Communications Commission, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room 5–C162, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carmell Weathers at (202) 418–2325 or *Carmell.Weathers@fcc.gov.* The fax number is: (202) 418–1413. The TTY number is: (202) 418–0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document in CC Docket No. 92-237, DA 17-542 released June 5, 2017. The complete text in this document is available for public 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., 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.bcpiweb.com. It is available on the Commission's Web site at http:// www.fcc.gov. The North American Numbering Council (NANC) has scheduled a meeting to be held Thursday, June 29, 2017, from 10:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Federal Communications Commission, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room TW-C305, Washington, DC. This meeting is open to members of the general public. The FCC will attempt to accommodate as many participants as possible. The public may submit written statements to the NANC, which must be received two business days before the meeting. In addition, oral statements at the meeting by parties or entities not represented on the NANC will be permitted to the extent time permits. Such statements will be limited to five minutes in length by any one party or entity, and requests to make an oral statement must be received two business days before the meeting.

People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 202-418–0432 (tty). Reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities are available upon request. Include a description of the accommodation you will need, including as much detail as you can. Also include a way we can contact you if we need more information. Please allow at least five days advance notice; last minute requests will be accepted, but may be impossible to fill.

Proposed Agenda

Thursday, June 29, 2017, 10:00 a.m.*

- Announcements and Recent News
 Approval of March 28 Meeting Transcript
- 3. Discussion of the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) Report
- Discussion of the National Thousands Block Pooling Administrator (PA) Report
- 5. Discussion of the Numbering Oversight Working Group (NOWG) Report
- 6. Discussion of the Toll Free Number Administrator (TFNA) Report
- 7. Discussion of the North American Numbering Plan Billing and Collection (NANP B&C) Agent Report
- 8. Discussion of the Billing and Collection Working Group (B&C WG) Report
- 9. Discussion of the North American Portability Management LLC (NAPM LLC) Report
- 10. Discussion of the Local Number Portability Administrator (LNPA) Transition Oversight Manager (TOM) Report
- 11. Discussion of the LNPA Working Group (WG) Report
- 12. Discussion of the Future of Numbering Working Group (FoN WG) Report
- 13. Status of the Industry Numbering Committee (INC) Activities
- 14. Status of the ATIS All-IP Transition Initiatives
- 15. Summary of Action Items
- 16. Public Comments and Participation (maximum 5 minutes per speaker)
- 17. Other Business Adjourn no later than 2:00 p.m.

* The Agenda may be modified at the discretion of the NANC Chairman with the approval of the Designated Federal Officer (DFO).

Federal Communications Commission. Marilyn Jones,

Senior Counsel for Number Administration, Wireline Competition Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2017–12222 Filed 6–12–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The FTC intends to ask the Office of Management and Budget

("OMB") to extend for an additional three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA") clearance for the FTC's enforcement of the information collection requirements in its "Fair Credit Reporting Risk-Based Pricing Regulations" ("RBP Rule"), which applies to certain motor vehicle dealers, and its shared enforcement with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") of the risk-based pricing provisions (subpart H) of the CFPB's Regulation V regarding other entities. That clearance expires on July 31, 2017.

DATES: Comments must be filed by July 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below. Write "RBP Rule, PRA Comment, P145403," on your comment and file vour comment online at https:// ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/ *rbprulepra2* by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, write "RBP Rule, PRA Comment, P145403" on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine White, Attorney, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, (202) 326– 2878, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Room CC–8232, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 3, 2017, the FTC sought public comment on the information collection requirements (creditor disclosures to consumers) associated with the RBP Rule and the Commission's shared enforcement with the CFPB of subpart H of Regulation V (March 3, 2017 Notice ¹) and the FTC's associated PRA burden analysis. One relevant comment was received.² The commenter, the National Automobile Dealers Association ("NADA"), observed that many dealers face compliance costs beyond those that the FTC had estimated for respondents to modify and distribute notices:

¹ 82 FR 12452.

² https://www.ftc.gov/policy/public-comments/ initiative-702.

