The Fastener Quality Act of 1999, Public Law 101–592 (as amended by Pub. L. 104–113, Pub. L. 105–234 and Pub. L. 106–34) requires the Secretary of Commerce to establish a program for the recordation of the identifying insignia of certain fasteners. The rules set forth at Subpart D of 15 CFR 280.300 et seq. accordingly provide for a recordation system, and that system is maintained at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). One of the rules, 15 CFR 280.310(d), provides that all documents pertaining to recordation must be mailed to a particular postal box maintained by the USPTO in Arlington, VA. A second rule, Section 280.323(a), requires copies of documentation of transfers or assignments of trademark applications or registrations which form the basis of a recorded insignia be sent to a postal box in Washington, DC.

The efficiency of the insignia recordation program will be enhanced if documents submitted in connection with the program are mailed to a postal box that is at the USPTO’s headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia. Accordingly, Sections 280.300 et seq. are amended to provide that these documents be mailed to that postal box.

This final rule amends section 280.310, Application for Insignia, and section 280.323, Transfer or Assignment of the Trademark Registration or Recorded Insignia, to identify the postal box to which all documents pertaining to recordation should be sent. The United States Postal Service has provided a separate routing +4 zip code to distinguish mail relating to the Fastener Quality Act (FQA) from other USPTO mail, and all such correspondence should now be sent to the USPTO’s main headquarters, addressed with the separate routing +4 zip code.

The USPTO appreciates that it will take some period of time for all persons filing correspondence relating to the FQA to become accustomed to the address change. Although the address change is effective immediately, the USPTO plans to arrange for continued delivery of correspondence addressed to the former Arlington, Virginia 22215 address as a courtesy for a limited period of time. The USPTO cannot ensure the availability of the Arlington, Virginia Post Office Box for receipt of FQA correspondence after October 31, 2007.

Additional Information

Executive Order 12866

This rule of agency organization and management is not subject to Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 12612

This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment under Executive Order 12612.

Administrative Procedure Act

Prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required for this rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). This rule revises the regulations to identify the address where documents submitted in connection with the recordal of fastener insignia may be mailed.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because notice and comment are not required under 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) are inapplicable. As such, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule involves a collection of information that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), and that has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under control number 0651–0028. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to comply, nor shall any person be subject to penalty for failure to comply, with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an environmental assessment or Environmental Impact Statement is not required to be prepared under the
Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; South Carolina: Revisions to State Implementation Plan; Clarification

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; clarification.

SUMMARY: EPA is clarifying its approval of revisions to the South Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP), published in the Federal Register on December 7, 2006. EPA’s action modified South Carolina’s federally approved Regulation 61–62.1 “Definitions and General Requirements,” by revising the definition of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). This action merely clarifies the list of compounds which are excluded from the definition of VOC.

DATES: This action is effective June 4, 2007.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action. See Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2005–SC–0003. All documents in the docket are listed on the http://www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stacy Harder, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–9042. Ms. Harder can also be reached via electronic mail at harder.stacy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What Is the Background for This Action?

Through a direct final rulemaking, published in the Federal Register on December 7, 2006, (71 FR 70880), EPA approved revisions to the South Carolina SIP. These revisions were submitted on October 24, 2005, by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC). The purpose of EPA’s action was to revise the definition of VOC. Specifically, that SIP revision updated the nomenclature for compounds excluded from the definition of VOC in SC Regulation 61–62.1, to be consistent with the Federal rule published on November 29, 2004, (69 FR 69298). It also added four compounds to the list of those excluded from the definition of VOC, on the basis that they have a negligible contribution to ozone formation, also consistent with the Federal rule. Additionally, the revision added the compound t-butyacetate (TBAC or TBAc) to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of VOC for purposes of emissions limitations or VOC content requirements. EPA is clarifying the action taken on December 7, 2006, due to feedback that the rulemaking was not clear in its intent.

II. EPA’s Action

The purpose of this action is only to clarify a previous action and no substantial changes are being made. Below is the list of the compounds presented in the December 7, 2006, rulemaking, which updates the nomenclature for the following compounds excluded from the definition of VOC in the South Carolina SIP:

- (CF₃)₂CFCF₂OCH₃ to (CF₃)₂CFCF₂OCH₃ (trifluoroethane)
- CFC–113 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane)
- CFC–114 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane)
- HCFC–123 (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane)
- HCFC–134a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane)
- HCFC–141b (1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane)
- HCFC–142b (1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane)
- HFE–7100 (1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxybutane) or (C₆F₄OCH₃)