

sufficiently reliable and timely information for determining compliance. Section 114A(a)(1) of the CAA provides additional authority concerning monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements. This section provides the Administrator with the authority to require any owner or operator of a source to install and operate monitoring systems and to record the resulting monitoring data. We promulgated the Compliance Assurance Monitoring rule, 40 CFR part 64, on October 22, 1997 (62 FR 54900) pursuant to these provisions. In accordance with CAA section 114(c) and CAA section 503(e), the monitoring information source owners must submit must also be available to the public except under circumstances set forth in section 114(c) of the CAA. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

We are soliciting comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting election submission of responses.

*Form Numbers:* None.

*Respondents/affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are all facilities required to have an operating permit under Title V of the CAA. See section 502(a) of the CAA, which defines the sources required to obtain a Title V permit. See also 40 CFR 70.2 and 71.2.

*Respondent's obligation to respond:* Mandatory under Title V of the CAA. See section 502(a) of the CAA, which defines the sources required to obtain a Title V permit. See also 40 CFR 70.2 and 71.2.

*Estimated number of respondents:* 3,290 owner and operators and 112

permitting authorities. The total number of respondents is 3,402.

*Frequency of response:* At least every 6 months per Title V, 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and (B).

*Total estimated burden:* 343,187 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

*Total estimated cost:* \$14,168,185 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation and maintenance costs.

*Changes in Estimates:* There is decrease of 7,110,394 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is a result of the fact that most facilities are now using electronic monitoring to conduct their recording, thus, resulting in a decrease in the number of labor hours needed. Additionally, all facilities with existing permits that include approved 40 CFR part 64 monitoring have now submitted the existing monitoring approach in their renewal applications, therefore, significantly reducing the costs for new monitoring development. Furthermore, in order to reflect projected trends for the next 3 years, we updated some of the formulas used to calculate burden. All of these factors have contributed to the decrease in burden.

Dated: June 6, 2013.

**Kevin Culligan,**

*Acting Director, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.*

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**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[WC Docket No. 11-42; DA 13-1188]

### Wireline Competition Bureau Provides Guidance Regarding the 2013 Lifeline Recertification Process

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) provides guidance regarding the 2013 Lifeline recertification process. The Bureau clarifies that all active Lifeline subscribers enrolled or recertified in a calendar year must be recertified the next calendar year, and in every calendar year thereafter. The Bureau also describes the process by which ETCs can elect to have the Universal Service Administrative Company perform the recertification process.

**DATES:** Effective June 13, 2013.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathan Lechter, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418-7387 or TTY: (202) 418-0484.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Wireline Competition Bureau's Public Notice in WC Docket No. 11-42; DA 13-1188, released May 22, 2013. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. The document may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), 445 12th Street SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (800) 378-3160 or (202) 863-2893, facsimile (202) 863-2898, or via the Internet at <http://www.bcpweb.com>. It is also available on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.fcc.gov/document/wcb-provides-guidance-regarding-2013-lifeline-recertification-process>.

### I. Clarifications Regarding Recertification

1. On October 1, 2012, GCI filed a petition seeking clarification of the recertification process after 2012 and the requirement that subscribers be recertified "annually." GCI argues that the Commission should clarify that the subscribers subject to the annual recertification are only those subscribers that have not provided an initial certification in the same calendar year. GCI argues that "annual" means that ETCs recertify subscribers once every calendar year, not every twelve months from the subscriber's initial certification or last recertification. Most commenters agreed that requiring recertification once each calendar year is the most administratively efficient option and is consistent with the *Lifeline Reform Order*, 77 FR 12784, March 2, 2012.

2. We agree with GCI and clarify that ETCs must recertify each new subscriber in the calendar year following the year in which the subscriber initially enrolled in the Lifeline program. We also clarify that ETCs are required to recertify subscribers each calendar year. As discussed in more detail below, if a subscriber is either initially enrolled with or recertified by an ETC in a particular calendar year (e.g., 2013), the subscriber must be recertified by that ETC the next calendar year (e.g., 2014).

