

3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and

4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Airbus SAS: Docket No. FAA–2019–0255; Product Identifier 2019–NM–018–AD.

(a) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by June 21, 2019.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus SAS Model A330–223F and –243F airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 35, Oxygen.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of cracked flexible hoses of the oxygen crew and courier distribution system (OCCDS) on A330 freighter airplanes. We are issuing this AD to address cracked oxygen hoses. This condition, if not addressed, could lead to oxygen leakage in the flexible hose of the OCCDS, which, in combination with in-flight depressurization, smoke in the flight deck, or a smoke evacuation procedure, could result in crew injury and reduced control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Aviation Safety

Agency (EASA) AD 2019–0027, dated February 4, 2019 (“EASA AD 2019–0027”).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2019–0027

(1) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD: Where EASA AD 2019–0027 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2019–0027 does not apply to this AD.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* For any service information referenced in EASA AD 2019–0027 that contains RC procedures and tests: Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, RC procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator’s maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(j) Related Information

(1) For information about EASA AD 2019–0027, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 89990 6017; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. You may view this EASA AD at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. EASA AD 2019–0027 may be found in the AD docket on the internet at [http://](http://www.regulations.gov)

www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0255.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3229.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on April 25, 2019.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–09257 Filed 5–6–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52 and 81

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0226; FRL–9993–32–Region 3]

National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Determinations of Attainment, Extensions of the Attainment Date, and Reclassification of Several Areas Classified as Moderate for the 2008 Ozone Standards; Supplemental Proposal; Baltimore, Maryland Area Exceptional Events

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of comment period; availability of supplemental information.

SUMMARY: On November 14, 2018, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed several actions related to the attainment date for 11 areas classified as “Moderate” for the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), including proposing to determine that the Baltimore, Maryland nonattainment area (Baltimore Area) attained the standard by the July 20, 2018 attainment date. Under the statute, EPA must determine whether ozone nonattainment areas attained the NAAQS by the attainment date, and, within six months of the attainment date, publish a document in the **Federal Register** identifying each area that is determined as having failed to attain and identifying the reclassification. EPA is re-opening the comment period for the proposed rule published on November 14, 2018, but only with respect to EPA’s proposed determination for the Baltimore Area, because EPA erroneously omitted documents related to the State of Maryland’s exceptional events (EE) demonstration related to the 2016 Canadian wildfires, and in the proposal

did not mention EPA’s concurrence on certain Maryland EE claims that impacted the air quality data that EPA relied on in its proposed determination that the Baltimore Area attained by its 2008 Moderate Area attainment date. This supplemental proposed rule corrects this omission and provides notice of the availability of the documents supporting EPA’s analysis.

DATES: The comment date for the proposed rule published November 14, 2018, at 83 FR 56781, is reopened. Written comments must be received on or before May 22, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0226 at <https://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to spielberger.susan@epa.gov. For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). For either manner of submission, 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 comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please

contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria A. Pino, (215) 814–2181, 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) 814–2181. Ms. Pino can also be reached via electronic mail at pino.maria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 14, 2018, EPA proposed, among other actions, to determine that the Baltimore Area attained the 2008 ozone NAAQS by the July 20, 2018 attainment date. *See* 83 FR 56781. This supplemental proposal does not address any other actions proposed in that rulemaking relating to ten other Moderate nonattainment areas for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. In this action, EPA is announcing the availability of documents related to Maryland’s EE demonstration related to the 2016 Canadian wildfires and EPA’s evaluation and concurrence on certain aspects of that demonstration, which can be found in the docket for this rulemaking and online at www.regulations.gov. The documents include Maryland’s EE submittals, EPA’s technical support documents (TSDs), and EPA’s concurrence letter. This action will allow interested persons additional time to review those

documents and prepare and submit comments. EPA notes that the supplemental comment period is 15 days due to the narrow scope of this supplemental proposal and the fact that the documents related to Maryland’s EE demonstration were previously made available to the public in the docket for the 2015 ozone NAAQS designations.¹

By letters and enclosures dated May 26, 2017 and October 20, 2017, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) submitted EE demonstrations related to the May 25 and 26, 2016 Fort McMurray wildfire and the July 21 and 22, 2016 northwestern Canada wildfires. MDE determined that the Fort McMurray and northwestern Canada wildfires caused elevated ozone concentrations at 16 and 12 monitors, respectively, throughout Maryland. On December 26, 2017, EPA concurred on MDE’s EE demonstration for numerous monitors, including three monitors in the Baltimore Area, which includes Baltimore City and the Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard, all in Maryland. Pursuant to EPA’s concurrence, EPA excluded the corresponding data affected by the wildfires from EPA’s Air Quality System (AQS), the database in which air quality data is collected. Excluding this data affects the calculated design values at the affected monitors. Due to the exclusion of the EE data, the 2015–2017 design values of the Glen Burnie, Edgewood, and Furley monitors in the Baltimore area changed as shown in Table 1.²

TABLE 1—2015–2017 DESIGN VALUES BEFORE AND AFTER EE DATA EXCLUSION, IN PARTS PER BILLION (PPB)

Site name	County/city	Monitor ID	Initial 2015–2017 design value	2015–2017 Design value excluding EE data
Glen Burnie	Anne Arundel County	240031003	74	73
Edgewood	Harford County	240251001	76	75
Furley	Baltimore City	245100054	72	69

The design values shown in the column in Table 1 labelled “2015–2017 Design Value Excluding EE Data” are the design values upon which EPA relied in the Agency’s November 14, 2018 proposal. EPA notes that the design values for the Glen Burnie and Furley monitors were below the level of the 2008 ozone NAAQS, which is set at

75 ppb, before the EE data was excluded. However, the design value at the Edgewood monitor (monitor 240251001) only attained the 2008 ozone NAAQS when the EE data that EPA determined was influenced by the Fort McMurray and northwestern Canada wildfires was excluded from AQS. EPA’s concurrence on this data

exclusion, which influenced EPA’s proposed determination of attainment by the attainment date for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, is now available in the docket for this action at www.regulations.gov.

