

WASHINGTON—OZONE—Continued

Designated area	Designation		Classification	
	Date <sup>1</sup>	Type	Date <sup>1</sup>	Type
The following boundary includes all of Pierce County, and all of King County except a small portion on the north-east corner and the western portion of Snohomish County: Starting at the mouth of the Nisqually river extend northwesterly along the Pierce County line to the southernmost point of the west county line of King County; thence northerly along the county line to the southernmost point of the west county line of Snohomish County; thence northerly along the county line to the intersection with SR 532; thence easterly along the north line of SR 532 to the intersection of I-5, continuing east along the same road now identified as Henning Rd., to the intersection with SR 9 at Bryant; thence continuing easterly on Bryant East Rd. and Rock Creek Rd., also identified as Grandview Rd., approximately 3 miles to the point at which it is crossed by the existing BPA electrical transmission line; thence southeasterly along the BPA transmission line approximately 8 miles to point of the crossing of the south fork of the Stillaguamish River; thence continuing in a southeasterly direction in a meander line following the bed of the River to Jordan Road; southerly along Jordan Road to the north city limits of Granite Falls; thence following the north and east city limits to 92nd St. N.E. and Menzel Lake Rd.; thence south-southeasterly along the Menzel Lake Rd. and the Lake Roesiger Rd. a distance of approximately 6 miles to the northernmost point of Lake Roesiger; thence southerly along a meander line following the middle of the Lake and Roesiger Creek to Woods Creek; thence southerly along a meander line following the bed of the Creek approximately 6 miles to the point the Creek is crossed by the existing BPA electrical transmission line; thence easterly along the BPA transmission line approximately 0.2 miles; thence southerly along the BPA Chief Joseph-Covington electrical transmission line approximately 3 miles to the north line of SR 2; thence southeasterly along SR 2 to the intersection with the east county line of King County; thence south along the county line to the northernmost point of the east county line of Pierce County; thence along the county line to the point of beginning at the mouth of the Nisqually River.	[Insert date 60 days from date of publication]	Attainment		
*	*	*	*	*

<sup>1</sup> This date is November 15, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. 96-24529 Filed 9-25-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**40 CFR Part 300**

[FRL-5614-7]

**National Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan; National Priorities List Update**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of deletion of the McChord AFB (Wash Rack/Treatment) site located in Pierce County, Tacoma, Washington, from the National Priorities List (NPL).

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the deletion of the McChord AFB (Wash Rack/Treatment) site, located in Pierce County, Tacoma, Washington, from the National Priorities List. The NPL is

Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP) which EPA promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended (CERCLA). EPA and the State of Washington have determined that no further cleanup under CERCLA is appropriate and that the selected remedy has been protective of public health, welfare and the environment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 26, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kathleen Stryker, Site Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 6th Avenue, ECL-115, Seattle, WA 98101, (206) 553-1171.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The site to be deleted from the NPL is: McChord AFB (Wash Rack/Treatment), Pierce County, Tacoma, Washington.

A Notice of Intent to Delete for the site was published July 22, 1996 (61 FR 37877). The closing date for comments was August 21, 1996. McChord Air Force base received three inquiries regarding the delisting. Responses to these inquiries are documented in a responsiveness summary which is available in the public information repositories.

EPA identifies sites which appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare and the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede Agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: September 16, 1996.

Chuck Clarke,

*Regional Administrator, Region 10.*

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

**PART 300—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR 1987 Comp., p. 193.

**Appendix B—[Amended]**

2. Table 2 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing the site for McChord Air Force Base (Wash Rack/Treat) Tacoma, Washington.

