

disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying to those regulatory actions that concern health or safety risks, such that the analysis required under section 5-501 of the Executive Order has the potential to influence the regulation. This notice of reconsideration is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because the large MWC final rule is based on technology performance. Also, this notice of reconsideration is not "economically significant."

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use

This notice of reconsideration is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-113; 15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices) that are developed or adopted by one or more voluntary consensus bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, with explanations when EPA does not use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

EPA is not proposing to make any changes to the regulatory requirements in the large MWC final rule in this action, including requirements that involve technical standards. As a result, the NTTAA discussion set forth in the May 10, 2006, final rule remains valid. The requirements of NTTAA, therefore, do not apply to this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental

relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 14, 2007.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. E7-5022 Filed 3-19-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

49 CFR Parts 1544, 1546, and 1548

[Docket No. TSA-2004-19515; Amendment Nos. 1544-7, 1546-4, and 1548-4]

RIN 1652-AA52

Air Cargo Security Requirements; Compliance Dates; Amendment

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration (TSA), DHS.

ACTION: Interim final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule (IFR) amends the Air Cargo Security Requirements final rule (Air Cargo Final Rule) by extending the compliance dates by which aircraft operators, foreign air carriers, and indirect air carriers (IACs) must ensure that their employees and agents with unescorted access to cargo, and IAC proprietors, general partners, officers, directors, and certain owners of the entity successfully complete a Security Threat Assessment (STA). This extension is based on technology problems that TSA is experiencing with the processing of STA applications.

DATES:

Effective Date: This rule is effective March 20, 2007.

Comment Date: Comments must be received by May 21, 2007.

Compliance Dates: Compliance date for STAs for employees under §§ 1544.228, 1546.213, 1548.15, and for IAC proprietors, general partners, officers, directors and certain owners of the entity under § 1548.16: Changed from March 15, 2007, to a requirement that the operators submit names and other identifying information to TSA by May 15, 2007. The date that all covered individuals must have successfully completed the STAs is extended to a date that TSA will specify in a future notice in the **Federal Register**.

Compliance dates for STAs for agents under §§ 1544.228, 1546.213, and 1548.15: Changed from June 15, 2007, to a requirement that the operators submit names and other identifying information to TSA by July 15, 2007. The date that

all covered individuals must have successfully completed the STAs is extended to a date that TSA will specify in a future notice in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the TSA docket number to this rulemaking, using any one of the following methods:

Comments Filed Electronically: You may submit comments through the docket Web site at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You also may submit comments through the Federal Rulemaking portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Comments Submitted by Mail, Fax, or In Person: Address or deliver your written, signed comments to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001; Fax: 202-493-2251.

See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for format and other information about comment submissions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tamika McCree, Office of Transportation Security Network Management (TSA-28), Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 22202; (571-227-2632); tamika.mccree@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

This interim final rule is being adopted without prior notice and prior public comment. However, to the maximum extent possible, TSA will provide an opportunity for public comment on regulations issued without prior notice. Accordingly, TSA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. We also invite comments relating to the economic, environmental, energy, or federalism impacts that might result from adopting the proposals in this document. See **ADDRESSES** above for information on where to submit comments.

With each comment, please include your name and address, identify the docket number at the beginning of your comments, and give the reason for each comment. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the rulemaking, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. You may submit comments and material electronically, in person, by mail, or fax as provided under **ADDRESSES**, but please submit your comments and material by only one means. If you submit comments by mail or delivery, submit them in two copies, in an unbound format, no larger

than 8.5 by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing.

If you want TSA to acknowledge receipt of comments submitted by mail, include with your comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the docket number appears. We will stamp the date on the postcard and mail it to you.

TSA will file in the public docket all comments received by TSA, except for comments containing confidential information and sensitive security information (SSI).¹ TSA will consider all comments received on or before the closing date for comments and will consider comments filed late to the extent practicable. The docket is available for public inspection before and after the comment closing date.

Handling of Confidential or Proprietary Information and Sensitive Security Information (SSI) Submitted in Public Comments

Do not submit comments that include trade secrets, confidential commercial or financial information, or SSI to the public regulatory docket. Please submit such comments separately from other comments on the rulemaking. Comments containing this type of information should be appropriately marked as containing such information and submitted by mail to the address listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Upon receipt of such comments, TSA will not place the comments in the public docket and will handle them in accordance with applicable safeguards and restrictions on access. TSA will hold them in a separate file to which the public does not have access, and place a note in the public docket that TSA has received such materials from the commenter. If TSA receives a request to examine or copy this information, TSA will treat it as any other request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS's) FOIA regulation found in 6 CFR part 5.

