

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 15, 2007. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Ozone, and Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 27, 2007.

Steve Rothblatt,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 52, chapter I, of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart YY—Wisconsin

■ 2. Section 52.2570 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(115) to read as follows:

§ 52.2570 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(115) On April 25, 2006, Wisconsin submitted source specific SIP revision to revise its State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from synthetic resin manufacturing operations. The revision consists of language contained in an Administrative Decision (AM-05-200), dated February 24, 2005, approving the use of a high efficiency thermal oxidizer as an equivalent control system or approach to meet VOC RACT emission control requirements for Cook Composites and Polymers Company located in Saukville, Wisconsin, in Ozaukee County.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) The Administrative Decision (AM-05-200), dated February 24, 2005, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, establishes VOC RACT for Cook Composites and Polymers Company synthetic resin manufacturing facility located in

Saukville, Wisconsin, in Ozaukee County.

[FR Doc. E7-4771 Filed 3-15-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[EPA-R01-RCRA-2007-0135; FRL-8287-8]

Vermont: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: The State of Vermont has applied to EPA for final authorization of certain changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this immediate final action.

DATES: This final authorization will become effective on May 15, 2007 unless EPA receives adverse written comment by April 16, 2007. If EPA receives such comment, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this immediate final rule in the *Federal Register* and inform the public that this authorization will not take immediate effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R01-RCRA-2007-0135, by one of the following methods:

- *www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *E-mail:* leitch.sharon@epa.gov
- *Fax:* (617) 918-0647, to the attention of Sharon Leitch
- *Mail:* Sharon Leitch, Hazardous Waste Unit, EPA Region 1, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CHW), Boston, MA 02114-2023
- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Deliver your comments to: Sharon Leitch, Hazardous Waste Unit, Office of Ecosystem Protection, EPA Region 1, One Congress Street, 11th Floor, (CHW), Boston, MA 02114-2023. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Office's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Identify your comments as relating to Docket ID No. EPA-R01-RCRA-2007-0135. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at

www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or claimed to be other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm>.

Docket: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R01-RCRA-2007-0135. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although it may be listed in the index, some information might not be publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the following two locations: *aves\rules.xml(i)* EPA Region 1 Library, One Congress Street-11th Floor, Boston, MA 02114-2023; by appointment only; tel: (617) 918-1990; and (ii) Agency of Natural Resources, 103 South Main Street-West Office Building, Waterbury, Vermont, 05671-0404; Business Hours: 7:45 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday; tel: (802) 241-3888.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Leitch, Hazardous Waste Unit, EPA Region 1, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CHW), Boston, MA 02114-

2023; telephone number: (617) 918-1647; fax number: (617) 918-0647, e-mail address: leitch.sharon@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Why Are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?

States which have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program changes, States must change their programs and ask EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, States must change their programs because of changes to EPA's regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

B. What Decisions Have We Made in This Rule?

We have concluded that Vermont's application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we grant Vermont final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the changes described in the authorization application. Vermont has responsibility for permitting Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its borders and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program covered by its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by Federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized States before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement any such requirements and prohibitions in Vermont, including issuing permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so.

C. What Is the Effect of Today's Authorization Decision?

The effect of this decision is that a facility in Vermont subject to RCRA will now have to comply with the authorized State requirements instead of the equivalent Federal requirements in order to comply with RCRA. Vermont has enforcement responsibilities under its State hazardous waste program for violations of such program, but EPA also retains its full authority under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and

7003, which includes, among others, authority to:

- Perform inspections, and require monitoring, tests, analyses or reports
- Enforce RCRA requirements and suspend or revoke permits
- Take enforcement actions

This action does not impose additional requirements on the regulated community because the regulations for which Vermont is being authorized by today's action are already effective under state law, and are not changed by today's action.

D. Why Wasn't There a Proposed Rule Before Today's Rule?

EPA did not publish a proposal before today's rule because we view this as a routine program change and do not expect adverse comments that oppose this approval. We are providing an opportunity for public comment now. In addition to this rule, in the proposed rules section of today's **Federal Register** we are publishing a separate document that proposes to authorize the State program changes.