3. Permitting recertification during the next calendar year, after both initial certification and recertification, is consistent with the Commission's approach in the *Lifeline Reform Order* to balance the need for a recertification

requirement with minimizing the burden of the recertification process on ETCs and consumers. In the *Lifeline Reform Order*, in order to eliminate ineligible consumers from the program, the Commission required ETCs to obtain proof of eligibility and certifications for all new subscribers enrolled after June 1, 2012. Subscribers that signed up prior to June 1, 2012, and therefore did not provide proof of eligibility because that requirement was not yet effective, had to be recertified by the end of 2012. Operating together, these two requirements ensured that by the end of 2012, ETCs would obtain from all subscribers either proof of eligibility or a certification from each subscriber that he or she was eligible. As the Commission explained, the recertification rule balances the need to identify and de-enroll ineligible subscribers with imposing fewer burdens on ETCs and consumers than other, more onerous, recertification requirements. Consistent with that approach, this clarification that ETCs must recertify Lifeline subscribers during the next calendar year balances the importance of the recertification rule with minimizing the burdens and costs on ETCs and consumers, while also providing ETCs with greater flexibility to tailor the recertification process to their particular business processes.

4. Next, in order to provide additional guidance to ETCs and to further reduce the burden on ETCs, consumers, and USAC, we direct ETCs to use the FCC Form 497 filed in February of each year to establish the baseline of subscribers who must be recertified. To illustrate, an ETC must recertify in 2013 all subscribers enrolled prior to January 1, 2013 and for which the ETC sought reimbursement on its February 2013 Form 497. We conclude that a snapshot of consumers remains necessary to facilitate the recertification process, and in the absence of a snapshot with a stated baseline of subscribers subject to recertification, it would be difficult for the Commission or auditors to determine the number of subscribers subject to recertification or how many subscribers de-enrolled prior to the recertification attempt. A snapshot also provides a way to closely compare the number of subscribers subject to recertification and the number of subscribers de-enrolled for non-usage by month. When the Commission instituted the recertification requirement in the *Lifeline Reform Order*, it implemented a similar snapshot requirement for ETCs by requiring ETCs to use the May 2012 Form 497. While this snapshot was

appropriate for the initial recertification round for the reasons described above, using an ETC's February Form 497 going forward ensures that nearly all subscribers subject to recertification in 2013 (*i.e.*, those that enrolled or recertified prior to January 1, 2013) are included in the snapshot. A snapshot taken early in the year also allows ETCs the flexibility of starting their recertification process sooner and permits ETCs to further space-out the process as resources permit. We also conclude that a February snapshot, unlike a snapshot from December 31 of the prior year, ensures that subscribers de-enrolled from the prior year's recertification process will not be subject to recertification in 2013. This same February snapshot will apply to subsequent years.

5. Finally, we note that Sprint supports an option that would allow ETCs to recertify subscribers within twelve months from a subscriber's enrollment or anniversary date. Sprint argues that allowing this approach, in addition to a once per calendar year approach, will minimize subscriber confusion and be less administratively burdensome. The approach we adopt herein does not preclude an ETC from recertifying its subscribers every twelve months, and we encourage Sprint and other ETCs to recertify subscribers as soon and as often as is practicable, consistent with the clarifications we provide herein. For the reasons set forth above, however, we require only that a subscriber be recertified during the calendar year following the year in which the subscriber initially enrolled in the Lifeline program or was last recertified.

## II. USAC Recertification Process

6. Starting in 2013, ETCs have the option of having USAC conduct the annual recertification process on their behalf. The Commission delegated to the Bureau the authority to establish, in coordination with USAC, a process for USAC to recertify subscribers. We describe this process below.

