J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629 (Feb. 16, 1994)) establishes Federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs Federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States.

EPA has determined that this final rule will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations because it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment. This action allows the State of Maine to implement equivalent state requirements in lieu of pre-existing Federal requirements as applied only to area source dry cleaners. As explained above, the state requirements contain standards that are at least equivalent to the Federal standards; thus, we anticipate only a positive impact from this action.

K. Congressional Review Act

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 rule and other required information to the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Senate, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding 3-year period. The required consultation has been completed and the minimal value has been increased to $350 or less as of January 1, 2011.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7342, at three-year intervals following January 1, 1981, the minimal value for foreign gifts must be redefined by the Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding 3-year period. The required consultation has been completed and the minimal value has been increased to $350 or less as of January 1, 2011.

DATES: Effective Date: This final rule is effective May 26, 2011.

Applicability Date: This final rule applies to all foreign gifts received on or after January 1, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Holcombe, Director, Asset Management Policy Division (202–501–3828).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563
emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. because the revisions are not considered substantive. This final rule is also exempt from the Regulatory Flexibility Act per 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) because it applies to agency management and public property. However, this final rule is being published to provide transparency in the promulgation of Federal policies.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this final rule does not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

D. Small Business Reform Act

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

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 102–42

Government property management.

Dated: March 14, 2011.

Martha Johnson,
Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 41 CFR part 102–42 is amended as follows:

PART 102–42—UTILIZATION, DONATION, AND DISPOSAL OF FOREIGN GIFTS AND DECORATIONS

§ 102–42.10 [Amended]

1. The authority citation for part 102–42 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c) and 5 U.S.C. 7342.

§ 102–42.10 [Amended]

2. Amend § 102–42.10, in the definition of “Minimal value,” in the first sentence, by replacing “$335” with “$350”.

[FR Doc. 2011–13028 Filed 5–25–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[GC Docket No. 10–43; FCC 11–11]

Commission’s Ex Parte Rules and Other Procedural Rules

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission published a document in the Federal Register at 76 FR 24376, May 2, 2011, which contained information collection requirements. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) gave approval on May 16, 2011, for these information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s Report and Order, Amendment of the Commission’s Ex Parte Rules and Other Procedural Rules.

DATES: The amendments to §§ 1.1206(b) and 1.1208 that appeared in the Federal Register at 76 FR 24376 on May 2, 2011 as approved by OMB are effective June 1, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joel Kaufman, 202–418–1758.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Communications Commission has received OMB approval for the ex parte rules and other procedural rules contained in information collection OMB Control No: 3060–0430, Section 1.1206, Permit-but-Disclose Proceedings. The information collection was revised in the Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CG Docket No. 10–43 which appears in the Federal Register at 76 FR 24376, May 2, 2011. The effective date of the rules adopted in that Order was published as June 1, 2011, except for §§ 1.1206(b) and 1.1208, which contain new or modified information collection requirements that would not be effective until approved by the Office of Management and Budget. Through this document, the Commission announces that it has received this approval (OMB Control No: 3060–0430, Expiration Date: November 30, 2011) and that §§ 1.1206(b) and 1.1208 are effective on June 1, 2011.

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Questions concerning the OMB control numbers and expiration dates should be directed to Leslie F. Smith, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418–0217, or via the Internet at LeslieSmith@fcc.gov.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–12994 Filed 5–25–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 178

Specifications for Packagings

CFR Correction

In Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 100 to 185, revised as of October 1, 2010, on page 1026, in § 178.601, paragraph (l) is reinstated to read as follows:

§ 178.601 General requirements.

(1) Record retention. Following each design qualification test and each periodic retest on a packaging, a test report must be prepared. The test report must be maintained at each location where the packaging is manufactured and each location where the design qualification tests are conducted, for as long as the packaging is produced and for at least two years thereafter, and at each location where the periodic retests are conducted until such tests are successfully performed again and a new test report produced. In addition, a copy of the test report must be maintained by a person certifying compliance with this part. The test report must be made available to a user of a packaging or a representative of the Department upon request. The test report, at a minimum, must contain the following information:

(1) Name and address of test facility;

(2) Name and address of applicant (where appropriate);

(3) A unique test report identification;

(4) Date of the test report;

(5) Manufacturer of the packaging;

(6) Description of the packaging design type (e.g. dimensions, materials, closures, thickness, etc.), including methods of manufacture (e.g. blow molding) which may include drawing(s) and/or photograph(s);

(7) Maximum capacity;