

Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, Virginia, 22332-2400, Telephone Number: (703) 325-9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR Part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) of the Navy, under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS ROBIN (MHC 54) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with the following specific provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship: Rule 27(f), pertaining to the display of all-round lights by a vessel engaged in

mineclearance operations; and Annex I, paragraph 9(b), prescribing that all-round lights be located as not to be obscured by masts, topmasts or structures within angular sectors of more than six degrees. The Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) of the Navy has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed

herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 706 is amended as follows:

PART 706—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR Part 706 continues to read:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.

2. Section 706.2 is amended by adding the following ship to Table Four, paragraph 18:

§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy under Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605.

* * * * *

Vessel	No.	Obscured angles relative to ship's heading	
		Port	STBD
* * * * *			
ROBIN	MHC 54	59.5° to 78.3°	281.7° to 300.5°
* * * * *			

Dated: February 13, 1996.

R.R. Pixa,
Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Deputy Assistant
Judge Advocate General (Admiralty).

[FR Doc. 96-5330 Filed 3-6-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-5438-8]

Georgia; Final Authorization of Revisions to State Hazardous Waste Management Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: Georgia has applied for final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Georgia's revisions consist of the provisions contained in rules promulgated between July 1, 1993, and June 30, 1994, otherwise known as RCRA Cluster IV. These requirements are listed in section B of this document. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed Georgia's application and has made a decision,

subject to public review and comment, that Georgia's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Thus, EPA intends to approve Georgia's hazardous waste program revisions. Georgia's application for program revisions is available for public review and comment.

DATES: Final authorization for Georgia's program revisions shall be effective May 6, 1996 unless EPA publishes a prior Federal Register action withdrawing this immediate final rule.

All comments on Georgia's program revision application must be received by the close of business, April 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of Georgia's program revision application are available during normal business hours at the following addresses for inspection and copying: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Floyd Towers East, Room 1154, 205 Butler Street, SE, Atlanta, Georgia 30334; U.S. EPA Region 4, Library, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-4216. Written comments should be sent to Al Hanke at the address listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Hanke, Chief, State Programs Section, Waste Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345

Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-2234.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

States with final authorization under Section 3006(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA" or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), have a continuing obligation to maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal hazardous waste program. In addition, as an interim measure, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98-616, November 8, 1984, hereinafter "HSWA") allows States to revise their programs to become substantially equivalent instead of equivalent to RCRA requirements promulgated under HSWA authority. States exercising the latter option receive "interim authorization" for the HSWA requirements under Section 3006(g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6926(g), and later apply for final authorization for the HSWA requirements.

Revisions to State hazardous waste programs are necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, State program revisions are necessitated by changes to

EPA's regulations in 40 CFR Parts 260–268 and 124 and 270.

B. Georgia

Georgia initially received final authorization for its base RCRA program effective on August 21, 1984. Georgia has received authorization for revisions to its program through RCRA Cluster III on July 10, 1995. On October 30, 1995, Georgia received final authorization for the Boilers and Industrial Furnace (BIF) provisions of RCRA I, II, and III. Today, Georgia is seeking approval of its program revisions in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21(b)(3).

EPA has reviewed Georgia's application and has made an immediate final decision that Georgia's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify

for final authorization. Consequently, EPA intends to grant final authorization for the additional program modifications to Georgia. The public may submit written comments on EPA's immediate final decision up until April 8, 1996.

Copies of Georgia's application for these program revisions are available for inspection and copying at the locations indicated in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Approval of Georgia's program revisions shall become effective May 6, 1996, unless an adverse comment pertaining to the State's revisions discussed in this notice is received by the end of the comment period.

If an adverse comment is received EPA will publish either (1) a withdrawal of the immediate final decision or (2) a

notice containing a response to comments which either affirms that the immediate final decision takes effect or reverses the decision.

EPA shall administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits, or portions of permits that contain conditions based upon the Federal program provisions for which the State is applying for authorization and which were issued by EPA prior to the effective date of this authorization. EPA will suspend issuance of any further permits under the provisions for which the State is being authorized on the effective date of this authorization.

Georgia is today seeking authority to administer the following Federal requirements promulgated between July 1, 1993–June 30, 1994.

