Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that we have reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, section 5–501 of the Executive Order directs us to evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by us.

This proposed rule is not subject to the Executive Order because it is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866. Furthermore, this proposed rule does not concern an environmental health or safety risk that we have reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children.

#### F. Executive Order 13211: Energy Effects

This proposed 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) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

#### G. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), section 12(d) of Public Law 104–113, directs us to use voluntary consensus standards in our regulatory activities unless it would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs us to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when we decide not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards. This proposed rulemaking does not involve technical standards. Therefore, EPA is not considering the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

# IV. Statutory Provisions and Legal Authority

Statutory authority for the fuel controls in today's proposed rule comes from CAA section 211(k) (42 U.S.C. 7545(k)), directing EPA to issue regulations regarding the use of reformulated gasoline, and section 211(c) of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)), which allows us to regulate fuels that either contribute to air pollution which endangers public health or welfare or which impair emission control equipment.

# List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 80

Environmental protection, Fuel additives, Gasoline, Imports, Labeling, Motor vehicle pollution, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 16, 2006. **Stephen L. Johnson,**  *Administrator.* [FR Doc. 06–5620 Filed 6–22–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P** 

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-8186-4]

### National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List Update

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to delete the Brio Refining, Inc. Superfund Site from the National Priorities List.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 is issuing a notice of intent to delete the Brio Refining, Inc. Superfund Site (Site), located in Friendswood, Texas, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is appendix B of 40 CFR part 300, which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The EPA and the State of Texas, through the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than operation and maintenance and five-year reviews, have been completed. However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund. In the "Rules and Regulations" Section of today's Federal **Register**, we are publishing a direct final notice of deletion of the Brio Refining, Inc. Superfund Site without prior notice of intent to delete because we view this as a noncontroversial revision and anticipate no adverse comment. We have explained our reasons for this deletion in the preamble to the direct final deletion. If we receive no adverse comment(s) on this notice of intent to delete or the direct final notice of deletion, we will not take further action

on this notice of intent to delete. If we receive adverse comment(s), we will withdraw the direct final notice of deletion and it will not take effect. We will, as appropriate, address all public comments in a subsequent final deletion notice based on this notice of intent to delete. We will not institute a second comment period on this notice of intent to delete. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. For additional information, see the direct final notice of deletion which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

**DATES:** Comments concerning this Site must be received by July 24, 2006. **ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–SFUND–1989–0008, by one of the following methods:

*http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

*E-mail:* mail to *walters.donn@epa.gov. Fax:* 214–665–6660.

*Mail:* Donn Walters, Community Outreach Team, U.S. EPA Region 6 (6SF–PO), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202–2733, (214) 665–6483 or 1– 800–533–3508.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-1989-0008. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at http:// www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through e-mail. The http://www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through http:// www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of

special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the http:// www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in http:// www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the information repositories.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John C. Meyer, Remedial Project Manager (RPM), U.S. EPA Region 6 (6SF–LP), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202– 2733, (214) 665–6742 or 1–800–533– 3508 (meyer.john@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** For additional information, see the Direct Final Notice of Deletion which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Information Repositories: Repositories have been established to provide detailed information concerning this decision at the following addresses: U.S. EPA Region 6 Library, 7th Floor, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, (214) 665-6424, Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.; San Jacinto College, South Campus Library, 13735 Beamer Road, Houston, Texas 77089, (281) 992-3416, Monday through Thursday 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Central File Room Customer Service Center, Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas 78753, (512) 239-2900, Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

#### Richard E. Greene,

Regional Administrator, Region 6. [FR Doc. 06–5569 Filed 6–22–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 665

[Docket No. 060606149-6149-01; I.D. 052506A]

RIN 0648-AT95

#### Fisheries in the Western Pacific; Omnibus Amendment for the Bottomfish and Seamount Groundfish Fisheries, Crustacean Fisheries, and Precious Coral Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would amend three fishery management plans to include fisheries and waters around the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and Pacific Remote Island Areas (PRIA). These amendments affect United States domestic fisheries that offload or operate in Federal waters around the CNMI and the PRIA. These amendments would establish new permitting and reporting requirements for vessel operators targeting bottomfish species around the PRIA to improve understanding of the ecology of these species and the activities and harvests of the vessel operators that target them. They would also establish new permitting and reporting requirements for vessel operators targeting crustacean species and precious corals around the CNMI and PRIA.

**DATES:** Comments on the proposed rule must be received by August 7, 2006. **ADDRESSES:** Comments on the proposed rule, identified by 0648–AT95, should be sent to any of the following addresses:

• E-mail: *AT95Omnibus@noaa.gov*. Include in the subject line of the e-mail comment the following document identifier AAT95 Omnibus. Comments sent via e-mail, including all attachments, must not exceed a 5 megabyte file size.

• Federal e-Rulemaking portal: *www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail: William L. Robinson, Administrator, NMFS, Pacific Islands Region (PIR), 1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814–4700.

Copies of the FMPs, Amendments, and Environmental Assessment (EA)

may be obtained from Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (WPFMC), 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813, or the Internet at *www.wpcouncil.org.* 

Written comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this proposed rule may be submitted to William L. Robinson (see **ADDRESSES**), or by e-mail to *David\_Rostker@omb.eop.gov*, or fax to 202–395–7285.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Harman, NMFS PIR, 808–944– 2271.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NMFS Pacific Islands region encompasses Federal waters, i.e., the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). around the Territories of Guam and American Samoa, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and the PRIA. The EEZ extends from this inner boundary to 200 nautical miles (nm) offshore. The inner boundary of the EEZ is the seaward limit of each coastal state, commonwealth, territory and possession. The EEZ extends from this inner boundary to 200 nautical miles (nm) offshore. For the CNMI and PRIA, the inner boundary of the EEZ is extends to the shoreline, while for the seaward limits of Guam, American Samoa, and Hawaii, the inner boundary of the EEZ is extend to 3 nm from the shoreline.

The WPFMC has developed, and NMFS has approved and implemented, five fishery management plans that cover pelagic species, crustaceans, bottomfish and seamount groundfish, precious corals, and coral reef ecosystems fisheries. The Federal waters surrounding the CNMI are currently not included in the Fishery Management Plans for the Bottomfish, Crustaceans, or Precious Corals Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (Bottomfish FMP), (Crustaceans FMP), and (Precious Corals FMP). Similarly, Federal waters surrounding the PRIA are not included in the Bottomfish or Crustaceans FMPs. Vessels have been known to fish for bottomfish and crustaceans in the Federal waters surrounding the CNMI and the PRIA, although on a small scale. While there are currently no known fisheries operating in the PRIA, and no precious corals fisheries operating in the CNMI, interest may arise in the future. These proposed amendments would include the fisheries operating in these areas under the FMPs.

The CNMI bottomfish fishery consists primarily of small boats (< 30 ft, 9.1 m) engaged in commercial and subsistence