all other requirements identified in the Call for 2025 Applications.

WAPA will accept completed applications, which includes signatures, received by the date and time in the **DATES** section. If an entity already submitted a complete application it does not need to resubmit it.

Dated: July 2, 2018.

Mark A. Gabriel,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2018-14998 Filed 7-12-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-9040-3]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7156 or https://www2.epa.gov/ nepa/

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements

Filed 07/02/2018 Through 07/06/2018

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-public/action/eis/search.

EIS No. 20180153, Draft, USFS, CA, Omya Sentinel & Butterfield Quarries Expansion, Comment Period Ends: 08/28/2018, Contact: Scott Eliason 909–382–2830

EIS No. 20180154, Final, USFWS, TX, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District Habitat Conservation Plan, Review Period Ends: 08/13/2018, Contact: Marty Tuegel 505–248–6651

EIS No. 20180155, Draft, USACE, CO, Adams and Denver Counties Colorado General Investigation Study, Comment Period Ends: 08/28/2018, Contact: Jeffrey Bohlken 402–995– 2671

Dated: July 10, 2018.

Robert Tomiak,

Director, Office of Federal Activities. [FR Doc. 2018–15017 Filed 7–12–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than August 7, 2018.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Robert L. Triplett III, Senior Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. Keystone Acquisitions, Inc., Driftwood, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring voting shares of Ballinger National Bank, Ballinger, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 10, 2018.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2018-15008 Filed 7-12-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[Docket No. ATSDR-2015-0004]

Availability of Draft Toxicological Profile: Perfluoroalkyls; Extension of Comment Period

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

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the extension of the comment period for the Draft Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls. ATSDR is seeking public comments and additional information, reports, and studies about the health effects of these substances.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by August 20, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number ATSDR–2015–0004, 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. Attn: Docket No. ATSDR– 2015–0004.

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:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE, MS F–57, Atlanta, GA, 30329, *Email:* Susan Ingber, at *sdrtoxprofilefrns@cdc.gov;* Telephone 1–800–232–4636.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There have been two previous Public Comment periods for the Perfluoroalkyls toxicological profile, one in 2009 (74 FR 36492) and 2015 (80 FR 53157). Due to the public comments

received to both notices, as well as new literature, we revised the previous draft profile (including a revised Minimal Risk Level (MRL)); therefore, on June 21, 2018, ATSDR released a revised draft profile for public comment (83 FR 28849). Because the substantive revisions were limited to the MRLs Appendix, and given the public health demand for the updated toxicological profile, we opted for a 30 day comment period. ATSDR has received requests to extend the comment period for this profile. Accordingly, ATSDR is extending the comment period an additional 30 days. Comments must be submitted by August 20, 2018.

Availability

The Draft Toxicological Profiles are available online at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ToxProfiles and at www.regulations.gov, Docket No. ATSDR–2015–0004.

Pamela I. Protzel Berman,

Director, Office of Policy, Partnerships and Planning, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 2018–15002 Filed 7–12–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket No. CDC-2018-0064]

Proposed Guidance Regarding Operational Control Range Around Optimal Fluoride Concentration in Community Water Systems That Adjust Fluoride

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces in this Federal Register Notice a proposed operational control range around optimal fluoride concentration in community water systems that adjust fluoride, and monthly adherence to that range. The proposal is based on analysis of available data, provided in the Background document. CDC is opening a docket to obtain comment on the existence of evidence-based concerns about the appropriateness of the proposed operational control range and criteria for adherence based on measurement capacity or feasibility of maintaining a target level. The

operational control range specifies upper and lower limits of variation around a target concentration of fluoride. Managers of adjusted water systems at state and local levels need this updated operational control range to ensure the maintenance of consistent monthly averages in fluoride concentration that maximize prevention of tooth decay and minimize the possibility of dental fluorosis. The proposed operational control range is 0.6 mg/L to 1.0 mg/L. CDC bases this guidance on the following considerations: (1) Concentration of fluoride in water shown to prevent tooth decay and (2) Ability of water systems to control variation in fluoride concentration.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 11, 2018. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2018-0064 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Division of Oral Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Highway, MS S107–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30341. Attn: Docket Number: CDC–2018–0064.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to http://regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Valerie Robison, D.D.S., M.P.H., Ph.D., Dental Officer, Division of Oral Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Highway, MS S107–8, Atlanta, GA 30341. Email: OPTOL2018@cdc.gov, telephone: (770)

488-6054.

supplementary information: In 2015, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) recommended that community water systems maintain a concentration of 0.7 mg/L to achieve a beneficial fluoride level.¹ This recommendation, which updated and replaced the 1962 Drinking Water Standards related to community water fluoridation, did not include an operational control range associated with the recommended level of 0.7 mg/

After the 2015 PHS recommendation was issued, several state water fluoridation and drinking water programs contacted the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to request development of revised operational control range guidance

around the 0.7 mg/L target level. As part of the range-setting process, these programs requested that CDC consider how consistently water treatment systems can stay within an operational control range on a daily basis. A detailed summary of the information CDC considered in developing a proposed operational control range recommendation is available in the Background document found in the Supplement Material tab of the docket.

Recommended Operational Control Range

Since water systems tend to favor an operating strategy that has a lower feed rate, or the rate at which product is added, CDC recommends an asymmetrical operational control range of 0.6 mg/L to 1.0 mg/L in order for public water systems to consistently meet the recommended concentration of 0.7 mg/L.³

The lowest concentration of 0.6 mg/L (-0.1 mg/L below the target level of 0.7 mg/L) will allow public water systems to maintain the oral health benefits of water fluoridation. A lowest concentration of 0.6 mg/L in an operational control range has been in effect since 1962 and water systems have demonstrated experience in meeting it in normal operations.^{2 3}

The highest concentration of 1.0 mg/L (+0.3 mg/L above the target level of 0.7 mg/L) will reduce the possibility of dental fluorosis.^{4 5}

An operational control range of 0.4 mg/L (-0.1 mg/L to +0.3 mg/L) [actual values (0.6 mg/L to 1.0 mg/l)] will provide operational flexibility. This is based on data demonstrating the ability of water systems to stay successfully within a particular operational control range. $^{4.6.7}$ A detailed summary of these findings is available in the Background document.

CDC has received requests for criteria that demonstrate compliance with the operational control range. Published studies have shown that water systems are able to maintain at least 80% of daily measurements during the month within the proposed operational control range. Fassed on these findings, CDC recommends the following operational criteria; the monthly average fluoride level is maintained within the proposed operational control range, and 80% of daily measurements of fluoride are maintained within the proposed operational control range.

In this docket, we are only concerned with the operational control range for water systems that adjust the fluoride level in the water. This request does not apply to water systems that have natural fluoride levels that exceed this