Checklist	Description	FR date and page	State rule
125	Revised Guidelines Air Quality Models	58 FR 38816, 7/20/93 .	391–3–11–.02, 391–3–11–.10, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65
126	Third Edition of SW846	58 FR 46040, 8/31/93 .	391–3–11–.02, 391–3–11–.07, 391–3–11–.10, 391–3–11–.16, 391–3–11–.11, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65.
127	Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIF)	58 FR 59598, 11/9/93 .	391–3–11–.10, 12–8–64, 12–8–65, 12–8–66.
128	Wastes from Wood Surface Protection	59 FR 458, 1/4/94	391–3–11–.02, 391–3–11–.07, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65.
129	Revision of Conditional Exemption for Small Scale Treatability Studies from Subtitle C of RCRA.	59 FR 8362, 2/18/94 ...	391–3–11–.07, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65.
130	Recycled Used Oil Management Standards	59 FR 10550, 3/4/94 ...	391–3–11–.17, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65, 12–8–66.
131	Recordkeeping for TSDFs, BIFs, and Miscellaneous Units	59 FR 13891, 3/24/94 .	391–3–11–.10, 12–8–64, 12–8–65, 12–8–66.
132	Wastes from Wood Surface Protection; Correction	59 FR 28484, 6/2/94 ...	391–3–11–.02, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65.
133	Amendments to Letter of Credit	59 FR 29958, 6/10/94 .	391–3–11–.05, 12–8–64, 12–8–65, 12–8–66.
134	Listing of PO 15 Beryllium Powder: Correction	59 FR 31551, 6/20/94 .	391–3–11–.07, 391–3–11–.16, 12–8–62, 12–8–64, 12–8–65.

C. Decision

I conclude that Georgia's application for these program revisions meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, Georgia is granted final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program as revised.

Georgia now has responsibility for permitting treatment, storage, and disposal facilities within its borders and carrying out other aspects of the RCRA program, subject to the limitations of its program revision application and previously approved authorities. Georgia also has primary enforcement

responsibilities, although EPA retains the right to conduct inspections under Section 3007 of RCRA and to take enforcement actions under Section 3008, 3013, and 7003 of RCRA.

Compliance With Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 6 of Executive Order 12866.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), P.L. 104-4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, EPA generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures to State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. When a written statement is needed for an EPA rule, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before EPA establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, giving them meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising them on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

EPA has determined that this rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year. EPA does not anticipate that the approval of Georgia's hazardous waste program referenced in today's notice will result in annual costs of \$100 million or more.

EPA's approval of state programs generally has a deregulatory effect on the private sector because once it is

determined that a state hazardous waste program meets the requirements of RCRA section 3006(b) and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 271, owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs) may take advantage of the flexibility that an approved state may exercise. Such flexibility will reduce, not increase compliance costs for the private sector. Thus, today's rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

EPA has determined that this rule contains no regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The Agency recognizes that small governments may own and/or operate TSDFs that will become subject to the requirements of an approved state hazardous waste program. However, such small governments which own and/or operate TSDFs are already subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Parts 264, 265, and 270. Once EPA authorizes a state to administer its own hazardous waste program and any revisions to that program, these same small governments will be able to own and operate their TSDFs with increased levels of flexibility provided under the approved state program.

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this authorization will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This authorization effectively suspends the applicability of certain Federal regulations in favor of Georgia's program, thereby eliminating duplicative requirements for handlers of hazardous waste in the State. It does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This rule, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

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

Authority: This notice 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: February 22, 1996.

Phillis P. Harris,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-4960 Filed 3-6-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**41 CFR Part 101-17**

RIN 3090-AF90

Assignment and Utilization of Space

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim rule begins the process of replacing Part 101-17 of the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR). Policy and procedures regarding the assignment and utilization of space have been provided by a series of temporary regulations since 1982, the most current being FPMR Temporary Regulation D-76 which went into effect on August 26, 1991. This interim rule repeals the outdated and superseded permanent FPMR Part 101-17 and provides new guidance concerning the location of Federal facilities in urban areas.

DATES: This interim rule is effective March 7, 1996. Comments should be submitted on or before April 8, 1996. This interim rule shall expire on March 7, 1997.

ADDRESS: Comments should be submitted to the General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service, Office of Commercial Broker (PE), Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hilary Peoples, Assistant Commissioner, Office of Commercial Broker, at (202) 501-1025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this interim rule is to provide new, permanent FPMR guidance regarding the location of Federal facilities in urban areas.

On August 16, 1978, President Carter issued Executive Order 12072, which directs Federal agencies to give first consideration to centralized community business areas when filling federal space needs in urban areas. The objective of the Executive Order is that Federal facilities and Federal use of space in urban areas serve to strengthen the nation's cities and make them attractive places to live and to work. This regulation serves to reaffirm this Administration's commitment to Executive Order 12072 and its goals.