

under the (k)(2) exemption relates to non-criminal law enforcement matters, such as information pertaining to the investigation of civil, administrative, or regulatory violations and similar wrongdoing.

Access by subject individuals, among others, to this system of records, including the names of persons or agencies to whom the information has been transmitted, would substantially compromise the effectiveness of OIG investigations. Knowledge of such investigations could enable suspects to take action to prevent detection of unlawful activities, conceal or destroy evidence, or escape prosecution. Disclosure of this information could lead to the intimidation of, or harm to, informants, witnesses, and their families and could jeopardize the safety and well being of investigative and related personnel and their families. The imposition of certain restrictions on the manner in which investigative information is collected, verified, or retained would significantly impede the effectiveness of OIG investigatory activities and, in addition, could preclude the apprehension and successful prosecution or discipline of persons engaged in fraud or other illegal activity.

For the above reasons, the OIG exempts the proposed system of records containing the OIG internal evaluation case files under exemptions (j)(2) and (k)(2) of the Privacy Act by amending GSPMR 105-64.6 (41 CFR 105-64.6), as provided below. Under this rule, the GSA and the OIG specify their systems of records that are exempt from the Privacy Act.

A notice of the proposed rule to amend the GSPMR was published on December 29, 2004, for public comment. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period. Therefore, the amendments are finalized in this final rule.

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.

**B. Regulatory Flexibility Act**

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 605(b), GSA certifies that the amendment to its regulations would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the RFA. The purpose of the amendment, pursuant to the Privacy Act, is solely to exempt from disclosure certain files of the GSA's OIG that will be kept in a new

system of records within the GSA OIG. The amendment imposes no new regulatory requirements either directly or indirectly on anyone, including small entities.

**C. Paperwork Reduction Act**

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

**D. Energy and Environment Considerations**

We preliminarily conclude that this action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

**List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 105-64**

Privacy.

Dated: March 15, 2005.

**June V. Huber,**

*Director, Office of Information Management, Office of the Chief People Officer.*

■ Therefore, GSA is amending 41 CFR part 105-64 as set forth below:

**PART 105-64—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 105-64 is amended to read as follows:

**Authority:** The authority provided by Pub. L. 152, Ch. 288, 63 Stat 377 (codified as amended in scattered section of 40 U.S.C. and 41 U.S.C.).

■ 2. Amend section 105-64.601 by adding paragraph (c) before the undesignated paragraph following paragraph (b); and in the undesignated paragraph following new paragraph (c) by removing "and GSA/ADM-24" and adding ", GSA/ADM-24, and GSA/ADM-25" in its place. The added text reads as follows:

**105-64.601 General exemptions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) Internal Evaluation Case Files, GSA/ADM-25.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 2. Amend section 105-64.602 by adding paragraph (d) before the undesignated paragraph following paragraph (c); and in the second sentence of the undesignated paragraph following new paragraph (d) by removing the words "identify" and "which" and adding "identity" and "where", respectively, in their place; and revising the last sentence. The added and revised text reads as follows:

**105-64.602 Specific exemptions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) Internal Evaluation Case Files, GSA/ADM-25.

\* \* \* The systems are exempted to maintain the effectiveness and integrity of investigations conducted as part of the Federal Protective Service, Office of Inspector General, and internal security law enforcement duties or responsibilities in the areas of Federal employment, Government contracts, and access to security classified information.

[FR Doc. 05-5654 Filed 3-22-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-S

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

**41 CFR Part 302-17**

[FTR Amendment 2005-02; FTR Case 2005-302]

RIN 3090-A105

**Federal Travel Regulation; Relocation Income Tax (RIT) Allowance Tax Tables-2005 Update**

**AGENCY:** Office of Governmentwide Policy, (GSA).

**ACTION:** Correcting amendments.

**SUMMARY:** The General Services Administration (GSA) published a document in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, March 15, 2005 (70 FR 12598), that updated Federal, State, and Puerto Rico tax tables for calculating the relocation income tax (RIT) allowance. This document corrects that final rule.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** Ms. Sallie Sherertz, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel Management Policy Division, at (202) 219-3455. Please cite the correction to FTR Amendment 2005-02, FTR case 2005-302.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**A. Background**

A final rule was published in the **Federal Register** on March 15, 2005 (70 FR 12598). This document makes corrections to that final rule.

**List of Subjects in 41 CFR Chapter 302, Part 302-17**

Government employees, Income taxes, Relocation allowances and entitlements, Transfers, Travel and transportation expenses.

■ Accordingly, 41 CFR part 302-17 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

**PART 302—17 RELOCATION INCOME TAX (RIT) ALLOWANCE**

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 302–17 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 5738; 20 U.S.C. 905(a); E.O. 11609, 36 FR 13747, 3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp., p. 586.

