The General Services Administration (GSA) is amending the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), by amending the mileage reimbursement rate for use of a privately owned automobile (POA) on official travel to reflect current costs of operation as determined in cost studies conducted by the General Services Administration (GSA). The governing regulation is revised to increase the mileage allowance for the cost of operating a privately owned automobile from $0.445 to $0.485 per mile. The FTR and any corresponding documents may be accessed at GSA’s website at http://www.gsa.gov/ftr.

DATES: Effective Date: February 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Regulatory Secretariat (VIR), Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 501–4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Ms. Unami G. Thorne, Program Analyst, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel Management Policy, at (202) 208–7636. Please cite FTR Amendment 2007–01; FTR case 2006–304.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b), the Administrator of General Services has the responsibility to establish the privately owned vehicle (POV) mileage reimbursement rates. Separate rates are set for airplanes, automobiles (including trucks), and motorcycles. In order to set these rates, GSA is required to conduct periodic investigations, in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Transportation, and representatives of Government employee organizations, of the cost of travel and the operation of POVs to employees while engaged on official business. As required, GSA has conducted an investigation of the costs of operating a POA and is reporting the cost per mile determination. The results of the investigation have been reported to Congress and a copy of the report appears as an attachment to this document. The report is being published to comply with the requirements of the law. GSA’s cost studies show the Administrator of General Services has determined the per mile operating costs of $0.485 for automobiles. As provided in 5 U.S.C. 5704(a)(1), the automobile reimbursement rate cannot exceed the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS has announced a new single standard mileage rate for automobiles of $0.485 per mile effective January 1, 2007. The cost of operating a privately owned airplane and motorcycle remain unchanged.

B. Executive Order 12866

This regulation is excepted from the definition of “regulation” or “rule” under Section 3(d)(3) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993 and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of that Executive Order.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the Federal Register for notice and comment as per the exemption specified in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2); 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 Federal Travel Regulation 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 Part 301–10

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

Dated: January 18, 2007

Lurita Doan,
Administrator of General Services.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, under 5 U.S.C. 5701–5709, GSA amends 41 CFR part 301–10 as set forth below:

PART 301–10—TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 301–10 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise section 301–10.303, privately owned automobile entry in the table, to read as follows:
§ 301–10.303  What am I reimbursed when use of a POV is determined by my agency to be advantageous to the Government?

For use of a Privately owned automobile Your reimbursement is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per mile.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attachment to Preamble—Report To Congress On The Costs Of Operating Privately Owned Vehicles

5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(1)(A) requires that the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and representatives of Government employee organizations, conduct periodic investigations of the cost of travel and operation of privately owned vehicles (POVs) (airplanes, automobiles, and motorcycles) to Government employees while on official travel, and report the results to the Congress at least once a year. 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2)(B) further requires that the Administrator of General Services determine the average, actual cost per mile for the use of each type of POV based on the results of the cost investigation. Such figures must be reported to the Congress within 5 working days after the cost determination has been made in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2)(C).

Pursuant to the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(1)(A), the General Services Administration (GSA), in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and representatives of Government employee organizations, conducted an investigation of the cost of operating a privately owned automobile (POA). As provided in 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(1)(A), the automobile reimbursement rate cannot exceed the single standard mileage rate (IRS). The IRS has announced a new single standard mileage rate for POAs of $0.485 effective January 1, 2007. As required, GSA is reporting the results of the investigation and the cost per mile determination. Based on cost studies conducted by GSA, I have determined the per-mile operating costs of a POA to be $0.485 for POAs. Reimbursement for the use of a privately owned airplane and privately owned motorcycle remains unchanged.

This report to Congress on the cost of operating POAs will be published in the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. E7–1443 Filed 1–30–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6202–14–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[DOCKET No. 061124307–7013–02; I.D. 112106A]

RIN 0648–AT65

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Specifications and Management Measures

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action implements 2007 specifications and management measures for Atlantic mackerel, squid, and butterfish (MSB) and modifies existing management measures. Specifically, it implements trimester quota allocations for the Loligo squid fishery and establishes the protocol for an inseason adjustment to increase the mackerel harvest, if landings approach harvest limits. Lastly, this final rule clarifies, updates, and corrects existing regulatory language that is misleading or incorrect. This action promotes the utilization and conservation of the MSB resource.

DATES: Effective March 1, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Copies of supporting documents used by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council), including the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Regulatory Impact Review (RIR)/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA), are available from: Daniel Furlong, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Room 2115, Federal Building, 300 South New Street, Dover, DE 19904–6790. The EA/RIR/IRFA is accessible via the Internet at http://www.nero.nmfs.gov. NMFS prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA), which is contained in the Classification section of the preamble of this rule. Copies of the FRFA and the Small Entity Compliance Guide are available from the Regional Administrator, Northeast Regional Office, NMFS, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930–2298, and are also available via the internet at http://www.nero.nmfs.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Regulations implementing the Fishery Management Plan for the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries (FMP) appear at 50 CFR part 648, subpart B, and regulations governing foreign fishing appear at 50 CFR part 600, subpart F. This action fulfills NMFS regulatory requirements at §§ 648.21 and 600.516(c) to, based on the maximum optimum yield (Max OY) of each fishery as established by the regulations, annually specify the amounts of the initial optimum yield (IOY), allowable biological catch (ABC), domestic annual harvest (DAH), and domestic annual processing (DAP), as well as, where applicable, the amounts for total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) and joint venture processing (JVP) for the affected species managed under the FMP. The Council adopted 2007 MSB specifications and management measures at its June 2006 and August 2006 meetings and submitted them to NMFS for review and approval. Initial submission was on September 1, 2006, and final submission was on October 31, 2006. A proposed rule for 2007 MSB specifications and management measures was published on December 5, 2006 (71 FR 70493). The public comment period for the proposed rule ended on January 4, 2007. Details concerning the Council’s development of these measures were presented in the preamble of the proposed rule and are not repeated here.

Disapproval of Incidental Loligo Squid Possession Limit for the Illex Squid Vessels

In an effort to reduce regulatory discarding and allow for more accurate quantification of the removals of Loligo squid taken in the directed Illex squid fishery, the Council recommended increasing the incidental Loligo squid possession limit for vessels engaged in the directed Illex squid fishery. Specifically, during August closures of the Loligo squid fishery, Illex squid moratorium vessels fishing seaward of the small mesh exemption line (approximately the 50–fm (91–m) depth contour) would have been permitted to possess and land up to 10,000 lb (4.54 mt) of Loligo squid, provided they possess a minimum of 10,000 lb (4.54 mt) of Illex squid on board. This measure was recommended for 2007 only, and the Council intended to re-assess it for 2008.

NMFS explained at length in the proposed rule that, while it supports the Council’s intent to reduce regulatory discarding of Loligo squid in the Illex squid fishery, it was concerned about its