Reviewing Comments in the Docket

Please be aware that anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an

association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the applicable Privacy Act Statement published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477), or you may visit <http://dms.dot.gov>.

You may review the comments in the public docket by visiting the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Dockets Office is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the Department of Transportation address, previously provided under **ADDRESSES**. Also, you may review public dockets on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

Availability of Rulemaking Document

You can get an electronic copy using the Internet by—

(1) Searching the Department of Transportation's electronic Docket Management System (DMS) web page (<http://dms.dot.gov/search>);

(2) Accessing the Government Printing Office's web page at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>; or

(3) Visiting TSA's Security Regulations web page at <http://www.tsa.gov> and accessing the link for "Research Center" at the top of the page.

In addition, copies are available by writing or calling the individual in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Make sure to identify the docket number of this rulemaking.

Small Entity Inquiries

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996 requires TSA to comply with small entity requests for information and advice about compliance with statutes and regulations within TSA's jurisdiction. Any small entity that has a question regarding this document may contact the person listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Persons can obtain further information regarding SBREFA on the Small Business Administration's web page at http://www.sba.gov/advo/laws/law_lib.html.

Background

On May 26, 2006, TSA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (the Air Cargo Final Rule).² Certain compliance dates were changed by interim final rule on October 25, 2006.³ The Air Cargo Final Rule, in part, as amended, requires that aircraft operators, foreign air carriers, and indirect air carriers (IACs) ensure that security threat assessments (STAs) are

completed on their employees and agents with unescorted access to cargo under §§ 1544.228, 1546.213, and 1548.15; and on proprietors, general partners, officers, directors, and certain owners of an IAC entity under § 1548.16. Under the final rule, the compliance date for these sections is March 15, 2007. The compliance date for STAs to be completed for agents of these entities is June 15, 2007.

Since the publication of the interim rule in October 2006 extending the compliance dates for completion of STAs, TSA has encountered technical problems that will delay TSA's ability to process the large number of STA applications for air cargo employees, agents, and IAC proprietors, general partners, officers, directors, and certain owners of the entity (IAC proprietors). TSA is working diligently on these problems and expects to resolve them within the next few months. Accordingly, TSA is extending the compliance dates for STAs for employees and agents of aircraft operators, foreign air carriers, and IACs under §§ 1544.228, 1546.213, 1548.15; and for IAC proprietors under § 1548.16. Because TSA is not certain when it will be possible to assure expeditious vetting of the individuals required to complete STAs, TSA has decided not to establish specific dates for when all covered individuals must have completed the STA before having unescorted access to air cargo or performing another covered function. Instead, TSA now is setting the dates by which the operators must submit the names and other identifying information of these individuals for whom TSA requires STAs. This information must be submitted to TSA by May 15, 2007, for employees and by July 15, 2007, for agents. After those dates, the operators may not allow unescorted access to air cargo for any individual, or allow an individual to perform another function for which a STA is required under these sections, unless the operator has submitted the information for that individual to TSA. In the future, TSA will issue a notice in the **Federal Register** establishing dates after which employees and agents must have successfully completed their STAs in order to hold positions for which STAs are required.

Good Cause for Immediate Adoption and Immediate Effective Date

TSA finds that good cause exists to issue this interim rule without providing the public prior notice and the opportunity for comment. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the requirements of notice and opportunity for comment do not

¹ "Sensitive Security Information" or "SSI" is information obtained or developed in the conduct of security activities, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy, reveal trade secrets or privileged or confidential information, or be detrimental to the security of transportation. The protection of SSI is governed by 49 CFR part 1520.

² 71 FR 30478. Certain compliance dates were corrected on June 2, 2006 (71 FR 31964).

