

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

\$71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6010(a) Domestic VOR Federal Airways.

* * * * *

V-369 [Removed]

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 8, 2019.

Rodger A. Dean Jr.,
Manager, Airspace Policy Group.

[FR Doc. 2019–15100 Filed 7–16–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA–2019–0094; Airspace
Docket No. 15–AWP–17]

RIN 2120–AA66

Proposed Establishment of Restricted Area R-7202; Guam, GU

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The FAA is withdrawing the NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2019, proposing to establish Restricted Area R-7202 on the island of Guam, GU. The FAA does not establish restricted areas for small arms gun ranges.

DATES: The proposed rule establishing Restricted Area R-7202 is withdrawn as of July 17, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Ready, Airspace Policy Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a NPRM in the **Federal Register** for Docket No. FAA–2019–0094. (84 FR 7840; March 5, 2019). The NPRM proposed to establish restricted area R-7202 on the island of Guam, GU.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. Six comments were received.

Discussion of Comments

Three comments were in support of the proposal. One commenter suggested relocating the range to a location where bird and wildlife have been eradicated due to military expansion, as the proposed location would disrupt bird and wildlife. One commenter questioned the altitude of the proposal in relation to the weapons being proposed. One commenter questioned the United States Marine Corps (USMC) move from Okinawa due to China's tyrannical influences on Japan.

FAA's Conclusions

The FAA does not issue restricted areas for small arms gun ranges within the United States. Issuing a restricted area for small arm gun ranges in Guam would set a precedent nationwide at military and countless civilian gun clubs. This proliferation of restricted areas would result in inefficient management of the National Airspace System (NAS).

The USMC purpose and need for the airspace is to provide a safe and effective area for live-fire training. The FAA allows for live-fire training at small arm gun ranges in within the United States without a restricted area. The USMC has numerous live fire ranges without the segregation that a restricted area provides and can complete their mission safely and effectively in Guam without one.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

The Withdrawal

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the FAA withdraws the NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2019 (84 FR 7840), FR Doc. 2019–03931, is hereby withdrawn.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 8, 2019.

Rodger A. Dean Jr.,

Manager, Airspace Policy Group.

[FR Doc. 2019–15121 Filed 7–16–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

39 CFR Part 3050

[Docket No. RM2019–7; Order No. 5146]

Periodic Reporting

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission is acknowledging a recent filing requesting the Commission initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider changes to analytical principles relating to periodic reports (Proposal Two). This document informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* August 12, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <http://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Proposal Two
- III. Notice and Comment
- IV. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction

On July 9, 2019, the Postal Service filed a petition pursuant to 39 CFR 3050.11 requesting that the Commission initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider changes to analytical principles relating to periodic reports.¹ The Petition identifies the proposed analytical changes filed in this docket as Proposal Two.

¹ Petition of the United States Postal Service for the Initiation of a Proceeding to Consider Proposed Changes in Analytical Principles (Proposal Two), July 9, 2019 (Petition). The Postal Service filed a non-public library reference with Proposal Two. Library Reference USPS–RM2019–7/NP1, Nonpublic Material Relating to Proposal Two, July 9, 2019; Notice of Filing of USPS–RM2019–7/NP1 and Application for Nonpublic Treatment, July 9, 2019.

II. Proposal Two

Background. In Docket No. RM2018–8, the Commission approved the Postal Service’s methodology to distribute dispatch format revenue it receives from inbound LC/AO mail based whether the mailpiece was a letter, flat, or small packet/bulky letter.² However, the Commission noted that it was possible to refine the Postal Service’s methodology to distribute inbound LC/AO revenue and that “distributing dispatch format revenue to item formats based on the revenue per piece and revenue per pound for those mail flows where terminal dues are calculated on a per-item and per-kilogram basis [is] worthy of further evaluation.” Order No. 4827 at 18. Although the Postal Service incorporated such a revenue distribution methodology in its Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Annual Compliance Report (ACR), the Postal Service asserts that there was “no prior opportunity . . . to seek Commission review of the new procedure incorporated into the ACR.” Petition, Proposal Two at 2. In the FY 2018 Annual Compliance Determination, the Commission accepted the Postal Service’s revenue distribution for inbound LC/AO mail for purposes of the compliance review, but directed the Postal Service to “file a petition for the initiation of a proceeding to consider this proposed change in analytical principles[.]”³