E. What Happens if EPA Receives Comments That Oppose This Action?

If EPA receives comments that oppose this authorization, we will withdraw this rule by publishing a document in the **Federal Register** before the rule becomes effective. EPA will base any further decision on the authorization of the State program changes on the proposal mentioned in the previous paragraph. We will then address all public comments in a later final rule based upon this proposed rule that also appears in today's **Federal Register**. You may not have another opportunity to comment. If you want to comment on this authorization, you should do so at this time.

If we receive adverse comments that oppose only the authorization of a particular change to the State hazardous waste program, we will withdraw that part of this rule but the authorization of the program changes that the comments do not oppose will become effective on the date specified above. The **Federal Register** withdrawal document will specify which part of the authorization will become effective, and which part is being withdrawn.

F. What Has Vermont Previously Been Authorized for?

The State of Vermont initially received final authorization on January 7, 1985, with an effective date of January 21, 1985 (50 FR 775) to implement the RCRA hazardous waste management program. The Region published an immediate final rule for

certain revisions to Vermont's program on May 3, 1993 (58 FR 26242) and reopened the comment period for these revisions on June 7, 1993 (58 FR 31911). This authorization became effective August 6, 1993 (58 FR 31911). The Region granted authorization for further revisions to Vermont's program on September 24, 1999 (64 FR 51702), effective November 23, 1999. On October 18, 1999 (64 FR 46174) the Region published a correction to the immediate final rule that was published on September 24, 1999. The Region granted authorization for further revisions to Vermont's program on October 26, 2000, effective December 26, 2000 (65 FR 64164). That **Federal Register** also made a technical correction. On June 23, 2005 (70 FR 36350) the Region published an immediate final rule for additional revisions to Vermont's program. This authorization became effective on August 22, 2005.

G. What Changes Are We Authorizing With Today's Action?

On January 31, 2007, Vermont submitted a final complete program revision application, seeking authorization for their changes in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. In particular, Vermont is seeking authorization for updated State regulations addressing federal requirements added from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2005, plus federal manifest rule changes, and the federal dyes and pigments listing, which took effect after June 30, 2005. Vermont is also seeking authorization for various changes it recently has made to its base program regulations. Finally, Vermont is seeking authorization for an additional extension of the special regulations governing the New England Universities' Laboratories XL project.

We are now making an immediate final decision, subject to reconsideration only if we receive written comments that oppose this action, that Vermont's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Therefore, we grant Vermont final authorization for the following program changes. First, we are authorizing State regulations that track federal regulations adopted since July 1, 2003, as follows (the Federal Citation is followed by the analog from chapter 7 of the Vermont Environmental Protection Rules (Hazardous Waste Management Regulations), effective October 15, 2006): Federal: Recycled Used Oil Management Standards-Revisions [68 FR 44659, 7/30/03] (Checklist 203)—State: 7-805(d) and sections 7-809(c)(1)

and (c)(2)(A) through (C); Federal: National Environmental Performance Track Program and Corrections [69 FR 21737, 4/22/04, and 69 FR 62217, 10/25/04] (Checklist 204)—State: 7–308(b)(2)(D); Federal: Nonwastewaters from Dyes and Pigments and Corrections [70 FR 9138, 2/24/05 and 70 FR 35032, 6/16/05] (Checklist 206)—State: 7–106, Appendix I, Appendix II, and Appendix IX; and, Federal: Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Rule and Corrections [70 FR 10776, 3/4/05 and 70 FR 35034, 6/16/05] (Checklist 207)—State: 7–103; 7–109(b)(3); 7–203(j); 7–203(j)(1)(B) and (C); 7–309(b)(1)(C); 7–309(b)(8); 7–504(e)(1); 7–510(c)(1); 7–702(a)(1); 7–702(b)(3); 7–702(b)(3)(A) and (B); 7–703(a); 7–703(b)(6) and (7); 7–704(a); 7–704(b); 7–704(b)(1), (2), (3), (6) and (7); 7–704(c), (d) and (f); 7–704(g)(1); 7–704(g)(1)(A), (B) and (C); 7–704(g)(2), (3), and (4); 7–704(h); 7–704(h)(1) through (7); 7–705(b)(7)(C) and (E); 7–705(c)(1) and (3); 7–706(b)(3), (4), and (5); and, Appendix V.

