20808

attributed to air transit Automated Area Distribution Center (AADC)/Area Distribution Center (ADC) processing delays, and results attributed to surface transit AADC/ADC processing delays.

(6) SVWeb Report, which includes, at a minimum, on-time departure percentage, on-time arrival percentage, space utilization type by container type, average load percentage, total number of late containers, misrouted containers based on unload scans at unexpected site, National Performance Assessment (NPA) goals, goal achievement, the total score for six required scans, trips on time, space utilization targets, and comparison of fiscal year space utilization to targets.

(7) Last Mile Impact Report, which includes, at a minimum, overall on-time score, on-time score at last processing, and last mile impact for all flat-shaped products at each service standard.

(8) For each report listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section, the Postal Service shall provide a narrative that describes any changes made to underlying data systems during the fiscal year that impact the methodology used to produce the report.

(9) For each report listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section, the Postal Service shall provide a narrative that discusses trends, changes, and reasons for any changes in data within the report.

(10) If any of the reports listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section no longer exist by that name in any year, the Postal Service must provide the closest successor to that report to provide the required information. The Postal Service must identify all differences between the original report and the successor report, and provide a narrative that explains the impact of using the successor report opposed to the original report.

(f) Within 95 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Postal Service shall file a report that identifies all national operational changes and/or initiatives that occurred during the fiscal year related to flat-shaped mail and all planned national operational changes and/or initiatives for the next fiscal year related to flat-shaped mail. The operational changes and/or initiatives should impact operations related to flatshaped mail, impact the cost of flatshaped mail, and/or impact the service of flat-shaped mail.

(1) The report shall identify data from paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and/or (e) of this section that will be impacted by each operational change/initiative.

(2) The report shall also include an estimate, with supporting workpapers,

of the impact of each operational change/initiative on the data selected in paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

(g) Within 95 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Postal Service shall file a report that identifies all data enhancements that occurred during the fiscal year related to data systems that affect flat-shaped mail. The data enhancements identified should have an impact on measuring, tracking, and/or reporting on flat-shaped mail cost, operations, and/or service.

By the Commission.

Stacy L. Ruble,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–09779 Filed 5–10–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2016-0309; FRL-9993-31-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Reasonably Available Control Technology for Cement Kilns, Revisions to Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Natural Gas Compression Station Regulations, and Removal of Nitrogen Oxides Reduction and Trading Program Replaced by Other Programs and Regulations; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an error in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule language of the March 28, 2018 final rule pertaining to oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) and Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT), submitted by the State of Maryland.

DATES: This final correcting amendment is effective on May 13, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marilyn Powers, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–2308. Ms. Powers can also be reached via electronic mail at powers.marilyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 28, 2018, (83 FR 13192), EPA published a final rulemaking action announcing approval of several amendments to the

Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) into the Maryland SIP. The amendments included (but were not limited to): (1) NO_X RACT for cement kilns for the 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS); (2) the removal of obsolete provisions related to the NO_X Budget Trading Program; and (3) amendments to the requirements for Portland cement plants and natural gas compressor stations.

In the final rulemaking, EPA inadvertently omitted COMAR 26.11.29.05 from the regulations incorporated by reference into the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 52.1070. The intent of the rule was to incorporate COMAR 26.11.29 in its entirety, consistent with Maryland's November 24, 2015 submittal, as well as EPA's original analysis of the submittal.¹ This document corrects the erroneous omission.

In the final rulemaking document published in the Federal Register on March 28, 2018 (83 FR 13192), on page 13195, in the second and third columns, the revised rule language should have read—"d. Adding the subheading "26.11.29 Control of NO_X Emissions from Natural Gas Pipeline Stations" and the entries "26.11.29.01" through "26.11.29.05"." Additionally, the table in paragraph (c) of section 52.1070, under the newly-added heading "26.11.29 Control of NO_X emissions from Natural Gas Pipeline Stations" should have included COMAR 26.11.29.05.

Need for Correction

As published, the final rule failed to fully incorporate Maryland's proposed SIP revision as it was submitted and as EPA intended to approve. Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because we are merely correcting an incorrect citation in a previous action which underwent notice and comment rulemaking. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

¹ See Technical Support Document at 6, in the docket for the original rulemaking action.

Corrections of Publication

In this Final rule: Correction, EPA is amending 40 CFR 52.1070 to incorporate COMAR 26.11.29.05 by reference, as was initially intended.

Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the revisions to Maryland regulations at COMAR 26.11.29 as discussed in this final action, and EPA's original, May 28, 2018 final action (83 FR 13192). EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through http://www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region III Office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACt** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in the next update to the SIP compilation.²

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a significant regulatory action and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). Because the agency has made a good cause finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedures Act or any other statute as indicated in the Supplementary Information section above, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or to sections

202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. This rule also does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of governments, as specified by Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq).

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. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of May 13, 2019. EPA will submit a report containing this 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 publication of the rule in the Federal Register. This correction to 40 CFR 52.1070 for Maryland is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 25, 2019.

Cosmo Servidio,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

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.

Subpart V—Maryland

■ 2. In § 52.1070, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by adding the entry "26.11.29.05" in numerical order to read as follows:

§ 52.1070 Identification of plan.

*

(C) * * * * * *

² 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS, TECHNICAL MEMORANDA, AND STATUTES IN THE MARYLAND SIP

Code of Maryland Administrative Regulations (COMAR) citation	Title/subject		State effective date	EPA approval date		Additional explanation/ citation at 40 CFR 52.1100	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	26.11.29 C	ontrol of NO	CEMISSIONS From	Natural Gas Pipeline Stati	ons		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
6.11.29.05	. Maintaining Records 7/20/2015 3/28/2018, 83 FR 13192						
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

* * * * * * [FR Doc. 2019–09336 Filed 5–10–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

42 CFR Part 484

Home Health Services

CFR Correction

■ In Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 482 to End, revised as of October 1, 2018, on page 167, in § 484.115, in paragraphs (a)(1) introductory text and (a)(2) introductory text, "January 13, 2017" is corrected to read "January 13, 2018".

[FR Doc. 2019–09854 Filed 5–10–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Inspector General

42 CFR Part 1001

Program Integrity—Medicare and State Health Care Programs

CFR Correction

■ In Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 482 to End, revised as of October 1, 2018, in § 1001.952, on pages 959 through 961, the word "beneficiary" is changed to read "recipient" in the following paragraphs: (x)(5), (y)(4), (y)(5) introductory text, (y)(5)(iii), (y)(5)(v), and (y)(11).

[FR Doc. 2019–09856 Filed 5–10–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2, 25, and 30

[GN Docket No. 14-177; FCC 19-30]

Use of Spectrum Bands Above 24 GHz for Mobile Radio Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal **Communications Commission** (Commission or FCC) adopts rules for specific millimeter wave bands above 24 GHz in the Fifth Report and Order. The Commission takes two actions that continue its efforts to make available millimeter wave (mmW) spectrum, at or above 24 GHz, for fifth-generation (5G) wireless, Internet of Things, and other advanced spectrum-based services, including satellite broadband services. First, the Commission establishes rules to allow Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) operators such as satellite broadband service operators, to operate with individually licensed earth stations transmitting in the 50.4-51.4 GHz band using criteria identical to those applicable in the 24.75–25.25 GHz band. Second, the Commission establishes a process for the Department of Defense (Department) to operate on a shared basis in the Upper 37 GHz band (37.6-38.6 GHz band) in limited circumstances.

DATES: Effective June 12, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Schauble of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Broadband Division at (202) 418–0797 or John.Schauble@fcc.gov, Michael Ha of the office of Engineering and Technology, Policy and Rules Division, at 202–418–2099 or Michael.Ha@ fcc.gov, or Jose Albuquerque of the International Bureau, Satellite Division, at 202–418–2288 or *Jose.Albuquerque*@ *fcc.gov.* For information regarding the PRA information collection requirements contained in this PRA, contact Cathy Williams, Office of Managing Director, at (202) 418–2918 or *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Fifth Report and Order GN Docket No. 14-177, FCC 19–30, adopted on April 12, 2019 and released on April 15, 2019. The complete text of this document is available for public inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) Monday through Thursday or from 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. ET on Fridays in the FCC Reference Information Center, 445 12th Street SW, Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text is available on the Commission's website at https:// docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-19-30A1.pdf, or by using the search function on the ECFS web page at http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/. Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by sending an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or by calling the **Consumer & Governmental Affairs** Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (tty).

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that "the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." Accordingly, the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) concerning the possible impact of the rule changes contained in this *Fifth Report and Order* on small entities.