Proposal. The Postal Service’s proposal seeks to revise the revenue distribution methodology for inbound LC/AO mailpieces. Currently, the Postal Service distributes inbound LC/AO revenue based on weight proportions by shape in the dispatch data. Petition, Proposal Two at 3. Proposal Two would distribute dispatch format revenue to item formats based upon the revenue per piece and the revenue per pound for those items where remuneration is based on a per-item and per-kilogram basis. *Id.* at 2–3.

Rationale and impact. The Postal Service states that Proposal Two will apply more detailed piece and weight

data to distribute inbound LC/AO revenue. *Id.* at 3. The Postal Service notes that Proposal Two requests review of the methodology it used to distribute inbound LC/AO revenue in its FY 2018 ACR, which was described in its response to Chairman’s Information Request No. 1. *Id.* at 2–3.

The impact of Proposal Two is that revenue for inbound small packets and bulky letters decreases as revenue for inbound letters and flats increases. *Id.* at 3. The Postal Service states that this result is expected as the previous revenue distribution method, based solely on weight, would allocate more revenue towards the heavier weighted small packets and bulky letters. *Id.*

III. Notice and Comment

The Commission establishes Docket No. RM2019–7 for consideration of matters raised by the Petition. More information on the Petition may be accessed via the Commission’s website at <http://www.prc.gov>. Interested persons may submit comments on the Petition and Proposal Two no later than August 12, 2019. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Katalin K. Clendenin is designated as an officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public in this proceeding.

IV. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket No. RM2019–7 for consideration of the matters raised by the Petition of the United States Postal Service for the Initiation of a Proceeding to Consider Proposed Changes in Analytical Principles (Proposal Two), filed July 9, 2019.

2. Comments by interested persons in this proceeding are due no later than August 12, 2019.

3. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, the Commission appoints Katalin K. Clendenin to serve as an officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public in this docket.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Ruth Ann Abrams,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–15128 Filed 7–16–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R08–OAR–2019–0177; FRL–9996–60–Region 8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Colorado; Regional Haze 5-Year Progress Report State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to approve Colorado’s regional haze progress report, submitted as a revision to its State Implementation Plan (SIP) by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). Colorado’s SIP revision addresses requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the EPA’s rules that require states to submit periodic reports describing progress toward Reasonable Progress Goals (RPGs) established for regional haze and a determination of the adequacy of the state’s existing plan addressing regional haze. Colorado’s progress report explains that Colorado has implemented the measures in the regional haze plan due to be in place by the date of the progress report and that visibility in mandatory federal Class I areas affected by emissions from Colorado sources is improving. The EPA is proposing approval of Colorado’s determination that the State’s regional haze plan is adequate to meet RPGs for the first implementation period, which extended through 2018 and requires no substantive revision at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 16, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2019–0177, to the Federal Rulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from www.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

² See generally Docket No. RM2018–8, Order On Analytical Principles Used in Periodic Reporting (Proposal Five), September 21, 2018 (Order No. 4827). “LC/AO” is an abbreviation for “lettres et cartes” and “autres objets,” and is French for “letters and cards” and “other objects.” LC/AO refers to international letters, cards, flats, bulky letters, and small packets, whether under the Universal Postal Union (UPU) terminal dues system or bilateral or multilateral agreements. Inbound LC/AO contrasts with Inbound Letter Post, which refers to the Postal Service product consisting of letters, cards, flats, bulky letters, and small packets received under the terminal dues system. See Mail Classification Schedule (MCS), section 1130.

³ Docket No. ACR2018, *Annual Compliance Determination Report*, April 12, 2019, at 81.