In addition to the regulations listed above, there are various previously authorized State program regulations to which the State has made changes. The EPA is also authorizing these changes. These changes are as follows: Federal: 40 CFR part 260–279—State: (general update to incorporation by reference) 7–109(a); Federal: Regulation of materials used in a manner constituting disposal, 40 CFR 261.2(c)(1)(i)—State: Revised and clarified, 7–204(a)(2)(A); Federal: Regulation of materials burned for energy recovery, 40 CFR 261.2(c)(2)(i)—State: Revised and clarified, 7–204(a)(2)(B); Federal: Exemption for certain commercial chemical products applied to the land, 40 CFR 261.2(c)(1)(ii)—State: Added and clarified, 7–204(k); Federal: Exemptions for commercial chemical products being reclaimed, 40 CFR 261.2(c)(3) and for certain commercial chemical products burned as fuels, 261.2(c)(2)(ii)—State: Added and clarified, 7–204(l); Federal: the definition of used oil, 40 CFR 279.1—State: Revised and clarified, 7–103 and 7–802; Federal: Generator requirements, 40 CFR 262.34—State: Revised and clarified the generator change in status notification requirement, 7–104(c); Federal: Marking requirements, 40 CFR 262.32 reflecting the hazardous waste determination at 262.11—State: Clarification, 7–202; Federal: Exemption for certain petroleum contaminated media and debris, 261.4(b)(10)—State: Clarified and more stringent, 7–203(p) and added definition of media, 7–103; Federal: Representative sampling methods, 40 CFR 261 Appendix I—State:

Incorporation by reference, 7–219(c); Federal: Generator manifest requirements, 40 CFR 262.20—State: Clarification, 7–304(c); Federal, generator emergency response, 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4), incorporating 40 CFR part 265, Subpart D, and 40 CFR 262.34(d)—State: Clarification, 7–307(c)(10), 7–308(b)(2)(D), and 7–308(b)(11); Federal: Generator tank system closure, 40 CFR 262.34(a)(1)(ii), incorporating 40 CFR part 265, subpart J—State: Revised 7–309(c); Federal, transporter transfer facility requirements, 40 CFR 263.12—State, added and more stringent, 7–404–(c)(3); Federal: State authorization for consolidation of CESQG waste at certain small and large quantity generators, 261.5(g)(3)(iii)—State: Clarification, 7–502(q); and, additional requirements regarding 40 CFR parts 260–279—State: Allowance for the State to impose additional requirements on a case by case basis, 7–512. Note: Depending upon the nature of the requirements, the additional requirements may be more stringent than the federal program or they may be broader in scope.

The State has also made changes to its previously authorized Project XL regulations. The EPA is also authorizing these changes. These changes are as follows: Federal: Extension of the Project XL Site-specific Rulemaking for University Laboratories, 40 CFR 262.108—State: 7–109(c); Federal: Project XL requirements, 40 CFR 262.100–262.107—State: revised and clarified, 7–109(c). The Vermont Project XL regulations were originally authorized by the EPA and became part of the Federally enforceable VT RCRA program on October 26, 2000. See 65 FR 64164. Specifically, we are now authorizing an extension of approximately two and a half years to April 15, 2009. EPA amended its Federal regulations to extend the expiration date of the XL Project from September 30, 2006 to a new date of April 15, 2009. See 71 FR 35547. The State has adopted an extension of six years to September 30, 2012. The EPA is only able to authorize the extension for two and a half years at this time, but could consider another Federal extension should a longer one prove necessary. EPA believes an extension is appropriate since it has recently proposed a national set of alternative regulations for academic laboratories (see 71 FR 29712, May 23, 2006) and, pending promulgation of a national rule, the extension will allow the universities currently participating in the Labs XL Project to continue to build upon the successes of the project and not have to terminate their participation in the

Project. The current extension of the expiration date also should be accompanied by an updated Final Project Agreement (FPA) for this XL Project. We anticipate that the FPA will be updated (for this interstate Vermont-Massachusetts project) by the time that the EPA authorizes the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for changes it will be making to its hazardous waste program regulations. EPA expects that this will occur in the spring of 2007.

The final authorization of new State regulations and regulation changes is in addition to the previous authorization of State regulations, which remain part of the authorized program.