³ 71 FR 62546.

apply when the agency for good cause finds that it would be, “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest” to delay implementation of a rule to allow for prior notice and comment. As detailed above, TSA believes that: (a) Regulated parties will be largely unable to comply with the regulations in the time specified because the TSA IT systems are not ready; (b) no party will be adversely affected by the extensions; and (c) the lack of notice will not cause any hardship. Further, because the current compliance deadlines begin on March 15, 2007, it would be impracticable to delay the extension of this deadline to allow for prior notice and comments. Accordingly, TSA finds that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) to implement this interim rule without prior notice and public comment on the extensions of the compliance dates in the provisions of the Air Cargo Final Rule.

For the same reasons, TSA also finds that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) to make this interim rule effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**. TSA nevertheless invites written comments on this interim rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501. et seq.) requires that a Federal agency consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public and, under the provisions of PRA Section 3507(d), obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information it conducts, sponsors, or requires through regulations. TSA has determined that there are no current or new information collection requirements associated with this rule.

Regulatory Analyses

Executive Order 12866 Assessment

In conducting these analyses, TSA has determined that this rulemaking is not a “significant regulatory action” as defined in the Executive Order.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996), requires agencies to perform a review to determine whether a proposed or final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities when the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires notice and comment

rulemaking. Consistent with the APA and for the reasons provided under “Good Cause for Immediate Adoption,” TSA is issuing this rule as an IFR. Accordingly, the regulatory flexibility analysis as described in the RFA is not required.

TSA notes, however, that we have analyzed the small business impacts of the air cargo rulemaking that this IFR amends. A Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) was placed on the public docket in the Regulatory Impact Analysis document for the Air Cargo Final Rule issued on May 26, 2006. The extension of the compliance dates in this IFR provides more flexibility than the final rule.

International Trade Impact Assessment

The Trade Agreement Act of 1979 prohibits Federal agencies from establishing any standards or engaging in related activities that create unnecessary obstacles to the foreign commerce of the United States. Legitimate domestic objectives, such as safety, are not considered unnecessary obstacles. The statute also requires consideration of international standards and, where appropriate, that they be the basis for U.S. standards. TSA has assessed the potential effect of this rulemaking and has determined that it will not create any unnecessary obstacles to foreign commerce.

Unfunded Mandates Assessment

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 is intended, among other things, to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments. Title II of the Act requires each Federal agency to prepare a written statement assessing the effects of any Federal mandate in a proposed or final agency rule that may result in a \$100 million or more expenditure (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector; such a mandate is deemed to be a “significant regulatory action.”

This rulemaking does not contain such a mandate. The requirements of Title II of the Act, therefore, do not apply and TSA has not prepared a statement under the Act.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

TSA has analyzed this final rule under the principles and criteria of Executive Order 13132, Federalism. We determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, or the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and

responsibilities among the various levels of government, and, therefore, does not have federalism implications.

Environmental Analysis

TSA has reviewed this action for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4347) and has determined that this action will not have a significant effect on the human environment.

Energy Impact Analysis

The energy impact of the action has been assessed in accordance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA), Pub. L. 94–163, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6362). We have determined that this rulemaking is not a major regulatory action under the provisions of the EPCA.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 1544

Air carriers, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Freight forwarders, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.

49 CFR Part 1546

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Foreign Air Carriers, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.

49 CFR Part 1548

Air transportation, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.

The Amendment

■ For the reasons set forth above, the Transportation Security Administration amends Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1544, 1546, and 1548, as follows:

PART 1544—AIRCRAFT OPERATOR SECURITY: AIR CARRIERS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATORS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1544 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 114, 5103, 40113, 44901–44905, 44907, 44913–44914, 44916–44918, 44932, 44935–44936, 44942, 46105.

■ 2. Amend § 1544.228 to revise paragraph (d) and to add new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1544.228 Access to cargo: Security threat assessments for cargo personnel in the United States.

* * * * *

(d) Operators must submit to TSA the names and other identifying information required by TSA of all individuals required to successfully complete an assessment under paragraph (b) not later

than May 15, 2007, for direct employees and not later than July 15, 2007, for agents. After those dates, the operators may not allow an individual to perform a function for which a STA is required, unless the operator has submitted the information for that individual to TSA.

(e) Operators must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section not later than the dates to be specified by TSA in a future rule in the **Federal Register**.

PART 1546—FOREIGN AIR CARRIER SECURITY

■ 3. The authority citation for part 1546 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 114, 5103, 40113, 44901–44905, 44907, 44914, 44916–44917, 44935–44936, 44942, 46105.

