November 9, 2012 through February 1, 2013, except that enforcement may be suspended in accordance with paragraph (d)(8) of this section.

(c) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the COTP Sector New York, to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF—FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.

Official patrol vessel means any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP.

(d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.13, as well as the following regulations, apply.

(2) During periods of enforcement, all vessels must transit at a No-wake speed to minimize surge when transiting the Arthur Kill.

(3) During periods of enforcement, all persons and vessels given permission to enter or operate within the RNA must comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated representative. Upon being hailed by an official patrol vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel must proceed as directed.

(4) During periods of enforcement, no vessels are authorized to transit or operate within Buttermilk Channel, within Great Kills Harbor north of (pa) 40°–32′–01.290N, 074°–08′–30.895W (Great Kills Harbor Channel Buoy 9 LLNR 35488) and (pa) 40°–32′–02.854N, 074°–08′–28.532W (Great Kills Harbor Channel Buoy 10 LLNR 35490), within Sheepshead Bay west of (pa) 40°–34′–53.198N, 073°–55′–51.984W (Sheepshead Bay Lighted Buoy 12 LLNR 34370), and within Jamaica Bay east of the Gil Hodges Memorial/Marine Parkway Bridge at mile 3.0.

(5) Vessel operators required to participate in the Vessel Movement Reporting System codified at 33 CFR part 161, subpart B, and desiring to enter or operate within the RNA must contact the COTP or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 or 718–354–4353 (Sector New York Command Center) to obtain permission to do so, and will be permitted to enter or operate within the RNA only during daylight hours.

(7) The COTP may impose additional requirements within the RNA due to unforeseen changes to the response and recovery operations.

(8) The COTP will make notice of specific waterway closures and restrictions, and of any suspension of enforcement, by all means available to affect the widest public distribution including, but not limited to, Marine Information Broadcasts, Local Notice to Mariners, and at http://homeport.uscg.mil/newyork.

Dated: November 9, 2012.

D.B. Abel,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[F.R. Doc. 2012–28272 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271
[40 CFR Part 271. The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), allows the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to authorize states to operate their hazardous waste management programs in lieu of the federal program. Colorado has applied to the EPA for final authorization of changes to its hazardous waste program under RCRA. The EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization, and is authorizing the state’s changes through this final action.

DATES: This final authorization will become effective on January 22, 2013 unless the EPA receives adverse written comments by December 21, 2012. If adverse written comments are received, the EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of this final rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that this authorization will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA–R08–
RCRA–2012–0396, by any of the following methods:

• Email: lin.moye@epa.gov.
• Fax: (303) 312–6341.

Hand Delivery or Courier: Deliver your comments to Moye Lin, Region 8, Resource Conservation and Recovery Program, Mailcode 8P–R, U.S. EPA, Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129. Deliveries are accepted only during the Regional Office’s normal hours of operation, 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The public is welcome to view Docket ID No. EPA–R08–RCRA–2012–0396 at the Region 8 EPA Library, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129 during the Library’s normal hours of operation, Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R08–RCRA–2012–0396. The EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information, disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected from disclosure through http://www.regulations.gov, or email. The federal Web site, http://www.regulations.gov, is an “anonymous access” system, which means the EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to the EPA without going through http://www.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, the EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If the EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, the EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or
volumes. For additional information about the EPA’s public dockets, visit the

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the http://
www.regulations.gov.index. Although listed in the index, some information
may not be publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is
restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrightable material,
will be publicly available only in hard
copy. Publicly available docket
materials are available either
electronically through http://
www.regulations.gov or in hard copy
from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday
through Thursday at the EPA Region 8
Library at the address and contact
above, or the Colorado Department of
Public Health and Environment, 4300
Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver,
Colorado 80246–1530, contact: Randy
Perila, phone number (303) 692–3364.
The public is advised to call in advance to
verify business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Moyo Lin, (303) 312–6667,
Lin.Moyo@epa.gov or Randy Perila,
(303) 692–3364.
randy.perila@state.co.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Why are revisions to State programs
necessary?

States that have received final
authorization from the EPA under RCRA
section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must
maintain a hazardous waste program
that is equivalent to, consistent with,
and no less stringent than the federal
program. As the federal program
changes, states must change their
programs and ask the EPA to authorize
the changes. Changes to state programs
may be necessary when federal or state
statutory or regulatory authority is
modified or when certain other changes
occur. Most commonly, states must
change their programs because of
changes to the EPA’s regulations in 40
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts
124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273,
and 279.

