**TABLE.—WASTES EXCLUDED FROM THE TREATMENT STANDARDS UNDER § 268.40**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility name 1 and address</th>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>See also</th>
<th>Regulated hazardous constituent</th>
<th>Wastewaters</th>
<th>Nonwastewaters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concentration (mg/L)</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuPont Environimental Treatment Chambers Works, Deepwater, NJ.</td>
<td>F039 ....... Standards under § 268.40.</td>
<td>1,3-phenylenediamine 1,3-PDA.</td>
<td>NA ........... NA ...........</td>
<td>OMBST; CHOXD fb BIODG or CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN.</td>
<td>(13)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR 268.7.

(13) This treatment standard applies to 1,3-PDA in biosludge from treatment of F039.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

---

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Prior to the 1998 and 2000 statutory amendments, the affirmative action provisions of the Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212 (“Section 4212” or “VEVRAA”) required parties holding Government contracts or subcontracts of $10,000 or more to “take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified special disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.” The Veterans Employment Opportunities Act of 1998 (VEOA) amended section 4212(a) in two ways. First, section 7 of VEOA raised the amount of a contract required to establish VEVRAA coverage from $10,000 or more to $25,000 or more. Second, section 7 of VEOA granted VEVRAA protection to veterans who have served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

The Veterans Benefits and Health Care Improvement Act of 2000 (VBHCIA) amended VEVRAA by extending VEVRAA protection to “recently separated veterans” “those veterans ‘during the one-year period beginning on the date of such veteran’s discharge or release from active duty.’” The final rule regulations published on December 1, 2005, incorporate the changes made by VEOA and VBHCIA to the contract coverage threshold and the categories of protected veterans under VEVRAA.

**Need for Correction**

Section 60–250.2 in the final regulations published on December 1, 2005, contains definitions of terms used in the part 60–250 regulations. A final rule published on June 22, 2005, (70 FR 36262), added a new paragraph (v) to § 60–250.2, which set forth a definition for the term “compliance evaluation.” However, the definition for the term “compliance evaluation” was inadvertently omitted from § 60–250.2 in the final regulations published on December 1, 2005. To correct the error, this document adds the definition for the term “compliance evaluation” to § 60–250.2.

**List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 60–250**

Administrative practice and procedure, Civil rights, Employment, Equal employment opportunity, Government contracts, Government procurement, Individuals with disabilities, Investigations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Veterans.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 31st day of January, 2006.

Victoria A. Lipnic, 
Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards.

Charles E. James, Sr., 
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance.

Accordingly, for the reason set forth above, 41 CFR part 60–250 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

**PART 60–250—AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND NONDISCRIMINATION OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS REGARDING SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, RECENTLY SEPARATED VETERANS, AND OTHER PROTECTED VETERANS**

1. The authority citation for Part 60–250 continues to read as follows:

2. Section 60–250.2 is corrected by adding a paragraph (x) to read as follows:

§ 60–250.2 Definitions.

(x) Compliance evaluation means any one or combination of actions OFCCP may take to examine a Federal contractor’s or subcontractor’s compliance with one or more of the requirements of the Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act.

[FR Doc. 06–1092 Filed 2–6–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–CM–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 73, and 74

[WT Docket No. 05–211; FCC 06–4]

Implementation of the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act and Modernization of the Commission’s Competitive Bidding Rules and Procedures

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document adopts several modifications to the Federal Communications Commission’s competitive bidding rules. Some of the changes are necessitated by the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act and others are designed to enhance the Commission’s competitive bidding program.

DATES: Effective April 10, 2006.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Implementation of the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act and Modernization of the Commission’s Competitive Bidding Rules and Procedures Report and Order (Report and Order), released on January 24, 2006. The complete text of this Report and Order including attachments and related Commission documents, is available for public inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday and from 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. on Friday at the FCC, Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The Report and Order and related Commission documents may also be purchased from the Commission’s duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202–488–5300, facsimile 202–488–5563, and e-mail fcc@bcpiweb.com. BCPI’s Web site is http://www.bcpibweb.com. When ordering documents from BCPI, please provide the appropriate FCC document number, for example, FCC 06–xx. The Report and Order and related documents are also available on the Internet at the Commission’s Web’s site is: http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions or on http://fcc.gov/ecfs.

I. Introduction and Background

1. The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) adopts several modifications to its competitive bidding rules. The Commission sought comment on these changes in the recent Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM), 70 FR 43372 (July 27, 2005), which, in combination with a Declaratory Ruling, 70 FR 43322 (July 27, 2005), began this proceeding. Some of the changes are required by the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act (CSEA); others are intended to enhance the effectiveness of the Commission’s auctions program.

II. Implementation of CSEA

A. Background

2. CSEA establishes a mechanism for reimbursing federal agencies out of spectrum auction proceeds for the cost of relocating their operations from certain eligible frequencies that have been reallocated from federal to non-federal use. Under CSEA, the total cash proceeds from any auction of eligible frequencies must equal at least 110 percent of estimated relocation costs of eligible federal entities. CSEA prohibits the Commission from concluding any auction of eligible frequencies that falls short of this revenue requirement.

Instead, if the auction does not raise the required revenue, it must be canceled. As explained in the NPRM, implementing CSEA necessitates that the Commission modify its tribal land bidding credit rules. In the Declaratory Ruling, the Commission determined that total cash proceeds for purposes of meeting CSEA’s revenue requirement means winning bids net of any applicable bidding credit discounts. Accordingly, whether CSEA’s revenue requirements have been met at the end of a CSEA auction, the Commission will have to determine whether winning bids net of any applicable bidding credit discounts equal at least 110 percent of estimated relocation costs. However, under the Commission’s current rules, the Commission may not know for at least 180 days after the end of the auction whether or not CSEA’s revenue requirement has been met. Consequently, being able to determine promptly after the close of bidding whether or not CSEA’s revenue requirement has been met requires revision of the Commission’s tribal land bidding credit rules.

B. CSEA’s Reserve Price Requirement

4. In the NPRM, the Commission sought comment on a proposed revision to its current reserve price rule. CSEA directs the Commission to revise its reserve price regulations to ensure that an auction of eligible frequencies raises at least 110 percent of the estimated relocation costs for federal users as determined pursuant to CSEA. The Commission’s competitive bidding rules have, since their inception, allowed for the use of reserve prices, and, since 1997, section 309(j) of the Communications Act has required the Commission to prescribe methods by which a reasonable reserve price will be required, or a minimum bid will be established, to obtain any license or permit being assigned pursuant to the competitive bidding, unless the Commission determines that such a reserve price or minimum bid is not in the public interest. Section 1.2104(c) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.2104(c), gives the Commission the discretion to employ a reserve price. This rule, however, does not satisfy the CSEA mandate that the reserve price rule ensure that an auction of eligible frequencies raises the revenue required by the statute. Accordingly, the Commission proposed a rule that conforms to the CSEA requirement.

5. No commenter addressed this issue. Given the statutory mandate and the absence of opposition from commenters, the Commission will adopt the rule proposed in the NPRM.

C. Tribal Land Bidding Credits in CSEA

6. In the NPRM, the Commission sought comment on three alternative methods of ensuring that, in auctions subject to CSEA, the Commission will be able to calculate total cash proceeds promptly after the completion of bidding, while still preserving its ability to award tribal land bidding credits to qualified license winners at some point after such proceeds have been