

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 (Public Law 104-4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This rule also does not have federalism implications because it does 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). This rule merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing 111(d)/129 plan submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a 111(d)/129 plan submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a 111(d)/129 plan submission, to use VCS in place of a 111(d)/129 plan submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. 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. 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. 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 the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 28, 2005. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This rule may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter, and Sulfur oxides.

Dated: September 19, 2005.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

■ Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation is amended as follows:

PART 62—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart II—North Carolina

■ 2. Subpart II is amended by adding an undesignated center heading and § 62.8355 to read as follows:

Air Emissions From Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units—Section 111(d)/129 Plan

§ 62.8355 Identification of sources.

The Plan applies to existing Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999.

[FR Doc. 05-19352 Filed 9-28-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 15

[ET Docket No. 04-37; ET Docket No. 03-104; FCC 04-245]

Broadband Power Line Systems

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Commission adopted new requirements and measurement guidelines for a new type of carrier current system that provides access to broadband services using electric utility companies over power lines. Certain rules contained new information collection requirements and were published in the **Federal Register** on January 7, 2005. This document announces the effective date of these published rules.

DATES: The amendments to §§ 15.615(a) through (e) published at 70 FR 1360, January 7, 2005, became effective on July 22, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy J. Brooks, Office of Engineering and Technology, Policy and Rules Division, (202) 418-2454.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 22, 2005, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the information collection requirements contained in Sections 15.615(a) through (e) pursuant to OMB Control No. 3060-1087.

Accordingly, the information collection requirements contained in these rules became effective on February 7, 2005.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 15

Communications equipment, Radio.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-19515 Filed 9-28-05; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 1805

RIN 2700-AD18

Announcement of Contract Awards

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule revises the NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) by amending the anticipated value at

which public announcements are required from \$25M million or greater to \$5 million or greater.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheryl Goddard, NASA, Office of Procurement, Program Operations Division; (703) 553-2519; e-mail: Sheryl.Goddard@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NASA HQ Office of Strategic Communications is extending the notification process to Members of Congress and the public for all new contract actions with anticipated values \$5 million or greater. This final rule implements this change.

A. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule does not constitute a significant revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501 and Public Law 98-577,

and publication for public comment is not required. However, NASA will consider comments from small entities concerning the affected NFS Part 1805 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 1805

Government Procurement.

Tom Luedtke,

Assistant Administrator for Procurement.

■ Accordingly, 48 CFR Part 1805 is amended as follows:

PART 1805—PUBLICIZING CONTRACT ACTIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Part 1805 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

§ 1805.303 [Amended]

■ 2. In paragraph (a)(i) of § 1805.303, revise the phrase “of \$25 million or greater.” to read “of \$5 million or greater.”

[FR Doc. 05-19398 Filed 9-28-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-P