unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the Agency may issue a final rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today’s technical amendment final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment, because this rule does not impose any new requirements. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

IV. Do Any of the Statutory and Executive Order Reviews Apply to this Action?

This rule does not impose any new requirements. As such, the Agency has determined that this rule will not have any adverse impacts, economic or otherwise.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of regulatory actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). This rule does not contain any information collections subject to approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). The Agency certifies pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

For the same reasons, this action does not require any action under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104–4). This final rule is not subject to Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

V. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the Agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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 of this final rule in the Federal Register. This final rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.


Wendy C. Hamnett,
Acting Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 721 is amended as follows:

PART 721—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 721 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 721.10095, by amending paragraph (a)(2)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 721.10095 Oxetane, 3,3′-[oxybis(methylene)] bis[3-ethyl-.

(ii) Hazard communication program.

Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(vi), and (g)(2)(iv).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCER

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 090324366–9371–01]

RIN 0648–XR27

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries: Inseason Actions #4, #5, #6, and #7

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

ACTION: Modification of fishing seasons, gear restrictions, and landing and possession limits; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA Fisheries announces four inseason actions in the ocean salmon fisheries. Inseason actions #4, #6, and #7 modified the recreational fishery in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, Oregon. Inseason action #5 modified the commercial fishery in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, Oregon.

DATES: Inseason actions #4 and #5 were effective on August 1, 2009, and remain in effect until the closing date or attainment of the subarea quotas, whichever was first, as announced in the 2009 annual management measures or through additional inseason action. Inseason action #6 was effective on August 14, 2009, and remains in effect until the closing date or attainment of the subarea quotas, whichever was first, as announced in the 2009 annual management measures or through additional inseason action. Inseason action #7 was effective on August 21, 2009, and remains in effect until the closing date or attainment of the subarea quotas, whichever was first, as announced in the 2009 annual management measures or through additional inseason action.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by 0648–XR27, by any one of the following methods:
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the 2009 annual management measures for ocean salmon fisheries (74 FR 20610, May 5, 2009), NMFS announced the commercial and recreational fisheries in the area from the U.S./Canada Border to the U.S./Mexico Border, beginning May 1, 2009.

The Regional Administrator (RA) consulted with representatives of the Pacific Fishery Management Council, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife on July 31, August 14, and August 20, 2009. The information considered related to catch to date and Chinook and coho catch rates compared to quotas and other management measures established preseason.

Inseason action #4 increased the recreational daily catch limit for Chinook salmon in the area from the U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon, Oregon from 1 to 2 Chinook salmon. This action was taken to provide greater access to Chinook salmon that were available for harvest within the guideline established preseason. On July 31, 2009, the states recommended this action and the RA concurred; inseason action #4 took effect on August 1, 2009, until it is modified by any subsequent inseason actions. Modification in quota and/or fishing seasons is authorized by regulations at 50 CFR 660.409 (b)(1)(i).

Inseason action #6 modified the recreational quota in the area from the U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon, Oregon by transferring quota among subareas; 2,500 coho were transferred from the quotas of each of the Neha Bay subarea (U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava, Washington) and the Westport subarea (Queets River, Washington to Leadbetter Point, Washington) to the quota for the LaPush subarea (Cape Alava, Washington to Queets River, Washington). This action was taken to distribute remaining quota among the subareas to allow fishing to continue in the LaPush subarea. On August 13, the states recommended this action and the RA concurred; inseason action #6 took effect on August 14, 2009, until it is modified by any subsequent inseason actions. Modification in quota and/or fishing seasons is authorized by regulations at 50 CFR 660.409 (b)(1)(i).

Inseason action #7 modified the recreational quota in the area from the U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon, Oregon by transferring quota between subareas; 8,750 coho were transferred from the quota of the Westport subarea (Queets River, Washington to Leadbetter Point, Washington); the Columbia River subarea (Leadbetter Point, Washington to Cape Falcon, Oregon) received an impact neutral quota increase of 8,300 coho. This action was taken to distribute remaining quota between subareas to allow fishing to continue in the Columbia River subarea. On August 20, 2009, the states recommended this action and the RA concurred; inseason action #7 took effect on August 21, 2009, until it is modified by any subsequent inseason actions. Modification in quota and/or fishing seasons is authorized by regulations at 50 CFR 660.409 (b)(1)(i).

All other restrictions and regulations remain in effect as announced for the 2009 Ocean Salmon Fisheries and previous inseason actions.

The RA determined that the best available information indicated that the catch and effort data, and projections, supported the above inseason actions recommended by the states. The states manage the fisheries in state waters adjacent to the areas of the U.S. exclusive economic zone in accordance with these Federal actions. As provided by the inseason notice procedures of 50 CFR 660.411, actual notice of the described regulatory actions was given, prior to the date the action was effective, by telephone hotline number 206-526-6667 and 800-662-9825, and by U.S. Coast Guard Notice to Mariners broadcasts on Channel 16 VHF-FM and 2182 kHz. These actions do not apply to other fisheries that may be operating in other areas.

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds that good cause exists for this notification to be issued without affording prior notice and opportunity for public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) because such notification would be impracticable. As previously noted, actual notice of the regulatory actions was provided to fishers through telephone hotline and radio notification. These actions comply with the requirements of the annual management measures for ocean salmon fisheries (73 FR 23971, May 1, 2008; 74 FR 20610, May 5, 2009), the West Coast Salmon Fishery Plan, and regulations implementing the West Coast Salmon Plan 50 CFR 660.409 and 660.411. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment was impracticable because NMFS and the state agencies had insufficient time to provide for prior notice and the opportunity for public comment between the time the fishery catch and effort data were collected to determine the extent of the fisheries, and the time the fishery modifications had to be implemented in order to allow fishers access to the available fish at the time the fish were available. The AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness required under U.S.C. 553(d)(3), as a delay in effectiveness of these actions would allow fishing at levels inconsistent with the goals of the Salmon Fishery Management Plan and the current management measures.

These actions are authorized by 50 CFR 660.409 and 660.411 and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.


Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E9–26846 Filed 11–5–09; 8:45 am]