 1.4): Regional Rate Boxes (see 1.8): APO/FPO mail subject to 703.2.0 and 703.4.0 and Department of State mail subject to 703.3.0.

* * * * *

225 Mail Preparation

4.0 Preparing a Cubic Mailing

Cubic mailpieces for multiple price tiers may be combined in the same container.

* * * * *

250 Commercial Mail Parcel Select

1.2.2 Tiers

Cubic prices consist of the following ten tiers:
a. Tier 0.10—mailpieces measuring up to .10 cubic foot
b. Tier 0.20—mailpieces measuring more than .10 up to .20 cubic foot

1.2.1 Eligibility

Cubic prices are available to eligible Parcel Select Ground customers, including Ground Return Service under 505.3.0. Each mailpiece must measure 1 cubic foot or less, weigh 20 pounds or less, and the longest dimension may not exceed 18 inches. Cubic-priced mailpieces may not be rolls or tubes.

1.2.2 Tiers

Cubic prices consist of the following ten tiers:
a. Tier 0.10—mailpieces measuring up to .10 cubic foot
b. Tier 0.20—mailpieces measuring more than .10 up to .20 cubic foot
c. Tier 0.30—mailpieces measuring more than .20 up to .30 cubic foot

d. Tier 0.40—mailpieces measuring more than .30 up to .40 cubic foot

e. Tier 0.50—mailpieces measuring more than .40 up to .50 cubic foot

f. Tier 0.60—mailpieces measuring more than .50 up to .60 cubic foot
g. Tier 0.70—mailpieces measuring more than .60 up to .70 cubic foot

h. Tier 0.80—mailpieces measuring more than .70 up to .80 cubic foot

i. Tier 0.90—mailpieces measuring more than .80 up to .90 cubic foot

j. Tier 1.00—mailpieces measuring more than .90 up to 1.00 cubic foot

1.2.3 Determining Cubic Tier Measurements for Rectangular and Nonrectangular Parcels

Follow these steps to determine the cubic tier measurement for rectangular and nonrectangular parcels:

a. Measure the length, width, and height at each dimension’s maximum point, in inches. Round down (see 604.7.0) each measurement to the nearest ¼ inch. For example, 6¾” x 5¾” x 6¾” is rounded down to 6” x 5¾” x 6¾”.

b. Multiply the length by the width by the height and divide by 1728. For example: 6” x 5¾” x 6¾” = 215.6 divided by 1728 = 0.125 (This piece exceeds 0.10—Tier 1 threshold). It is calculated at Tier 2—0.101 to 0.20.

1.2.4 Determining Cubic Tier Measurement for Soft Pack and Padded Envelopes

Cubic tier measurements for soft pack (poly, plastic, cloth, or similar soft packaging) and padded envelopes are based on the outside dimensions of length plus width, in inches, of the original packaging material. Mailpieces that are pleated (e.g., expandable) must follow the measurement guidelines in 1.4.3 to be eligible for cubic pricing.

Determine cubic tier measurements as follows:

a. Measure the length and width separately in inches.

b. Round down (see 604.7.0) each measurement to the nearest ¼ inch. For example, 10¼ inches is rounded down to 10 inches.

c. Add the two measurements together. The maximum total of length plus width cannot exceed 36 inches. See Exhibit 1.2.4 for corresponding price tiers.

Exhibit 1.2.4 Cubic Pricing Tiers for Soft Pack & Padded Envelopes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cubic price tiers</th>
<th>Length plus width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring from 0” up to 16”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 16” up to 21”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 21” up to 26”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 26” up to 30”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 30” up to 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 35” up to 36”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 36” up to 42”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 42” up to 48”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 48” up to 54”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Mailpieces measuring more than 54” up to 60”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * * * *

4.0 Price Eligibility for Parcel Select and Parcel Select Lightweight

* * * * *

4.2 Parcel Select Ground Price Eligibility

[Revise the introductory text of 4.2 to read as follows:]

To qualify for Parcel Select Ground prices including Parcel Select Ground cubic, mailings must meet one of the following volume thresholds:

* * * * *

254 Postage Payment and Documentation

1.0 Basic Standards for Postage Payment

1.1 Postage Payment Options

1.1.1 Parcel Select Destination Entry and Ground

[Revise the introductory text of 1.1.1 to read as follows:]

Parcel Select destination entry and ground postage (including cubic) may be paid as follows:

* * * * *

255 Mail Preparation

* * * * *

[Add new section 8.0 to read as follows:]

8.0 Preparing a Cubic Mailing

Cubic mailpieces for multiple price tiers may be combined in the same container.