7. USAC will recertify subscribers by mailing each subscriber a letter that provides the subscriber the notice required by section 54.405(e)(4) of the Commission's rules, informing the subscriber that the subscriber has 30 days to recertify the subscriber's continued eligibility to receive Lifeline service or the subscriber will be de-enrolled from the Lifeline program. The letter will also explain the recertification process and how the subscriber may confirm his or her eligibility. Subscribers will also receive a call or text message during the 30-day

period to prompt a response. Any subscriber response submitted after the 30-day deadline will not be processed and the subscriber will be considered ineligible for the program and will be de-enrolled.

8. USAC will provide subscribers with three methods to respond to the letter and recertify their eligibility. First, USAC will accept consumer calls made to a toll-free number, during which consumers will be able to recertify eligibility through an Inter-Active Voice Response (IVR). Second, USAC will allow consumers to verify their identity, read the certification language, and submit a response indicating they are recertifying their eligibility through a Web site maintained by USAC. Third, subscribers may also recertify by signing a recertification form provided by USAC and mailing the signed form to a receiving address designated by USAC.

9. ETCs must provide notice to USAC that they will elect the USAC recertification process by June 21, 2013. ETCs not making an election by the deadline will be presumed to have not elected to use USAC. The election is final for 2013 and will remain in place for future years unless affirmatively revoked by the ETC. This election must be made on an operating company basis and applies to all states and study area codes covered by the operating company.

10. ETCs that elect to have USAC recertify their Lifeline subscribers must provide USAC with a subscriber list based on their February 2013 Form 497 in a standardized format by July 15, 2013, that includes first name, last name, address, Lifeline telephone number, date of birth, and last four digits of social security number for each subscriber (in order to validate the certifications received). To the extent that a state agency conducts recertification for all or a portion of an ETC's subscribers, the ETC may not elect to utilize USAC for recertifying those subscribers subject to recertification by the state agency. Therefore, prior to transmittal to USAC, the ETC should remove from its subscriber list those subscribers that are subject to the state agency's recertification process. Each ETC that selects USAC to perform the recertification process will provide a toll-free number that USAC can provide to the ETC's consumers who have questions about their service.

11. USAC will complete the recertification process over a series of months, by grouping the ETCs that elect to have USAC complete the process into phases so that the influx of responses can be staggered. This grouping will be

done randomly and staggered based upon USAC capacity.

12. USAC will compile the responses and provide each ETC with a record of the subscriber recertification. USAC will provide each ETC with a list of subscribers that did not recertify, and therefore must be de-enrolled, and provide ETCs with sufficient information to compile their FCC Form 555 at least 30 days before the annual January 31 due date. ETCs must de-enroll subscribers within five days of receiving notice that the subscriber has failed to recertify. As noted above, all active subscribers enrolled in Lifeline prior to 2013 and for which the ETC sought reimbursement on its February 2013 Form 497 are subject to recertification in 2013.

13. We conclude that good cause exists to make the procedures established in this Public Notice effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act. We find good cause based on the need for the procedures to be in place and available to ETCs in time for ETCs to be able to submit their elections to USAC, and provide USAC with a subscriber list in time to comply with the procedures we adopt here.

### III. Final Regulatory Flexibility Certification

14. The Regulatory Flexibility Act ("RFA") requires that agencies prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice-and-comment rulemaking proceedings, unless the agency certifies that "the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA generally defines "small entity" as having the same meaning as the terms "small business," "small organization," and "small governmental jurisdiction." In addition, the term "small business" has the same meaning as the term "small business concern" under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one which (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

15. We hereby certify that the clarification and procedures announced in this Public Notice will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. In this Public Notice, the Commission eases the regulatory compliance burden on ETCs by allowing for greater flexibility to recertify their subscribers and by outlining the procedures for ETCs to have USAC perform

recertifications on their behalf. This Public Notice does not modify any of our reporting requirements. The Commission will send a copy of this Public Notice, including this certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA. In addition, the Public Notice (or a summary thereof) and certification will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Kimberly A. Scardino,**

*Division Chief, Telecommunications Access Policy Division Wireline Competition Bureau.*

[FR Doc. 2013-14065 Filed 6-12-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

## FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

### Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Applicants

The Commission gives notice that the following applicants have filed an application for an Ocean Transportation Intermediary (OTI) license as a Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier (NVO) and/or Ocean Freight Forwarder (OFF) pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 40101). Notice is also given of the filing of applications to amend an existing OTI license or the Qualifying Individual (QI) for a licensee.