B. What decisions have we made in this
rule?

We conclude that Colorado’s
application to revise its authorized
program meets all of the statutory and
regulatory requirements established by
RCRA. Therefore, we grant Colorado
Final Authorization to operate its
hazardous waste program with the
changes described in the authorization
application. Colorado has responsibility
for permitting Treatment, Storage, and
Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its
borders, except in Indian country, and
for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA
program described in its revised
program application, subject to the
limitations of the Hazardous and Solid
Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA).

New federal requirements and
prohibitions imposed by federal
regulations that the EPA promulgates
under the authority of HSWA take effect
in authorized states before they are
authorized for the requirements. Thus,
the EPA will implement those
requirements and prohibitions in
Colorado including issuing permits,
until Colorado is authorized to do so.

C. What is the effect of today’s
authorization decision?

This decision means that a facility in
Colorado subject to RCRA will now
have to comply with the authorized
state requirements instead of the
equivalent federal requirements in order
to comply with RCRA. Colorado has
enforcement responsibilities under its
state hazardous waste program for
violations of such program, but the EPA
retains its authority under RCRA
sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003,
which include, among others, authority
to: (1) Conduct inspections, and require
monitoring, tests, analyses, or reports;
(2) enforce RCRA requirements, suspend
or revoke permits, and; (3) take
enforcement action regardless of
whether Colorado has taken its own
actions.

This action does not impose
additional requirements on the
regulated community because the
regulations for which Colorado is being
authorized by this action are already
effective under state law, and are not
changed by this action.

D. Why wasn’t there a proposed rule
before today’s rule?

The EPA did not publish a proposal
before this rule because we view this as
a routine program change. We are
providing an opportunity for the public
to comment now. In addition to this
rule, we are publishing a separate
document that proposes to authorize the
state program changes in the proposed
rules section of today’s Federal
Register.

E. What happens if the EPA receives
comments that oppose this action?

If the EPA receives comments that
oppose this authorization, we will
withdraw this rule by publishing a
document in the Federal Register before
the rule becomes effective. We will then
address all public comments in a later
Federal Register notice. You may not
have another opportunity to comment. If
you want to comment on this
authorization, you must do so at this
time.

If we receive comments that oppose
only the authorization of a particular
change to the Colorado hazardous waste
program, we will withdraw only that
part of this rule, but the authorization of
the program changes that the comments
do not oppose will become effective on
the date specified in this document. The
Federal Register withdrawal document
will specify which part of the
authorization will become effective, and
which part is being withdrawn.

F. For what has Colorado previously
been authorized?

Colorado initially received final
authorization on October 19, 1984,
effective November 2, 1984 (49 FR
41036), to implement the RCRA
hazardous waste management program.
We granted authorization for changes to
the state’s program on: October 24,
1986, effective November 7, 1986 (51 FR
37729); May 15, 1989, effective July 14,
1989 (54 FR 20847); May 10, 1991,
effective July 9, 1991 (56 FR 21601);
April 7, 1994, effective June 6, 1994 (59
FR 16568); November 14, 2003, effective
January 13, 2004 (68 FR 64550) and
March 12, 2008 (73 FR 13141) effective
May 12, 2008; August 12, 2009, effective
October, 13, 2009 (74 FR 40518).