* * * * *

600 Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

* * * * *

608 Postal Information and Resources

* * * * *

9.0 Postal Zones

9.1 Basis

[Revise the text of 9.1 to read as follows:]

Postal prices for certain subclasses of mail are based on the weight of the individual piece and the distance that the piece travels from origin to destination (i.e., the number of postal zones crossed). For the administration of these postal zones, the centroid of each 3-digit ZIP Code area or combination of 3-digit ZIP Code areas are calculated. Postal zones are based on the distance between these units of area. The distance is measured from the centroid of the 3-digit ZIP Code area serving the origin Post Office to the centroid of the 3-digit ZIP Code area serving the destination Post Office. The 3-digit ZIP Code areas serving the origin and destination Post Offices are determined by using Labeling List L002, Column A.

9.2 Application

[Revise the introductory text of 9.2 to read as follows:]

Zones are used to compute postage on zoned mail sent between 3-digit ZIP Codes areas, including military Post Offices (MPOs), as follows:

[Revise the text and footnote of item a to read as follows:]

a. For the purposes of computing postal zone information, except for items 9.2b and 9.2c, the following table applies to MPOs listed in L002, Column A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3-Digit zip code prefix</th>
<th>SCF serving the designation office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>090-099*</td>
<td>New York NY 100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>Miami FL 331.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY: With this direct final rule, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the “Agency”) is promulgating approval of revisions to the South Dakota operating permit program for stationary sources under Clean Air Act (CAA) title V (the “title V program”), a Clean Air Act (CAA) section 111(d)/129 negative declaration for incinerators subject to the Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI) Emissions Guidelines, and making administrative updates. EPA is taking this final action in accordance with the CAA.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on July 18, 2022 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2021–0732. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically in www.regulations.gov. To reduce the risk of COVID–19 transmission, for this action we do not plan to offer hard copy review of the docket. Please email or call the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section if you need to make alternative arrangements for access to the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carson Coate, Air and Radiation Division, EPA, Region 8, Mail code 8ARD, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado, 80202–1129, telephone number: (406) 457–5042, email address: coate.carson@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” means EPA.

I. Why is EPA using a direct final rule?

EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial action and anticipates no adverse comments. However, elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve South Dakota’s title V program revisions, the negative declaration for 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce, and the administrative updates to 40 CFR 60.4 and 61.04, if relevant adverse comments are filed.

If EPA receives adverse comments, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that this direct final rule will not take effect. EPA will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

II. Background

Title V of the CAA as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) directs states to develop and submit to EPA programs for issuing operating permits to all major stationary sources and to certain other sources. As required under title V, EPA promulgated regulations establishing the minimum elements of an approvable state title V program and defined the corresponding procedures by which the EPA will approve, oversee and, when necessary, withdraw approval of a state title V program. South Dakota received final, full approval of its title V program effective on February 28, 1996.

Sections 111(d) and 129 of the CAA require states to submit plans to control certain pollutants (designated pollutants) at existing solid waste combustor facilities (designated facilities) whenever standards of performance have been established under section 111(b) for new sources of the same type, and EPA has established emissions guidelines for existing sources. The CAA section 129 directs EPA to establish standards of performance for new sources (NSPS) and emissions guidelines for existing sources for each category of solid waste incineration unit. Under CAA section 129, NSPS and emissions guidelines must contain numerical emissions limitations for particulate matter, opacity (as appropriate), sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, lead, cadmium, mercury, and dioxins and dibenzofurans. While NSPS are directly applicable to affected facilities, emissions guidelines for existing units are intended for states to use to develop a state plan to submit to EPA. When an affected facility is located in a state, the state must then develop and submit a plan for the...