¹ The documents associated with Maryland’s EE demonstration are found at document number EPA–HQ–OAR–2017–0548–0336, at www.regulations.gov in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2017–0548 for

EPA’s Air Quality Designations and Classifications for the 2015 Ozone Standards.

² This data is included in the docket for this rulemaking available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

www.regulations.gov, Docket ID: EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0226.

List of Subjects**40 CFR Part 52**

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Designations and classifications, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements and Volatile organic compounds.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Designations and classifications, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: April 25, 2019.

Cosmo Servidio,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2019-09341 Filed 5-6-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**41 CFR Appendix C to Chapter 301 and Parts 304-2, 304-3, 304-5, and 304-6**

[FTR Case 2019-301-2; Docket No. 2019-0006, Sequence 1]

RIN 3090-AK06

Federal Travel Regulation (FTR); Clarification of Payment in Kind for Speakers at Meetings and Similar Functions

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy, U.S. General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The GSA is proposing to amend the FTR to change the definition of “payment in kind”. As proposed, a waived or discounted registration fee provided by the non-Federal sponsor of a meeting or similar function would not be a payment in kind to the agency for the day(s) an employee speaks, participates in a panel, or presents at the event. This proposed rule also makes miscellaneous related corrections.

DATES: Interested parties should submit written comments to the Regulatory Secretariat at one of the addresses shown below on or before July 8, 2019 to be considered in the formation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by FTR Case 2019-301-2 by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching for “FTR Case 2019-301-2.” Select the link “Comment Now” that corresponds with “FTR Case 2019-301-2” and follow the instructions provided on the screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “FTR Case 2019-301-2” on your attached document.

- **Mail:** General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), Attn: Ms. Lois Mandell, 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

- **Instructions:** Please submit comments only and cite FTR Case 2019-301-2 in all correspondence related to this case. Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Ms. Jill Denning, Program Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, at 202-208-7642. Contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405, 202-501-4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. Please cite FTR Case 2019-301-2.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Background**

GSA published a similar proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 81 FR 53979 on August 15, 2016, and withdrew the proposed rule on October 13, 2017 at 82 FR 47663. This revised proposed rule notes that under 31 U.S.C. 1353, as implemented in FTR Chapter 304 (41 CFR Chapter 304), agencies may accept payment of travel expenses from a non-Federal source for employees to attend meetings and similar functions. Currently, the FTR makes no distinction between employees who participate by speaking, serving on a panel, or delivering a presentation, and other attendees at a meeting or similar function.

Because employees participate as a speaker, panelist, or presenter at these types of events to further the mission of their agency as a necessary and customary part of their work activities, GSA proposes to redefine the travel purpose codes found in Appendix C of Chapter 301, which agencies use for

travel reporting purposes. GSA also proposes to amend Chapter 304 so that a waived or discounted registration fee for the day(s) an employee participates as a speaker, panelist, or presenter is not a payment in kind. These waived and discounted registration fees will not need to be reported to the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE). Other types of travel expenses paid by a non-Federal source, such as transportation, lodging, meals, and attendance on non-speaking days, or other associated event or similar function-related activities, must continue to be reviewed and reported in accordance with Chapter 304.

GSA acknowledges that OGE’s Standard of Conduct regulations at 5 CFR 2635.203(b)(8) and (g) permit employees, in their personal capacities, to accept free attendance, including meals, at an event provided by the event sponsor, on the day(s) the employee is presenting information on behalf of the agency. However, GSA’s implementation of 31 U.S.C. 1353 applies a more restrictive acceptance of non-Federal source payments where acceptance lies with the Government, not the employee. In particular, 31 U.S.C. 1353 applies to payments from non-Federal sources for “travel, subsistence, and related expenses” for employees traveling on official business away from their designated post of duty and requires that meals be considered a “payment in kind”, accepted only with agency approval, and subject to a pro rata reduction to their per diem entitlement. Specifically, the language of 31 U.S.C. 1353, when read in conjunction with 5 U.S.C. 5701 and 5702 (prescribing an entitlement for payment of subsistence expenses and defining “subsistence” to include meals) defines “payment” to include meals provided in kind by a non-Federal source. GSA’s implementation of 31 U.S.C. 1353 in regulation therefore must include meals in the definition of “payment in kind.”

Accordingly, this proposed rule instructs employees whose agencies have authorized the acceptance of meal(s) under 31 U.S.C. 1353, to deduct meal(s) from their meals and incidental expenses per diem on their travel voucher using the deduction amounts listed for the locality at <https://www.gsa.gov/mie> unless they are unable to consume the meal(s) due to an exception provided in FTR § 301-11.18. This practice should prove efficient to agencies compared to current practice in which agency officials request a breakout of the costs of each meal provided in kind from the non-Federal source.