H. Where Are the Revised State Rules Different From the Federal Rules?

The most significant differences between the State rules being authorized and the Federal rules are summarized below. It should be noted that this summary does not describe every difference, or every detail regarding the differences that are described. Members of the regulated community are advised to read the complete regulations to ensure that they understand all of the requirements with which they will need to comply.

1. More Stringent Provisions

There are aspects of the Vermont program which are more stringent than the Federal program. All of these more stringent requirements are, or will become, part of the Federally enforceable RCRA program when authorized by the EPA and must be complied with in addition to the State requirements which track the minimum Federal requirements. These more stringent requirements include the following: (a) There is no State analog to the Federal rule at 40 CFR 261.5(j) because the State does not exempt conditionally exempt small quantity generators from the hazardous waste regulations; (b) Vermont does not include the exclusion for leachate or gas condensate generated at non-hazardous landfills which is derived from previously disposed and newly-listed hazardous wastes (40 CFR 261.4(b)(15)) in their rules; (c) the State exemption at 7–203(p) for petroleum contaminated media and debris includes additional conditions that are not included in the Federal exemption at 40 CFR 261.4(b)(10); (d) Vermont is also more stringent by not adopting the following optional rule: NESHAPS—Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks, Checklist 205; and, (e) the State has revised its language regarding commercial chemical product fuels in 7–204(a)(2), (k) and (l). The revised

State exemption is equivalent to the combination of the Federal exemption for commercial chemical product fuels being burned for energy recovery and the Federal exemption for commercial chemical products being reclaimed, in 40 CFR 261.2(c)(2)(ii) and (c)(3), respectively. However, Vermont does not have the general exemption for commercial chemical products being reclaimed, but is adopting the exemption for commercial chemical products being reclaimed only when they are reclaimed to produce fuels, e.g., when water is removed from an off-spec unused fuel so that it can be burned. The State is more stringent in that it attaches conditions to the exemption for certain commercial chemical products burned as fuels.

2. Partially Broader in Scope Provisions

There are also aspects of the Vermont program which are partially broader in scope than the Federal program. The portion of the State requirements which are broader in scope are not considered to be part of the Federally enforceable RCRA program. However, they are fully enforceable under State law and must be complied with by sources in Vermont. The various changes Vermont has made to its previously authorized base program regulations include partially broader in scope provisions. These provisions involve the State requirements for generator closure at 7-309(c). The State revised their requirements for generator closure with this update. The requirements are partially broader in scope since they apply to all generator closures and not just to closure of generator tanks systems as is the case under the Federal program.

I. Who Handles Permits After the Authorization Takes Effect?

Vermont will issue permits for all the provisions for which it is authorized and will administer the permits it issues. EPA will continue to administer and enforce any RCRA and HSWA (Hazardous and Solid Waste Act) permits or portions of permits which it has issued in Vermont prior to the effective date of this authorization until the State incorporates the terms and conditions of the federal permits into the State RCRA permits. EPA will not issue any more new permits, or new portions of permits, for the provisions listed in this notice above after the effective date of this authorization. EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for any HSWA requirements for which Vermont is not yet authorized.

J. What Is Codification and Is EPA Codifying Vermont's Hazardous Waste Program as Authorized in This Rule?

Codification is the process of placing the State's statutes and regulations that comprise the State's authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. We do this by referencing the authorized State rules in 40 CFR Part 272. We reserve the amendment of 40 CFR Part 272, Subpart UU for this authorization of Vermont's program until a later date.

K. Administrative Requirements

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action (RCRA State Authorization) from the requirements of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993); therefore, this action is not subject to review by OMB. This action authorizes State requirements for the purpose of RCRA 3006 and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Accordingly, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this action authorizes pre-existing requirements under State law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by State law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4). This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely authorizes State requirements as part of the State RCRA hazardous waste program without altering the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established by RCRA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant and it does not make decisions based on environmental health or safety risks. This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Under RCRA 3006(b), EPA grants a State's application for authorization as long as the State meets the criteria

required by RCRA. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State authorization application, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that otherwise satisfies the requirements of RCRA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 F.R. 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this document and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This action nevertheless will be effective 60 days after it is published, because it is an immediate final rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

Dated: March 1, 2007.

