more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

## **Taking of Private Property**

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

#### **Civil Justice Reform**

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

#### **Protection of Children**

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

#### **Indian Tribal Governments**

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, 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.

#### **Energy Effects**

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

### **Technical Standards**

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

#### **Environment**

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves the establishment of a safety zone.

An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine Safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

# PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T13–139 to read as follows:

## § 165.T13–139 Safety Zone; Tri-City Water Follies Hydroplane Races Practice Sessions, Columbia River, Kennewick, WA

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters encompassed within the area approximately two miles

in length bounded by two lines drawn from shore to shore on the Columbia River; the first line running between position 46° 14′07″ N, 119°10′42″ W and position 46°13′42″ N, 119°10′51″ W and the second line running between position 46°13′35″ N, 119°07′34″ W and position 46°13′10″ N, 119°07′47″ W.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, no person may enter or remain in the safety zone detailed in paragraph (a) of this section or bring, cause to be brought, or allow to remain in the safety zone detailed in paragraph (a) of this section any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative. See 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, for additional information and requirements.

(c) Enforcement Period. The safety zone detailed in paragraph (a) of this section will be in effect daily from 7 a.m. through 5:30 p.m. on May 7, 2010 and May 8, 2010.

Dated: April 22, 2010.

#### F.G. Myer,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port. Portland.

[FR Doc. 2010–10613 Filed 5–5–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### **Forest Service**

## 36 CFR Part 251

## **Special Uses**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Correcting amendment.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains corrections to the final rule governing the Forest Service's Special Use Program that was published in the **Federal Register** on March 26, 2010 (75 FR 14495).

DATES: Effective on May 6, 2010.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julett Denton, Lands Special Uses

# Program Manager, (202) 205–1256. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

This correction adds paragraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) to § 251.60 (a)(2)(i) which were inadvertently removed from the final rule and which are necessary to reflect properly the Forest Service's authority to revoke or suspend special use authorizations under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

#### List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 251

Administrative practice and procedure, Electric power, National

forests, Public lands—rights-of-way, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water resources.

■ Accordingly, 36 CFR part 251 is corrected to read as follows:

#### **PART 251—LAND USES**

#### Subpart B—Special Uses

■ 1. The authority citation for part 251 continues to read as follow:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 1011; 16 U.S.C. 518, 551, 678a; Pub. L. 76–867, 54 Stat. 1197.

 $\blacksquare$  2. In § 251.60, revise (a)(2)(i) to read as follows:

## § 251.60 Termination, revocation, and suspension.

(a) \* \* \*

- (2) All other special uses—(i) Revocation or suspension. An authorized officer may revoke or suspend a special use authorization for all other special uses, except a permit or an easement issued pursuant to § 251.53(e) or an easement issued under § 251.53(l) of this subpart:
- (A) For noncompliance with applicable statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the authorization;
- (B) For failure of the holder to exercise the rights or privileges granted;
  - (C) With the consent of the holder; or
- (D) At the discretion of the authorized officer for specific and compelling reasons in the public interest.

Dated: April 28, 2010.

### Thomas L. Tidwell,

Chief, Forest Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–10296 Filed 5–5–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## 40 CFR Part 745

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2005-0049; FRL-8823-7]

RIN 2070-AJ55

Lead; Amendment to the Opt-Out and Recordkeeping Provisions in the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is finalizing several revisions to the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program (RRP) rule that published in the **Federal Register** on April 22, 2008. The RRP rule

established accreditation, training, certification, and recordkeeping requirements as well as work practice standards on persons performing renovations for compensation in most pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities. In this document, EPA is eliminating the "opt-out" provision that currently exempts a renovation firm from the training and work practice requirements of the rule where the firm obtains a certification from the owner of a residence he or she occupies that no child under age 6 or pregnant women resides in the home and the home is not a child-occupied facility. EPA is also requiring renovation firms to provide a copy of the records demonstrating compliance with the training and work practice requirements of the RRP rule to the owner and, if different, the occupant of the building being renovated or the operator of the child-occupied facility. In addition, the rule makes minor changes to the certification, accreditation and state authorization requirements.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective July 6, 2010.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2005-0049. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available at http://www.regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available in the electronic docket at http://www.regulations.gov, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPPT Docket. The OPPT Docket is located in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) at Rm. 3334, EPA West Bldg., 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Docket visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor bags are processed through an X-ray machine and subject to search. Visitors will be provided an EPA/DC badge that must be visible at all times in the building and returned upon departure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Marc Edmonds, National Program Chemicals Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–0758; e-mail address: edmonds.marc@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA Hotline, ABVI—Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554—1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access the numbers in this unit through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you operate a training program required to be accredited under 40 CFR 745.225, if you are a firm who must be certified to conduct renovation activities in accordance with 40 CFR 745.89, or if you are an individual who must be certified to conduct renovation activities in accordance with 40 CFR 745.90.

This final rule applies only in States, Territories, and Indian Tribal areas that do not have authorized programs pursuant to 40 CFR 745.324. For further information regarding the authorization status of States, Territories, and Indian Tribes, contact the National Lead Information Center (NLIC) at 1–800–424–LEAD [5323]. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Building construction (NAICS code 236), *e.g.*, single-family housing construction, multi-family housing construction, residential remodelers.
- Specialty trade contractors (NAICS code 238), e.g., plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors, painting and wall covering contractors, electrical contractors, finish carpentry contractors, drywall and insulation contractors, siding contractors, tile and terrazzo contractors, glass and glazing contractors.
- Real estate (NAICS code 531), e.g., lessors of residential buildings and dwellings, residential property managers.
- Child day care services (NAICS code 624410).
- Elementary and secondary schools (NAICS code 611110), *e.g.*, elementary schools with kindergarten classrooms.