G. What changes are we approving
with today’s action?

Colorado submitted a final complete
program application on December 21,
2011, seeking authorization of their
changes in accordance with 40 CFR
271.21. Colorado’s revisions consist of
regulations that govern Federal
Hazardous Waste revisions promulgated
from January 8, 2010 through June 4,
2010 (RCRA Clusters XX). In addition,
approval today is granted for revisions
submitted in a prior application. We
now make a final decision, subject to
receipt of written comments that oppose
this action; that Colorado’s hazardous
waste program revisions satisfy all of
the requirements necessary to qualify
for final authorization. Therefore, we
grant Colorado final authorization for
the following program changes (the
federal citation followed by the analog
from the Code of Colorado Regulations
(6 CCR 7007–3), revised through
December 30, 2011):
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Federal requirement (include checklist #, if relevant)</th>
<th>Federal Register date and page (and/or RCRA statutory authority)</th>
<th>Analogous state authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Disposal Restrictions Phase III (Checklist 151).</td>
<td>61 FR 15566–15560 April 8, 1996; 61 FR 15660–15664 April 8, 1996; 61 FR 19117 April 30, 1996; 61 FR 33680–33690 June 28, 1996; 61 FR 36419–36421 July 10, 1996; 61 FR 43924–43931 August 26, 1996; 62 FR 7502–7600 February 19, 1997.</td>
<td>Colorado Hazardous Regulations, 6 CCR 1007–3 effective December 30, 2011; 268.1(c)(3)-(c)(3)(ii), 268.1(c)(4), 268.1(c)(4)(i)–(iv), 268.1(e)(3), 268.1(e)(4), 268.2(f), 268.2(i), 268.2(j), 268.3(a)–(c), 268.3(c)(1)–(6), 268.7(a), 268.7(a)(3)(ii), 268.7(b)(3), 268.7(b)(4)(iv)–(v), 268.8, 268.9(a) &amp; (d), 268.9(d)(1)–(ii), 268.39(a)–(g), 268.40(a), 268.40(e), 268.40(g), 268.40 Table, 268.42 Table 1, 268.48(a) Table UTS, Appendix XI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Chlorinated Aliphatics Listing and LDRs for Newly Identified Wastes (Checklist 189).</td>
<td>65 FR 67068–67133, November 8, 2000.</td>
<td>Colorado Hazardous Regulations, 6 CCR 1007–3 effective December 30, 2011; 261.32, 261 Appendix VII &amp; VIII, 263.33(a), 263.33(b) intro, 268(b)(1)–(5), 268.33(c), 268.33(d) intro, 268.33(d)(1) &amp; (2), 268.40/Table, 268.40(a)/Table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. OECD Requirements; Exempt Exports of Spent Lead-Acid Batteries (Checklist 222).</td>
<td>75 FR 1236–1262, January 8, 2010.</td>
<td>Colorado Hazardous Regulations, 6 CCR 1007–3 effective December 30, 2011; 262.10(d), 262.55, 262.58(a), 262.58(a)(1) &amp; (2), 262.58(b), 262.80(a), 262.80(a)(1) &amp; (2), 262.80(b), 262.81, 262.82(a), 262.82(a)(1) &amp; (2), 262.82(a)(3)(i) &amp; (ii), 262.82(a)(2) including Note to Paragraph (a)(2), 262.82(a)(2)(i)–(ii), 262.82(a)(2)(ii)(A) &amp; (B), 262.82(a)(2)(ii)(iii), 262.82(a)(3)(ii) including Note to Paragraph (a)(3)(ii), 262.82(a)(3)(ii)(i) including Note to Paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(i), 262.82(a)(4), 262.82(a)(4)(i) &amp; (ii), 262.82(b), 262.82(b)(1) &amp; (2), including Note to Paragraph (b)(2), 262.82(b)(3), 262.82(c), 262.82(c)(1)–(ii), 262.82(c)(2), 262.82(d)(1)–(2), 262.82(e), 262.82(e)(1) &amp; (2), 262.82(f), 262.82(f)(1)–(4), 262.82(f)(5), 262.82(f)(5)(i) &amp; (ii), 262.82(g), 262.82(a), 262.82(b), 262.82(b)(1), 262.82(b)(1)(i)–(iii), 262.83(b)(2), 262.83(b)(2)(i) &amp; (ii), 262.83(c) &amp; (d), 262.83(d)(1)–(14) including Note to Paragraph (d)(14), 262.83(e), 262.84(a), 262.84(a)(1) &amp; (2), 262.84(b), 262.84(d)(1)–(7), 262.84(e), 262.85(a) &amp; (b), 262.85(b)(1)–(4), 262.85(c), 262.85(c)(1) &amp; (2), 262.85(d) &amp; (e) including Note to Paragraph (e), 262.85(f) &amp; (g) including Note to Paragraph (g), 262.86(a) &amp; (b), 262.87(a)–(5), 262.87(a)(5)(i) &amp; (ii), 262.87(a)(6), 262.87(b), 262.87(b)(1)–(3), 262.87(c), 262.87(c)(1), 262.87(c)(1)(i)–(iv), 262.87(c)(2), 262.88, 262.89(a), 262.89(a)(1), 262.89(a)(2), 262.89(b)–(d), 263.10(d), 264.12(a)(2), 264.71(a)(3), 264.71(d), 265.12(a), 265.71(a)(3), 265.71(d), 267.80(a)/Table.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. Where are the revised State rules different from the Federal rules?