[FR Doc. 96–24482 Filed 9–25–96; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION****46 CFR Part 505**

[Docket No. 96–15]

**Administrative Offset**

**AGENCY:** Federal Maritime Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule adopts, without change, the existing regulations on administrative offset promulgated by the Department of the Treasury as mandated by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. The rule allows the Commission to collect by administrative offset any delinquent debt owed it and sets forth the minimum due process rights that must be provided to the debtor when the Commission seeks to collect a debt by administrative offset.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 28, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert D. Bourgojn, General Counsel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523–5740.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104–134, Chapter 10, section 31001, 101 Stat. 1321–358 (“Act”), requires that before collecting a claim by

administrative offset, a federal agency must either adopt, without change, regulations on collecting by administrative offset promulgated by the Departments of Justice or Treasury or the General Accounting Office, or prescribe regulations on collecting by administrative offset consistent with the aforementioned regulations. Administrative offset means the withholding of funds otherwise payable by the United States to a person, or held by the U.S. for a person, to satisfy a claim or debt.

In compliance with the Act, the Federal Maritime Commission adopts as a final rule the existing regulations of the Department of the Treasury set forth at 31 CFR 5.30 (1995), which incorporate the Federal Claims Collection Standards on administrative offset issued jointly by the Department of Justice and the General Accounting Office as set forth in 4 CFR 102.3. The purpose of the regulations is to protect the minimum due process rights that must be afforded to the debtor when an agency seeks to collect a debt by administrative offset, including the ability to verify, challenge, and compromise claims, and access to administrative appeals procedures which are both reasonable and protect the interests of the United States.

Notice and an opportunity for public comment are not necessary prior to issuance of this final rule because it is interpretive in nature and implements a definitive statutory scheme mandated by the Act. In addition, notice and an opportunity for public comment are unnecessary inasmuch as both were provided previously when the Federal Claims Collection Standards were enacted, 49 FR 8897, March 9, 1984, and when the Treasury regulations were implemented, 52 FR 52, January 2, 1987.

The Commission certifies pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, including small businesses, small organizational units, and small governmental jurisdictions because it merely facilitates collection of already incurred debts.

The rule does not contain any collection of information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. Therefore, Office of Management and Budget review is not required.

**List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 505**

Administrative offset, Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Debt collections.

Part 505 of Title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations is added to read as follows:

**PART 505—ADMINISTRATIVE OFFSET**

- 505.1 Scope of regulations.
- 505.2 Definitions.
- 505.3 General.
- 505.4 Notification procedures.
- 505.5 Agency review.
- 505.6 Written agreement for repayment.
- 505.7 Administrative offset.
- 505.8 Jeopardy procedure.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3701; 31 U.S.C. 3711; 31 U.S.C. 3716.

**§ 505.1 Scope of regulations.**

These regulations apply to the collection of debts owed to the United States arising from transactions with the Commission, or where a request for an offset is received by the Commission from another agency. These regulations are consistent with the Federal Claims Collection Standards on administrative offset issued jointly by the Department of Justice and the General Accounting Office as set forth in 4 CFR 102.3.

**§ 505.2 Definitions.**

(a) *Administrative offset*, as defined in 31 U.S.C. 3701(a)(1), means withholding money payable by the United States Government to, or held by the Government for, a person to satisfy a debt the person owes the Government.

(b) *Person* includes a natural person or persons, profit or non-profit corporation, partnership, association, trust, estate, consortium, or other entity which is capable of owing a debt to the United States Government except that agencies of the United States, or of any State or local government shall be excluded.

**§ 505.3 General.**

(a) The Chairman or his or her designee, after attempting to collect a debt from a person under section 3(a) of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, as assembled (31 U.S.C. 3711(a)), may collect the debt by administrative offset subject to the following:

- (1) The debt is certain in amount; and
- (2) It is in the best interests of the United States to collect the debt by administrative offset because of the decreased costs of collection and the acceleration in the payment of the debt.

(b) The Chairman, or his or her designee, may initiate administrative offset with regard to debts owed by a person to another agency of the United States Government, upon receipt of a request from the head of another agency or his or her designee, and a certification that the debt exists and that the person has been afforded the necessary due process rights.