

and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 11, 2012.

**Lois Rossi,**

*Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

## **PART 180—[AMENDED]**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.960, the table is amended by alphabetically adding the following entry immediately above the existing

entry which reads in part “1, 2-Ethanediamine, polymer \* \* \*.”

### **§ 180.960 Polymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.**

\* \* \* \* \*

Polymer	CAS No.
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethyl)-, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), one million .....	35297–61–1

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**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

### **47 CFR Part 36**

**[CC Docket No. 80–286; FCC 12–49]**

### **Jurisdictional Separations and Referral to the Federal-State Joint Board**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Interim rule.

**SUMMARY:** Jurisdictional separations is the process by which incumbent local exchange carriers (incumbent LECs) apportion regulated costs between the intrastate and interstate jurisdictions. In this document, the Commission extends the current freeze of part 36 category relationships and jurisdictional cost allocation factors used in jurisdictional separations until June 30, 2014. Extending the freeze will allow the Commission to provide stability for carriers that must comply with the Commission's separations rules while the Federal-State Joint Board completes its analysis of, and recommendations for, interim and comprehensive reform of the jurisdictional separations process.

**DATES:** Effective June 22, 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel Ball, Attorney Advisor, at 202–418–1577, Pricing Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order (R&O) in CC Docket No. 80–286, FCC 12–49, released on May 8, 2012. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY–A257, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

1. Jurisdictional separations is the process by which incumbent LECs apportion regulated costs between the intrastate and interstate jurisdictions.

2. The 2001 Separations Freeze Order, 66 FR 33202, June 21, 2001, froze all part 36 category relationships and allocation factors for price cap carriers and all allocation factors for rate-of-return carriers. Rate-of-return carriers had the option to freeze their category relationships at the outset of the freeze. The freeze was originally established July 1, 2001 for a period of five years, or until the Commission completed separations reform, whichever occurred first. The 2006 Separations Freeze Extension Order, 71 FR 29843, May 24, 2006, extended the freeze for three years or until the Commission completed separations reform, whichever occurred first. The 2009 Separations Freeze Extension Order, 74 FR 23955, May 22, 2009, extended the freeze until June 30, 2010. The 2010 Separations Freeze Extension Order, 75 FR 30301, June 1, 2010, extended the freeze until June 30, 2011. The 2011 Separations Freeze Extension Order, 76 FR 30840, May 27, 2011, extended the freeze until June 30, 2012.

3. The NPRM proposed extending the current freeze of part 36 category relationships and jurisdictional cost allocation factors used in jurisdictional separations, which freeze would otherwise expire on June 30, 2012, until June 30, 2014. The R&O adopts that proposal. The extension will allow the Commission to continue to work with the Federal-State Joint Board on Separations to achieve comprehensive separations reform. Pending comprehensive reform, the Commission concludes that the existing freeze should be extended on an interim basis to avoid the imposition of undue administrative burdens on incumbent LECs. The overwhelming majority of

parties filing comments in response to the NPRM supported extension of the freeze.

4. The extended freeze will be implemented as described in the 2001 Separations Freeze Order. Specifically, price-cap carriers would use the same relationships between categories of investment and expenses within part 32 accounts and the same jurisdictional allocation factors that have been in place since the inception of the current freeze on July 1, 2001. Rate-of-return carriers would use the same frozen jurisdictional allocation factors, and would use the same frozen category relationships if they had opted previously to freeze those as well.

5. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Commission certifies that these regulatory amendments will not have a significant impact on small business entities.

### **Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)**

6. The R&O does not propose any new or modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new, modified, or proposed “information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,” pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

7. The Commission will send a copy of the R&O in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

### **Ordering Clauses**

8. Pursuant to sections 1, 4(i) and (j), 214(e), 254, and 410 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 214(e), 254, and 410, the R&O is

adopted. The report and order shall be effective June 22, 2012.

9. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of the R&O, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 36

Communications common carriers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telephone, and Uniform System of Accounts.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**  
Secretary.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 36 as follows:

#### **PART 36—JURISDICTIONAL SEPARATIONS PROCEDURES; STANDARD PROCEDURES FOR SEPARATING TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROPERTY COSTS, REVENUES, EXPENSES, TAXES AND RESERVES FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 36 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i) and (j), 205, 221(c), 254, 403, and 410.