Robert W. Varney,
Regional Administrator, EPA New England.
[FR Doc. E7-4774 Filed 3-15-07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 102-37

[FMR Amendment 2007-02; FMR Case
2007-102-1; Docket 2007-001; Sequence 1]

RIN 3090-A130

Federal Management Regulation; FMR
Case 2007-102-1, Donation of Surplus
Personal Property—Historic Light
Stations

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide
Policy, General Services Administration
(GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services
Administration is amending the Federal
Management Regulation (FMR) by
incorporating the provisions in Public
Law 109-313 regarding donations to
historic light stations.

DATES: Effective Date: April 16, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.
Robert Holcombe, Office of
Governmentwide Policy, Office of
Travel, Transportation, and Asset
Management (MT), at (202) 501-3828, or
e-mail at Robert.Holcombe@gsa.gov for
clarification of content. For information
pertaining to status or publication
schedules, contact the Regulatory
Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building,
Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 501-4755.
Please cite FMR Amendment 2007-02,
FMR Case 2007-102-1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Public Law 109-313, known as the
General Services Administration
Modernization Act, revised certain
provisions of title 40 U.S.C. 549. This
final rule reflects the changes made by
Public Law 109-313.

B. Executive Order 12866

The General Services Administration
(GSA) has determined that this final
rule is not a significant regulatory action
for the purposes of Executive Order
12866.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be
published in the Federal Register for
comment. Therefore, the Regulatory
Flexibility Act does not apply.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does
not apply because the changes to the
FMR do not impose information
collection requirements that require the
approval of the Office of Management
and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et
seq.

E. Small Business Regulatory
Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is exempt from
Congressional review under 5 U.S.C.
801 since it relates solely to agency
management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 102-37

Government property management,
Surplus government property.

Dated: January 3, 2007.

Lurita Doan,
Administrator of General Services.

■ For the reasons set forth in the
preamble, GSA amends 41 CFR part
102-37 as set forth below:

PART 102-37—DONATION OF
SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR
part 102-37 continues to read as
follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 549 and 121(c).

■ 2. Amend § 102-37.380 by adding
paragraph (b)(17) to read as follows:

§ 102-37.380 What is the statutory
authority for donation of surplus Federal
property made under this subpart?

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(17) Historic light stations as defined
under section 308(e)(2) of the National
Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C.
470w-7(e)(2)), including a historic light
station conveyed under subsection (b) of
that section, notwithstanding the
number of hours that the historic light
station is open to the public.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend Appendix C to part 102-37
by alphabetically adding the definition
“Historic light station” to read as
follows:

Appendix C to Part 102-37—Glossary
of Terms for Determining Eligibility of
Public Agencies and Nonprofit
Organizations

* * * * *

Historic light station means a historic
light station as defined under section
308(e)(2) of the National Historic
Preservation Act 16 U.S.C. 470w-7(e)2),
including a historic light station
conveyed under subsection (b) of that
section, notwithstanding the number of

hours that the historic light station is
open to the public.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. E7-4845 Filed 3-15-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-14-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 060314069-6069-01; I.D.
031307A]

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
Conservation and Management Act
Provisions; Fisheries of the
Northeastern United States; Atlantic
Sea Scallop Fishery; Closure of the
Elephant Trunk Scallop Access Area to
General Category Scallop Vessels

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries
Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration (NOAA),
Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the
Elephant Trunk Scallop Access Area
(ETAA) will close to general category
scallop vessels until it re-opens on
March 1, 2008. This action is based on
the determination that 865 general
category scallop trips into the ETAA are
projected to be taken as of 0001 hr local
time, March 15, 2007. This action is
being taken to prevent the allocation of
general category trips in the ETAA from
being exceeded during the 2007 fishing
year, in accordance with the regulations
implementing Framework 18 to the
Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery
Management Plan (FMP) and the
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
Conservation and Management Act.

DATES: The closure of the ETAA to all
general category scallop vessels is
effective 0001 hr local time, March 15,
2007, through February 29, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Ryan Silva, Fishery Management
Specialist, (978) 281-9326, fax (978)
281-9135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Regulations governing fishing activity in
the Sea Scallop Access Areas are found
at §§ 648.59 and 648.60. Regulations
specifically governing general category
scallop vessel operations in the ETAA
are specified at § 648.59(e)(4)(ii). These
regulations authorize vessels issued a
valid general category scallop permit to
fish in the ETAA under specific
conditions, including a cap of 865 trips
that may be taken by general category