**Appendix A to Part 302–17 [Amended]**

■ 2. Amend Appendix A to part 302–17, in the table, in the first row, in the fourth column, by inserting “/qualifying widows and widowers” after “Married filing jointly”.

**Appendix B to Part 302–17 [Amended]**

■ 3. Amend Appendix B to part 302–17, in the introductory paragraph, in the last sentence, by inserting “, at <http://tax.cchgroup.com>” after “CCH Inc.”.

**Appendix C to Part 302–17 [Amended]**

■ 4. Amend Appendix C to part 302–17, in the introductory paragraph before the table, in the last sentence, by inserting “2000” after “1999”.

■ 5. Amend Appendix C to part 302–17, in the table, in the first row, in the fourth column, by inserting “/qualifying widows and widowers” after “Married filing jointly”.

Dated: March 17, 2005.

**Peggy DeProspero,**

*Director, Travel Management Policy Division.*

[FR Doc. 05–5709 Filed 3–22–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–S

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management****43 CFR Part 1600**

[WO–350–2520–24 1A]

RIN 1004–AD 57

**Land Use Planning**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule modifies the BLM’s planning regulations with three objectives. It defines cooperating agency and cooperating agency status. It clarifies the responsibility of managers to offer this status to qualified agencies and governments, and to respond to requests for this status. Finally, it makes clear the role of cooperating agencies in the various steps of BLM’s planning process.

The rule is necessary to emphasize the importance of working with Federal

and state agencies and local and tribal governments through cooperating agency relationships in developing, amending, and revising the Bureau’s resource management plans. BLM’s current planning regulations do not mention the cooperating agency relationship.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on April 22, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Robert Winthrop at (202) 785–6597 or Mark Lambert at (202) 452–7763.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

- I. Background and Purpose
- II. Response to Comments
- III. Procedural Matters

**I. Background and Purpose***Why Is BLM Implementing This Rule?*

BLM’s policy emphasizes the importance of working with Federal and state agencies and local and tribal governments to develop the Bureau’s resource management plans. BLM’s current planning regulations do not mention the cooperating agency relationship, an important tool for working with other agencies and governments. This final rule:

- Defines cooperating agency and cooperating agency status;
- Clarifies the responsibility of managers to offer this status to qualified agencies and governments, and to respond to requests for this status; and
- Formally establishes the role of cooperating agencies in the various steps of BLM’s planning process.

This final rule does not make any substantive changes in the public participation requirements found at § 1610.2. This rule directs BLM to provide the public with meaningful opportunities to participate in the preparation of plans, amendments, and related guidance. The collaboration between BLM and cooperating agencies envisioned by this final rule is in addition to existing requirements to engage the public in the planning process.

Because cooperating agencies are government agencies, meetings between BLM and agencies that hold cooperating agency status would not normally be subject to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix 1. This is because section 204(b) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104–4, provides that FACA does

not apply to meetings held exclusively between Federal officials and officers of state, local, and tribal governments.

BLM made other minor changes not directly related to cooperating agencies that update our planning regulations to reflect our current organizational structure. BLM was reorganized in many district and area jurisdictions. We now use the term “field office” in referencing these jurisdictions. Therefore, resource management plan boundaries do not typically follow the previous “resource area” boundaries and managers of these new jurisdictions have assumed the title of Field Manager. These organizational adjustments are reflected in this final rule.

*Section by Section Discussion**Section 1601.0–4 Responsibilities*

The changes for this section are editorial, and do not affect the substance of this rule. This section remains as proposed.

*Section 1601.0–5 Definitions*

We amended this section by adding definitions of “eligible cooperating agency” and “cooperating agency.” The definition of cooperating agency makes clear that an agency becomes a cooperating agency only after it has entered into a written agreement with BLM. In the proposed rule, we used the terms “cooperating agency” and “cooperating agency status.” We changed these terms in the final rule to improve clarity. We also revised subsection (d) (defining eligible cooperating agency) in the final rule by imposing uniform eligibility criteria for tribes, states, and local governments to become cooperating agencies. Please see the Responses to Comments discussion for an explanation of the changes.

We are also adding a definition for Field Manager. The purpose of the definition is to update the regulations to reflect BLM’s current organizational structure. In many cases, BLM has moved away from having district offices and subordinate area offices. BLM now has field offices that we formerly called area offices or district offices. However, in some instances, we maintain a district office with subordinate field offices. Therefore, to avoid having to use the term “District Manager and/or Field Manager” we are defining Field Manager to include both positions.

*Section 1610.1 Resource Management Planning Guidance*

The changes for this section are editorial, and do not affect the substance of this rule. This section remains as proposed.