■ 2. In 47 CFR part 36 remove the words “June 30, 2012” and add, in their place, the words “June 30, 2014” in the following sections:

- a. Section 36.3(a) through (e);
- b. Section 36.123(a)(5) and (a)(6);
- c. Section 36.124(c) and (d);
- d. Section 36.125(h) and (i);
- e. Section 36.126(b)(6), (c)(4), (e)(4), and (f)(2);
- f. Section 36.141(c);
- g. Section 36.142(c);
- h. Section 36.152(d);
- i. Section 36.154(g);
- j. Section 36.155(b);
- k. Section 36.156(c);
- l. Section 36.157(b);
- m. Section 36.191(d);
- n. Section 36.212(c);
- o. Section 36.214(a);
- p. Section 36.372;
- q. Section 36.374(b) and (d);
- r. Section 36.375(b)(4) and (b)(5);
- s. Section 36.377(a), (a)(1)(ix), (a)(2)(vii), (a)(3)(vii), (a)(4)(vii), (a)(5)(vii), and (a)(6)(vii);
- t. Section 36.378(b)(1);
- u. Section 36.379(b)(1) and (b)(2);
- v. Section 36.380(d) and (e);
- w. Section 36.381(c) and (d); and
- x. Section 36.382(a).

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#### **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

#### **47 CFR Parts 36 and 54**

[WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 05–337; DA 12–646]

#### **Connect America Fund; High-Cost Universal Service Support**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this order, the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) adopts the methodology for establishing reasonable limits on recovery of capital costs and operating expenses or “benchmarks” for high cost loop support (HCLS). The methodology the Bureau adopts, builds on the analysis proposed in the *USF/ICC Transformation FNPRM*, but also includes several changes in response to the comments from two peer reviewers and interested parties and based on further analysis by the Bureau. These changes significantly improve the methodology while redistributing funding to a greater number of carriers to support continued broadband investment. The methodology the Bureau adopts today is described in detail in a technical appendix to the order.

**DATES:** Effective June 22, 2012.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Amy Bender, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418–1469, Katie King, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418–7491 or TTY: (202) 418–0484.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Order in WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 05–337; DA 12–646, released on April 25, 2012. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY–A257, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. Or at the following Internet address: [http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily\\_Releases/Daily\\_Business/2012/db0425/DA-12-646A1.pdf](http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2012/db0425/DA-12-646A1.pdf).

#### **I. Introduction**

1. In the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, 76 FR 73830, November 29, 2011, the Commission comprehensively reformed universal service funding for high-cost, rural areas, adopting fiscally responsible, accountable, incentive-based policies to preserve and advance voice and broadband service while ensuring fairness for consumers who pay into the universal service fund (Fund). As a component of those reforms, the Commission adopted a

benchmarking rule intended to moderate the expenses of those rate-of-return carriers with very high costs compared to their similarly situated peers, while further encouraging other rate-of-return carriers to advance broadband deployment. The Commission sought comment on a specific methodology to limit reimbursable capital and operating costs within HCLS and directed the Bureau to finalize a methodology after receiving public input in response to the proposal.

2. The methodology the Bureau adopts today, which is described in more detail in the technical appendix, summarized below and available in its entirety at Appendix A, [http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily\\_Releases/Daily\\_Business/2012/db0425/DA-12-646A1.pdf](http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2012/db0425/DA-12-646A1.pdf), builds on the analysis proposed in the *USF/ICC Transformation FNPRM*, 76 FR 78384, December 16, 2011, but also includes several changes in response to the comments from two peer reviewers and interested parties and based on further analysis by the Bureau. These changes significantly improve the methodology while redistributing funding to a greater number of carriers to support continued broadband investment. The Bureau now estimates that support to approximately 100 study areas with very high costs relative to similarly situated peers will be limited, while approximately 500 study areas will receive additional, redistributed support to fund new broadband investment.

3. In view of the Commission's intent to “phase in reform with measured but certain transitions,” the Bureau will phase in the application of these limits. As directed by the Commission, the Bureau is providing public notice in Appendix B ([http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily\\_Releases/Daily\\_Business/2012/db0425/DA-12-646A1.pdf](http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2012/db0425/DA-12-646A1.pdf)) regarding the updated company-specific capped values that will be used in the HCLS formula. These capped values (also referred to as limits or benchmarks) will be used from July 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, in place of an individual company's actual cost data for those rate-of-return cost companies whose costs exceed the caps. While the HCLS benchmarks will be implemented beginning July 1, 2012, support amounts will not be reduced immediately by the full amount as calculated using the benchmarks. Instead, support will be reduced commencing in July 2012 by twenty-five percent of the difference between the support calculated using the study area's reported cost per loop and the support as limited by the benchmarks, unless that reduction