Colorado has requirements that are more stringent than the federal rules at 262.55. Colorado requires an exception report be filed with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment in addition to the required submission to the EPA Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. Colorado is more stringent in Checklist 151. Colorado has not adopted a state analog to 40 CFR 268.1(c)(3). Colorado does not allow for the disposal of hazardous waste in underground injection wells. Pursuant to state law, Section 25–15–205(3), C.R.S., the disposal of liquid hazardous waste in Colorado is strictly prohibited. This prohibition includes the disposal of hazardous waste in injection wells. Colorado is broader-in-scope than the federal rules at: 261.32 (K140) and 261 Appendix VII (K901 & K902), 261 Appendix VIII (P909, P910 and P911) and 268.40/table (K140, U408, K901, K902, P910 & P911).

I. Who issues and administers permits after the authorization takes effect?

Colorado will issue permits for all the provisions for which it is authorized and will administer the permits it issues. The EPA will continue to administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits or portions of permits that were issued prior to the effective date of this authorization until Colorado has equivalent instruments in place. We will issue any new permits or new portions of permits for the provisions listed in the Table in this document after the effective date of this authorization. The EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for HSWA requirements for which Colorado is not yet authorized.

J. How does today’s action affect Indian Country (18 U.S.C. 1151) in Colorado?

Colorado is not authorized to carry out its hazardous waste program in Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151. This includes: (1) Lands within the exterior boundaries of the following Indian reservations located within or abutting the state of Colorado, (a) Southern Ute Indian Reservation and (b) Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation; (2) any land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe, and (3) any other areas that are “Indian country” within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. 1151.

Therefore, this program revision does not extend to Indian country where the EPA will continue to implement and administer the RCRA program.

K. What is codification and is the EPA codifying Colorado’s hazardous waste program as authorized in this rule?

Codification is the process of placing the state’s statutes and regulations that comprise the state’s authorized hazardous waste program into the CFR, which occurs when the EPA references the authorized state rules in 40 CFR part 272. We reserve the amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart G, for this authorization of Colorado’s program changes until a later date. The EPA is not codifying the rules documented in
this Federal Register notice in this authorization application.

L. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this action from the requirements of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and, therefore, this action is not subject to review by OMB. This action authorizes Colorado state requirements for the purposes of RCRA 3006, and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by Colorado state law. Accordingly, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this action authorizes pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4). For the same reason, this action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely authorizes state requirements as part of the state RCRA hazardous waste program without altering the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established by RCRA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant and it does not make decisions based on environmental health or safety risks. This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 23355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Under RCRA 3006(b), the EPA grants a state’s application for authorization as long as the state meets the criteria required by RCRA. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for the EPA, when it reviews a state authorization application, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that otherwise satisfies the requirements of RCRA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, the EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. The EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8659, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the “Attorney General’s Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings” issued under the Executive Order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this document and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This action will be effective January 22, 2013.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

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

Authority: This action 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).


James B. Martin,
Regional Administrator, Region 8.

[FR Doc. 2012–28338 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 504

[GSAR Change 55; GSAR Case 2006–G510; Docket 2008–0007; Sequence 13]

RIN 3090–AI72

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR); Rewrite of Part 504, Administrative Matters; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) published a document in the Federal Register on October 1, 2012 (77 FR 59790), revising Administrative Matters. The final rule contained a typographical error which needs to be corrected.

DATES: Effective date: November 21, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Dana Munson, Procurement Analyst, at 202–357–9652, for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division (MCVB), 1275 First Street, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20417, 202–501–4755. Please cite GSAR Case 2006–G510.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule published in the Federal Register at 77 FR 59790 on October 1, 2012 contained a typographical error. This notice is to correct the error in the Code of Federal Regulations.

List of Subject in 48 CFR Part 504

Government procurement.

Accordingly, 48 CFR part 504 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 504—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 504 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

504.604 [Amended]

Amend section 504.604, in paragraph (a)(3) by removing the word "must".

Dated: November 15, 2012.

Joseph A. Neuraeter,
Senior Procurement Executive/Deputy Chief Acquisition Officer, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–28291 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–P