Interested persons may contact the Office of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, by telephone at (202) 523-5843 or by email at [OTI@fmc.gov](mailto:OTI@fmc.gov).

China Inter-ocean Transport Inc. (OFF), Bldg. #75, North Hangar Road, Rm. 241A, Jamaica, NY 11430. Officers: Hon Yin Ng, Vice President (QI), Chao Dou, President. Application Type: QI Change.

Daisy Mae Concepcion V. Taleon dba DMT Global Logistics (NVO & OFF), 11291 S. Church Street, Orange, CA 92869. Officer: Daisy Mae Concepcion V. Taleon, Sole Proprietor (QI). Application Type: New NVO & OFF License.

Dulce Auto Import & Export, Inc. (OFF), 15316 SW 16 Terrace, Miami, FL 33185. Officer: Dulce Guzman, President (QI). Application Type: New OFF License.

Eagle Shipping Ltd. (NVO), 408 Elmwood Court One, Sharon Hill, PA 19079. Officers: Daniel Wackerman, President (QI), John M. Poole, Vice President. Application Type: QI Change.

John S. Kim and Paul H. Choe dba Shock Value International dba JP Global Logistics (NVO & OFF), 377

Oyster Point Blvd., Suite 18, South San Francisco, CA 94080. Officers: John S. Kim, Partner (QI), Paul H. Choe, Partner. Application Type: New NVO & OFF License.

Koch Maritime, Inc. (NVO & OFF), 2230 Energy Park Drive, St. Paul, MN 55108. Officers: Stan Sing Lau, Vice President (QI), David Koch, CEO. Application Type: QI Change.

Logistics Management Solutions, L.C. dba LMS Logistics (NVO & OFF), One City Place Drive, Suite 415, Saint Louis, MO 63141. Officers: Gregory L. Umstead, Vice President (QI), Dennis Schoemchi, President. Application Type: New NVO & OFF License.

Marine Bulk Freight Forwarding, S.A. DE C.V. (NVO), Parque de Granada No. 71, P.H. 504, Huixquilucan, Estado de Mexico 52785 Mexico. Officers: Moises S. Leon, President (QI), Moises S. Aviles, Secretary. Application Type: New NVO License.

Pinki Enterprises, Inc. (NVO), 167-25 Rockaway Blvd., Jamaica, NY 11434. Officer: Lea Molnar Dujmovic, President. Application Type: Add Trade Name Sail Container Line.

Samskip, Incorporated (NVO), Norfolk Business Center, 2551 Eltham Avenue, Suite F, Norfolk, VA 23513. Officers: Olafur Matthiasson, President (QI), Thorarinn Thorarinnsson, Director.

Application Type: QI Change.

Steel Direct Shipping Line, LLC (NVO & OFF), 482 Pier T Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802. Officers: Silvana Jones, Vice President (QI), George Adams, President. Application Type: Add OFF Service.

Unigroup Worldwide, Inc. dba Brewster Lines (NVO & OFF), One Premier Drive, Fenton, MO 63026. Officers: John M. Hiles, Assistant Secretary (QI), Patrick G. Bachler, President. Application Type: Add Trade Name UniGroup Relocation.

Worldbridge Logistics, Inc. (NVO), 22 Century Blvd., Suite 510, Nashville, TN 37214. Officers: Gary Brown, Senior Vice President (QI), Michael E. Swett, President. Application Type: QI Change.

By the Commission.

Dated: June 7, 2013.

**Rachel E. Dickon,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2013-14024 Filed 6-12-13; 8:45 am]

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