the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 584 is amended as follows:

PART 584—FOOD SUBSTANCES AFFIRMED AS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS SAFE IN FEED AND DRINKING WATER OF ANIMALS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 584 continues to read as follows:

2. Section 584.725 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

§ 584.725 25-Hydroxyvitamin D₃.

(a) Product. 25–Hydroxyvitamin D₃ (9,10-secocholesta-5,7,10(19)-trieno-3β, 25-diol).

(b) Conditions of use. This substance is generally recognized as safe as a source of vitamin D₃ activity in feed or drinking water of broiler chickens when used in accordance with the limitations in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Limitations. (1) Not to exceed 69 parts per billion (ppb) in feed or 34.5 ppb in drinking water. It shall be used in accordance with good manufacturing and feeding practices.

(2) The product must comply with the following specifications:
   (i) Not less than 94.0 percent 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃.
   (ii) Not more than 1 percent of any individual sterol.
   (iii) Not more than 5 percent water.
   (iv) Not more than 20 parts per million (ppm) lead.
   (v) Not more than 20 ppm aluminum.
   (vi) Not more than 1.0 percent solvents and non-detectable levels of 2', 4', 5', 7'-tetratiodofluorescin.

(3) Product labeling shall bear the following:
   (i) A statement to indicate that the maximum use level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃ must not exceed 69 ppb in feed or 34.5 ppb in drinking water.
   (ii) Adequate use directions to ensure that 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃ (and all premixes) is uniformly blended throughout the feed or drinking water.
   (iii) An expiration date on all premix labeling.
   (iv) A statement on all premix labeling (feed and drinking water forms) that 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃ should not be used simultaneously in both feed and water.

Dated: March 1, 2007.

Stephen F. Sundlof,
Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.
[FR Doc. E7–4796 Filed 3–15–07; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 2
RIN 2900–AM18

Delegations of Authority—National Cemetery Administration

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) regulation, “Secretary’s delegations of authority to certain officials.” The amendment updates the regulation governing certain delegations of authority exercised by the Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs. This minor technical amendment provides delegation of authority from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs to accept monetary and/or non-monetary gifts and donations, made in any manner, which are made for the purpose of beautifying or benefiting national cemeteries. The authority to accept offers of land will remain with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

DATES: Effective Date: March 16, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Hallinan, Deputy Director, Office of Field Programs (41A), National Cemetery Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420; telephone: (202) 273–5229 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The provisions of 38 U.S.C. 2407 authorize the Secretary to “accept gifts, devises, or bequests from legitimate societies and organizations or reputable individuals, made in any manner, which are made for the purpose of beautifying national cemeteries, or are determined to be beneficial to such cemetery.” Currently, under 38 CFR 2.6(f)(3), the Secretary has delegated authority to the Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs “[t]o accept donations of a minor nature, such as, individual trees for planting in burial areas and privately purchased grave markers” and adding “[t]o accept all donations, except offers of land, made in any manner, for the beautification or benefit of national cemeteries.”

Administrative Procedure Act

This final rule states rules of agency procedure or practice and is therefore exempt from the notice and public comment procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Further, this final rule is not a substantive rule and, consequently, the delayed effective date provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(d) are not applicable.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that may result in an expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any given year. This rule would have no such effect on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Executive Order 12866

Executive Order 12866 directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). The Executive Order classifies a “significant regulatory action,” requiring review by
the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) unless OMB waives such review, as any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

The economic, interagency, budgetary, legal, and policy implications of this final rule have been examined and it has been determined not to be a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This final rule would not directly impact any small entities or individuals. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of sections 603–604.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers for the programs affected by this final rule are 64.201 and 64.202.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 2

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Veterans Affairs Department.

Approved: March 2, 2007.

Gordon H. Mansfield,
Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 38 CFR part 2 is amended as follows:

PART 2—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 2.6 is amended by revising paragraph (f)(3) to read as follows.

§2.6. Secretary’s delegations of authority to certain officials (38 U.S.C. 512).

(f) * * * * *

(3) To accept donations, except offers of land, made in any manner, for the beautification or benefit of national cemeteries.

§232.1 Conduct on postal property.

* * * * *

(1) Weapons and explosives. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation, no person while on postal property may carry firearms, other dangerous or deadly weapons, or explosives, either openly or concealed, or store the same on postal property, except for official purposes.

* * * * *

Stanley F. Mires,
Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. E7–4826 Filed 3–15–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 232

Conduct on Postal Property; Weapons Prohibition

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Postal Service is amending the rules for conduct on Postal Service property to clarify the prohibition of carrying or storing on Postal Service property any firearms or other dangerous weapons, or deadly weapons or explosives, except for official purposes.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The amendment to the prohibition of carrying, either openly or concealed, or storing any firearms, other dangerous or deadly weapons or explosives on Postal Service property is to clarify the rule, ensuring that these items are only possessed for official purposes. This change would eliminate potential conflicts with other laws, rules or regulations which may allow the possession of these articles for other than official purposes.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 232


In view of the considerations discussed above, the Postal Service adopts the following amendment to 39 CFR part 232.

PART 232—CONDUCT ON POSTAL PROPERTY

1. The authority citation for part 232 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 232.1, paragraph (l) is revised to read as follows:

§232.1 Conduct on postal property.

* * * * *

(l) Weapons and explosives. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation, no person while on postal property may carry firearms, other dangerous or deadly weapons, or explosives, either openly or concealed, or store the same on postal property, except for official purposes.

* * * * *

Stanley F. Mires,
Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. E7–4803 Filed 3–15–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Wisconsin; Cook Composites and Polymers Company

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving Wisconsin’s April 25, 2006, submittal of a source specific revision to revise its State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the control of volatile organic compounds. The revision consists of language contained in an Administrative Decision, dated February 24, 2005, approving an equivalent control system to meet reasonably available control technology (RACT) emission control requirements for Cook Composites and Polymers Company located in Saukville, Wisconsin, in Ozaukee County.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective May 15, 2007, unless EPA receives adverse comments by April 16, 2007. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0542, by one of the following methods:

1. www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. E-mail: mooney.john@epa.gov.