(a) Obtaining those reports, including (i) the direct costs from the CRA's, (ii) the personnel costs associated with obtaining the reports, and (b) the direct and indirect costs of properly handling, storing, and disposing of that sensitive personally identifiable information.

Additionally, NADA contended that the FTC's estimate of hours burden does not contemplate the burden associated with "obtaining, and properly handling, storing, and disposing of the information in the [credit] reports."

The FTC believes that its burden estimates do not need to be increased. NADA's suggestion that compliance with the Rule compels its members to purchase consumer credit scores is incorrect. Automobile dealers, and all other respondents, are covered by the Rule only if they already use consumer reports and/or credit scores to set the terms of credit they offer to consumers. Because respondents already are using consumer reports and have access to the information necessary to provide the notices, the Rule does not impose, directly or indirectly, the additional cost of purchasing consumer reports or credit scores.

NADA's comment focuses on automobile dealers that are engaged in three-party financing transactions, in which a dealer agrees to extend financing to a consumer and then assigns the loan to a third party, such as a bank or financing company. In this scenario, automobile dealers will obtain certain personal information from consumers, along with an authorization to obtain their consumer reports, and will shop the information to several potential financing sources. These financing sources will pull consumer reports in order to determine the "buy rate" at which the financing source would agree to purchase the contract. The automobile dealer uses a consumer report in setting the retail financing rate for the credit because it uses the "buy rate" offered by the third-party financing source to set the rate offered to the consumer. In some instances, the dealer may not have physically accessed the consumer report. Nevertheless, the FTC has always maintained that the Rule covers these dealers since they are the original creditor in a transaction that uses a consumer report in connection with an application for, or a grant, extension, or other provision of, credit. The FTC's interpretation of the Rule was upheld by the DC District Court in Nat'l Auto Dealers Ass'n v. FTC, 854 F. Supp. 2d 65 (D.D.C. May 22, 2012).

This interpretation that dealers are "original" creditors under the Rule does not impose the vast costs that NADA suggests. As the court in *Nat'l Auto*

Dealers Ass'n noted in its decision, ". . . given the preexisting channels between financing sources and auto dealers (to convey, for example, credit applications and loan rates), the dealer could get the credit information from the financing source as well . . . [the FTC's interpretation] does not mandate an impossibility nor does it obligate them to purchase a consumer report."³ Indeed, the dealer could require simply that the financing source pass on to the dealer the credit score it obtained on the consumer. Although the Rule does allow dealers to comply by providing all consumers with their credit scores, nothing in the Rule mandates this course of action.

Moreover, automobile dealers already handle, maintain, store, and dispose of sensitive personal information about consumers (*e.g.*, credit applications, financing contracts etc.). Thus, the FTC does not believe that the Rule imposes an additional burden when it comes to the handling, storing, and disposing of consumer report information.

Pursuant to the OMB regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, that implement the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to renew clearance for the FTC's calculated share of the associated PRA burden for the underlying disclosure requirements.

Burden statement:The burden figures below present estimates of the number of applicable motor vehicle dealers subject to the FTC's RBP Rule ⁴ and their assumed recurring disclosure burden, in addition to the estimated number of and burden for other entities over which the FTC shares enforcement burden with the CFPB under subpart H of Regulation V. For more details about the creditor notifications required and the basis for the calculations summarized below, see the March 3, 2017 Notice.

Title: Fair Credit Reporting Risk-Based Pricing Regulations.

OMB Control Number: 3084–0145.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Estimated number of respondents: 160,250.

Estimated Annual Burden: 9,652,500 hours and \$174,127,650⁵ in associated labor costs.

Estimated Capital or Other Non-Labor Costs: The FTC believes that the FTC and CFPB rules impose negligible capital or other non-labor costs, as the affected entities are likely to have the necessary supplies and/or equipment already (*e.g.*, offices and computers) for the information collections discussed above.

Request for Comment: You can file a comment online or on paper. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before July 13, 2017. Write "RBP Rule, PRA Comment, P145403," on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at https:// www.ftc.gov/policy/public-comments.

Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, we encourage you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at https:// ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/ rbprulepra2, by following the instructions on the web-based form. If this Notice appears at http:// www.regulations.gov/#!home, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write "RBP Rule, PRA Comment, P145403" on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610, Washington, DC 20024. If possible, please submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

Comments on the information collection requirements subject to review under the PRA should additionally be submitted to OMB. If sent by U.S. mail, they should be addressed to Office of Information and

³ Nat'l Auto Dealers Ass'n v. FTC, 864 F. Supp. 2d 65, n.17 (D.D.C. May 22, 2012).

⁴ The FTC retains rulemaking authority for its RBP Rule solely for motor vehicle dealers described in section 1029(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Pub. L. 111– 203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010)) that are predominantly engaged in the sale and servicing of motor vehicles, the leasing and servicing of motor vehicles, or both.

⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Economic News Release, March 31, 2017, Table 1, "National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2016": http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ ocwage.htm. This is an update of the labor information used in the March 3, 2017 Notice. The newer table shows \$18.11 as the mean hourly wage for correspondence clerks, an increase from \$17.47 previously used.

Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission, New Executive Office Building, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. Comments sent to OMB by U.S. postal mail are subject to delays due to heightened security precautions. Thus, comments instead can also be sent via email to *wliberante@omb.eop.gov*.

Because your comment will be placed on the publicly accessible FTC Web site at https://www.ftc.gov/, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include any sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any "trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential"—as provided by Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)including in particular competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled "Confidential," and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted on the public FTC Web site—as legally required by FTC Rule 4.9(b)—we cannot redact or remove your comment from the FTC Web site, unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

Visit the FTC Web site to read this Notice. The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before July 13, 2017. For information on the Commission's privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, see https://www.ftc.gov/ site-information/privacy-policy.

David C. Shonka, Acting General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2017–12191 Filed 6–12–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[Docket No. ATSDR-2014-0002]

Availability of Draft Toxicological Profiles: Antimony; 2,4-D; Molybdenum; Silica

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of availability, and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the availability of Toxicological Profiles for review and comment. All toxicological profiles issued as "Drafts for Public Comment" represent ATSDR's best efforts to provide important toxicological information on priority hazardous substances. ATSDR is seeking public comments and additional information or reports on studies about the health effects of these four substances for review and potential inclusion in the profiles.

Although ATSDR considers key studies for these substances during the profile development process, this document solicits any relevant, additional studies. ATSDR will evaluate the quality and relevance of such data or studies for possible inclusion into the profile. ATSDR remains committed to providing a public comment period for these documents as a means to best serve public health and the public. **DATES:** Comments must be submitted by September 11, 2017. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number ATSDR–2014–0002, by any of the following methods:

• *Internet:* Access the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail:* Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE., MS F–57, Atlanta, GA 30329.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All relevant comments will be posted without change. This means that no confidential business information or other confidential information should be submitted in response to this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Commander Jessilynn B. Taylor, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE., MS F–57, Atlanta, GA 30329, Email: *jxt1@cdc.gov;* Phone: 770–488–3313.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.] amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund) [42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.] by establishing certain requirements for ATSDR and the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** (EPA) regarding hazardous substances that are most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL). Among these statutory requirements is a mandate for the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare toxicological profiles for each substance included on the priority list of hazardous substances [also called the Substance Priority List (SPL)]. This list identifies 275 hazardous substances that ATSDR and EPA have determined pose the most significant potential threat to human health. The SPL is available online at www.atsdr.cdc.gov/spl.

In addition, CERCLA provides ATSDR with the authority to prepare toxicological profiles for substances not found on the SPL. CERCLA authorizes ATSDR to establish and maintain inventory of literature, research, and studies on the health effects of toxic substances (CERCLA Section 104(i)(1)(B)); to respond to requests for health consultations (CERCLA Section 104(i)(4)); and to support the sitespecific response actions conducted by the agency.