on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

The UMRA generally defines a Federal mandate for regulatory purposes as one that imposes an enforceable duty upon State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. EPA finds that today's proposed delisting decision is deregulatory in nature and does not impose any enforceable duty on any State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. In addition, the proposed delisting does not establish any regulatory requirements for small governments and so does not require a small government agency plan under UMRA section 203.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 261

Hazardous waste, Recycling, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: Sec. 3001(f) RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6921(f).

Dated: November 6, 1995.

Michael H. Shapiro,

Director, Office of Solid Waste.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR Part 261 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 261—IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

1. The authority citation for Part 261 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C 6905, 6912(a), 6921, 6922, and 6938.

2. In Table 2 of Appendix IX, Part 261 add the following wastestream in alphabetical order by facility to read as follows:

Appendix IX—Wastes Excluded Under §§ 260.20 and 260.22.

TABLE 2.—WASTES EXCLUDED FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

Facility	Address	Waste description
*	*	*
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	Lackawanna, New York	Ammonia still lime sludge (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K060) and other solid waste generated from primary metal-making and coking operations. This is a one-time exclusion for approximately 110,000 cubic yards of waste contained in the on-site landfill referred to as HWM–2. This exclusion was published on [insert date of final rule].
*	*	*

[FR Doc. 95–29897 Filed 12–6–95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 9

[FAR Case 95–007 Correction]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Corrections

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council are issuing a correction to FAR case 95–007, Responsibility Determinations, published at 60 FR 55960, November 3, 1995. The correction reflects the changes implemented by Federal Acquisition Circular 90–32, FAR case 94–790, Acquisition of Commercial Items, Item III.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FAR Secretariat, Room 4037, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405, (202) 501–4755. Please cite correction to FAR case 95–007.

Correction

PART 9—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

In proposed rule document 95–27294 on page 55960 in the issue of Friday, November 3, 1995, in the third column, under amendatory instruction 3, the revised text should read as follows:

9.106–1 Conditions of preaward surveys.

(a) A preaward survey is normally required only when the information on hand or readily available to the contracting officer, including information from commercial sources, is not sufficient to make a determination regarding responsibility. However, if the contemplated contract will have a fixed price at or below the simplified acquisition threshold or will involve the acquisition of commercial items (see part 12), the contracting officer should not request a preaward survey unless circumstances justify its cost.

* * * * *

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Edward C. Loeb,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 95–29773 Filed 12–6–95; 8:45 am]

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