■ 4. Amend § 1546.213 by revising paragraph (d) and add new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1546.213 Access to cargo: Security threat assessments for cargo personnel in the United States.

* * * * *

(d) Operators must submit to TSA the names and other identifying information required by TSA of all individuals required to successfully complete an assessment under paragraph (b) not later than May 15, 2007, for direct employees and not later than July 15, 2007, for agents. After those dates, the operators may not allow an individual to perform a function for which a STA is required, unless the operator has submitted the information for that individual to TSA.

(e) Operators must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section not later than the dates to be specified by TSA in a future rule in the **Federal Register**.

PART 1548—INDIRECT AIR CARRIER SECURITY

■ 5. The authority citation for part 1548 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 114, 5103, 40113, 44901–44905, 44913–44914, 44916–44917, 44932, 44935–44936, 46105.

■ 6. Amend § 1548.15 by revising paragraph (d) and add new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1548.15 Access to cargo: Security threat assessments for individuals having unescorted access to cargo.

* * * * *

(d) Operators must submit to TSA the names and other identifying information required by TSA of all individuals required to successfully complete an assessment under paragraph (b) not later than May 15, 2007, for direct employees

and not later than July 15, 2007, for agents. After those dates, the operators may not allow an individual to perform a function for which a STA is required, unless the operator has submitted the information for that individual to TSA.

(e) Operators must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section not later than the dates to be specified by TSA in a future rule in the **Federal Register**.

■ 7. Amend § 1548.16 by revising paragraph (a) and add new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1548.16 Security threat assessments for each proprietor, general partner, officer, director, and certain owners of the entity.

(a) Each indirect air carrier, or applicant to be an indirect air carrier, must ensure that the names and other identifying information required by TSA of each proprietor, general partner, officer, director, and owner of the entity have been submitted to TSA for a Security Threat Assessment under part 1540, subpart C, of this chapter not later than May 15, 2007. After those dates, the operators may not allow an individual to perform this function unless the operator has submitted the information for that individual to TSA.

* * * * *

(d) Each indirect air carrier, or applicant to be an indirect air carrier, must ensure that each proprietor, general partner, officer, director and owner of the entity has successfully completed a Security Threat Assessment under part 1540, subpart C, of this chapter not later than a date to be specified by TSA in a future rule in the **Federal Register**.

* * * * *

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on March 14, 2007.

Kip Hawley,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 07–1327 Filed 3–15–07; 2:14 pm]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

49 CFR Part 1572

[Docket No. TSA–2006–24191]

RIN 1652–AA41

Transportation Worker Identification Credential Fees

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: Rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), through the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and the U.S. Coast Guard, published a final rule on January 25, 2007 that establishes requirements for merchant mariners and workers who need unescorted access to secure areas of maritime facilities and vessels. These individuals must successfully complete a security threat assessment conducted by TSA and hold a Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) in order to enter secure areas without escort. As required by statute, all TWIC applicants must pay a user fee to cover TSA's costs to enroll applicants, complete security threat assessments, and issue biometric credentials. With this notice, we announce the user fees as follows: The total standard fee for a TWIC applicant is \$137.25 and the reduced fee for applicants who have completed a prior comparable threat assessment is \$105.25.

DATES: Effective March 20, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Beyer, Office of the Chief Counsel, TSA–2, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 22202–4220; telephone (571) 227–2657; facsimile (571) 227–1380 e-mail Christine.Beyer@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Homeland Security, through TSA and the U.S. Coast Guard, published a final rule on January 25, 2007¹ that establishes requirements for merchant mariners and workers who need unescorted access to secure areas of maritime facilities and vessels. These individuals must successfully complete a security threat assessment conducted by TSA and hold a TWIC that TSA issues in order to enter secure areas without escort.

As required by sec. 520 of the 2004 DHS Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 108–90, TSA must collect user fees to cover the costs of implementing the TWIC program, including the cost to enroll all applicants, complete security threat assessments, provide an appeal and waiver process, and issue biometric credentials.

As stated in the final rule,² the fee is made up of three segments: Enrollment Segment; Full Card Production/Security Threat Assessment Segment; and FBI Segment. Most applicants will pay the Standard TWIC Fee, which includes all three segments. However, applicants

¹ 72 FR 3492.

² 72 FR 3506.