

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental Protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 23, 1996.

Daniel M. Barolo,
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-24994 Filed 10-01-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5619-1]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of deletion of the AMP site in Glen Rock, in York County, Pennsylvania, from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") announces the deletion of the AMP Site ("Site"), located in Glen Rock, York County, Pennsylvania, from the National Priorities List ("NPL"). The NPL, a list of sites EPA evaluates for priority cleanup of hazardous wastes, is found in Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR part 300, Appendix B. EPA promulgated the NCP pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA").

EPA announces this deletion under the terms of a policy published in the Federal Register on March 20, 1995. In this policy EPA announced that, consistent with NCP criteria for deletion of sites from the NPL, the Agency would delete sites if corrective action was proceeding pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"). EPA has determined that this deferral to RCRA authorities is appropriate. EPA has received the following concurrence from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection: "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concurs in the decision to delete the site from the NPL, but reserves all of its rights, abilities and authorities to address contamination at the site and to pursue responsible parties regarding this contamination."

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Vavra, Remedial Project Manager,

Superfund Branch—3HW22, 841 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107, (215) 566-3221.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Intent to Delete this Site was published on July 26, 1996 in the Federal Register (56 FR 39104). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was August 26, 1996. EPA did not receive any comments on the proposed deletion.

EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substances Superfund Response Trust Fund (Fund). Pursuant to 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3), any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action in the future. 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.

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 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing the site AMP Inc., Glen Rock, Pennsylvania.

Dated: September 17, 1996.

Alvin R. Morris,

Acting Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 3.

[FR Doc. 96-24996 Filed 10-01-96; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**48 CFR Part 501**

[APD 2800.12A, CHGE 73]

RIN 3090-AG09

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Authorizing Deviations From the FAR and GSAR

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) is amended to revise Subpart 501.4 to modify the policy on GSA contracting activities deviating from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and GSAR and to lower the approval levels for both individual and class deviations from the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Matera, GSA Acquisition Policy Division, (202) 501-1224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Executive Order 12866**

This rule is not a significant rule as defined in Executive Order 12866.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rule because it does not have an impact beyond the internal operations of GSA and is not required to be published for public comment.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the GSAR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or otherwise collect information from offerors, contractors or members of the public that require approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

D. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804. This rule was submitted to Congress and GAO under 5 U.S.C. 804.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 501

Government procurement.

Accordingly, 48 CFR 501 is amended as follows:

PART 501—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ACQUISITION REGULATION SYSTEM

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR 501 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

2. Subpart 501.4 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 501.4—Deviations From the FAR and GSAR

501.402 Policy.

(a) Uniformity is an objective of the GSA Acquisition Regulatory System. However, the desire for consistency of action by GSA contracting activities must not restrict or discourage development and testing of new procedures and techniques. Similarly, the desire for consistency must not prevent GSA contracting activities from adopting alternate procedures determined to be in the Government's interest based on unique programmatic or managerial considerations.

(b) A contracting activity may deviate from a regulatory provision which implements a statutory requirement only to the extent that the deviation does not violate the underlying statute.

(c) Deviations must not be used to defeat the FAR and GSAR approval requirements.

501.403 Individual deviations.

Individual deviations from the GSAR or the FAR must be approved by the Contracting Director. A copy must be submitted to GSA's Senior Procurement Executive (MV).

501.404 Class deviations.

(a) Class deviations from the FAR or the GSAR must be approved by the head of the contracting activity (HCA). A copy must be submitted to GSA's Senior Procurement Executive (MV).

(b) Requests for class deviations must be supported by statements that disclose the need for and the nature of the deviation.

(c) Class deviations from the GSAR will expire in 12 months if not extended. They may be rescinded earlier by the Senior Procurement Executive or the HCA without prejudice to any action previously taken.

Dated: September 26, 1996.

Ida M. Ustad,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 96-25174 Filed 10-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[I.D. 062596B]

RIN 0648-AH68

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Amendment 38; Pacific Ocean Perch

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Approval of a fishery management plan amendment.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces approval of Amendment 38 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP). Amendment 38 provides the flexibility for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) to recommend a total allowable catch (TAC) amount for Pacific ocean perch (POP) below the level currently established in the FMP. This action is necessary to improve the conservation and management of POP and is intended to further the goals and objectives of the FMP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of Amendment 38, the environmental assessment, and the economic analysis prepared for the amendment are available from the Council, 605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501-2252; telephone 907-271-2809.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaja Brix, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Decline of the POP stock since the early period of the foreign fishery (mid-1960's) prompted the Council to recommend a rebuilding plan for POP. The Pacific

Ocean Perch Rebuilding Plan (Rebuilding Plan) was established in Amendment 32 to the FMP. Details of the justification for the Rebuilding Plan can be found in the Notice of Availability for Amendment 32 (59 FR 295, January 4, 1994). The Rebuilding Plan provides a specific rebuilding strategy for POP stocks, based on available biological and economic information. The Rebuilding Plan establishes a formula to determine annually the POP TAC, which is then apportioned among Gulf of Alaska (GOA) regulatory areas based on biomass distribution. However, the amendment does not provide for any flexibility to reduce the TAC below the amount specified by the formula.

Under the current Rebuilding Plan, the potential exists for the calculated TAC to be greater than the acceptable biological catch level, which would be inconsistent with the current management practice for other groundfish stocks. The Council also has expressed concern that it does not have the flexibility to lower the POP TAC under the Rebuilding Plan to accommodate other resource conservation concerns. Therefore, at its December 1995 meeting, the Council adopted Amendment 38 to the FMP for review by NMFS under section 304(b) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). Amendment 38 does not prescribe a TAC lower than that specified by the formula; however, it allows the Council the flexibility to recommend a TAC below the level of the specified formula in one or more GOA regulatory areas or districts.

The FMP amendment gives the Council the alternative of recommending a lower POP TAC in the annual specifications process only for the purpose of addressing biological or resource conservation concerns that are not addressed under the Rebuilding Plan or Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation reports. If socioeconomic concerns exist with respect to the management of the POP fishery, particularly in the Eastern GOA, the Council would need to consider a separate amendment to address these issues.