

implications.” “Policies that have federalism implications” is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that 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.” This action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress.

F. Executive Order 13175

The Agency has determined that this rule does not have any “tribal implications” as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). Executive Order 13175, requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.” This direct final rule will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, 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 in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule.

G. Executive Order 13045

This action does not require OMB review or any other Agency action under Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

H. Executive Order 13211

Because this direct final rule is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 due to its lack of significance, this direct final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001).

I. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

J. Congressional Review Act

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 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**. This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 710

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous materials, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 13, 2005.
Charles M. Auer,
Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 710 [AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 710 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

■ 2. Section 710.46 is amended by adding the following entry in ascending order to the table in paragraph (b)(2)(iv).

§ 710.46 Chemical substances for which information must be reported.

	*	*	*	*	*
(b)	*	*	*		
(2)	*	*	*		
(iv)	*	*	*		

CAS NUMBERS OF PARTIALLY EXEMPT CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES UNDER § 710.46(B)(2)

CAS No.	Chemical
* * * * *	
56–81–5	1,2,3-Propanetriol
* * * * *	
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 05–20711 Filed 10–14–05; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Parts 301–11 and 301–74

[FTR Amendment 2005–06; FTR Case 2005–306]

RIN 3090–A120

Federal Travel Regulation; Per Diem Expenses (Meals and Incidental Expense Allowance) - 2005

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is amending the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), by revising the meals and incidental expense (MI&E) allowance rates for the deduction of meals furnished by the Government or meals that are included in a registration fee, for travel within the Continental United States (CONUS). The FTR and any corresponding documents may be accessed at GSA’s website at <http://www.gsa.gov/fttr>.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Regulatory Secretariat (VIR), Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 208–7312, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Ms. Umeki Gray Thorne, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel and Transportation Policy Formulation, at (202) 208–7636. Please cite FTR Amendment 2005–06; FTR case 2005–306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

In July 2005 a study was conducted to evaluate the current cost of meals in non-standard and standard CONUS areas. The previous study of this kind was conducted in 1998. As a result of the 2005 study’s findings, a new meals and incidental expense rate was approved. These new meal rates and new meal breakdown allowances for meals furnished by the Government or meals that are included in a registration fee for CONUS travel are provided under this amendment.

B. Executive Order 12866

This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment; therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*, does not apply.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

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

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is also exempt from congressional review prescribed under 5

U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Parts 301–11 and 301–74

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

Dated: October 4, 2005.

Stephen A. Perry,
Administrator of General Services.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, under 5 U.S.C. 5701–5709, GSA amends 41 CFR parts 301–11 and 301–74 as set forth below:

PART 301–11—PER DIEM EXPENSES

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 301–11 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707.

■ 2. Revise section 301–11.18 to read as follows:

§ 301–11.18 What M&IE rate will I receive if a meal(s) is furnished by the Government or is included in the registration fee?

Your M&IE rate must be adjusted for a meal(s) furnished to you by the Government (including meals furnished under the authority of Part 304 of this Title) by deducting the appropriate amount shown in the chart in this section for travel within CONUS and the chart in Appendix B of this Chapter for meal deductions for OCONUS and foreign travel. The total amount of deductions made will not cause you to receive less than the amount allowed for incidental expenses.

Total M&IE	\$39	\$44	\$49	\$54	\$59	\$64
Breakfast	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lunch	11	12	13	15	16	18
Dinner	18	21	24	26	29	31
Incidentals	3	3	3	3	3	3

PART 301–74—CONFERENCE PLANNING

■ 3. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 301–74 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707.

§ 301–74.21 What is the applicable M&IE rate when meals or light refreshments are furnished by the Government or are included in the registration fee?

■ 4. Amend § 301–74.21 by revising the section heading as set forth above and removing from the introductory paragraph of the response “at nominal or no cost”.

[FR Doc. 05–20690 Filed 10–14–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 51, 63, 64

[CC Docket Nos. 02–33; 01–337; 95–20; 98–10; WC Docket No. 04–242; FCC 05–150]

Appropriate Framework for Broadband Access to the Internet Over Wireline Facilities

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) establishes a regulatory

framework for facilities-based providers of wireline broadband Internet access service. Under this framework, the Commission determines that facilities-based wireline broadband Internet access service is an information service, and that facilities-based providers of the service are no longer required to separate out the transmission component (*i.e.*, transmission in excess of 200 kilobits per second (kbps) in at least one direction) of wireline broadband Internet access services as a stand-alone telecommunications service under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Act), subject to a one-year transition period, during which providers must continue to provide existing wireline broadband Internet access transmission offerings, on a grandfathered basis, to unaffiliated information service providers (ISPs). After the transition period, facilities-based wireline broadband Internet access service providers are permitted to offer broadband Internet access services on a common carrier basis under Title II or on a non-common carrier basis. In addition, the Bell Operating Companies (BOCs) are immediately relieved of all requirements associated with the Commission’s *Computer Inquiry Orders* with respect to wireline broadband Internet access services. The document further concludes that the broadband transmission component of wireline broadband Internet access service is not a telecommunication service under the

Act. It also addresses other important areas relating to the provision of broadband Internet access services. Overall, this new regulatory framework encourages the ubiquitous availability of broadband to all Americans by removing outdated regulations, developing consistent regulations across broadband platforms, and encouraging broadband investment and deployment.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective November 16, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jodie May or William Kehoe, Attorney-Advisors, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–1580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Report and Order (Order) in CC Docket Nos. 02–33, 01–337, 95–20, 98–10; WC Docket No. 04–242; FCC 05–150, adopted August 5, 2005, and released September 23, 2005. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. This document may also be purchased from the Commission’s duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402,