

aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that 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 involves the establishment of a temporary safety zone lasting 9 hours each day for 3 days in the waters surrounding Naval Air Station Jacksonville in Jacksonville, FL. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

- 2. Add § 165.T07–0821 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0821 NAS Jax Air Show, St. John's River, Jacksonville, FL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the St. John's River, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 30°14'16.5" N, 081°39'44.01" W, thence east to 30°14'16.5" N, 081°39'27.9" W, then continue east to 30°14'16.5" N, 081°38'23.1" W, thence south to 30°13'24.9" N, 081°38'30" W, thence west to 30°13'24.9" N, 081°39'32.7" W, and finally continue northwest to 30°13'48.82" N, 081°39'45.97" W. These coordinates are based on the 1984 World Geodetic System (WGS 84).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Jacksonville (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by Jacksonville by telephone at 904–714–7557, or a designated representative via VHF–FM radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization is granted, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP Jacksonville or a designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced each day from 8 a.m. through 5 p.m., from October 18, 2024 through October 20, 2024.

Dated: October 15, 2024.

J.D. Espino-Young,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Jacksonville.

[FR Doc. 2024–24246 Filed 10–17–24; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 261

[EPA–R06–RCRA–2024; FRL–12271–01–R6]

Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to remove an existing exclusion from the list of Federal hazardous waste (delisting) issued to Samsung Austin Semiconductor (Samsung) under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. This removal of the exclusion is based on correspondence EPA received from Samsung on August 22, 2024, in which Samsung indicated that the facility has ceased the process creating the delisted waste.

DATES: This rule is effective October 18, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eshala Dixon, RCRA Permits & Solid Waste Section (LCR–RP), Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division, EPA Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, TX 75270, phone number: 214–665–6592; email address: dixon.eshala@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 2, 2017 (70 FR 49187), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) granted a petition submitted by Samsung Austin Semiconductor (Samsung) to have the copper filter cake/copper sludge from the electroplating process excluded, or delisted from the definition of a hazardous waste. The copper filter cake/copper sludge is listed as F006, wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations. The basis of the listing is cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, and cyanide (complexed). In a correspondence dated August 22, 2024, Samsung notified EPA that the facility has ceased the electroplating process creating the delisted waste. Accordingly, EPA is amending appendix IX of 40 CFR part 261, table 1 to remove in its entirety the entry for Samsung Austin Semiconductor, Austin TX.

The changes to appendix IX to part 261 are effective October 18, 2024. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 amended section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to allow rules to become effective in less than six months

when the regulated community does not need the six-month period to come into compliance. As described above, the facility has ceased the electroplating process creating copper filter cake/copper sludge waste which necessitates the removal of the delisted waste. Therefore, a six-month delay in the effective date is not necessary in this case. This provides the basis for making this amendment effective immediately upon publication under the Administrative Procedures Act pursuant to 5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 553(d). The EPA has determined that having a proposed rulemaking and public comment on this change is unnecessary, as it involves the removal of a delisted waste.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 261

Environmental protection, Hazardous waste, Recycling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 8, 2024.

Helena Healy,

Director, Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division, Region 6.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 261 is amended as follows:

PART 261—IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 261 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6921, 6922, 6924(y) and 6938.

Appendix IX to Part 21 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend table 1 of appendix IX to part 261 by removing the entry for “Samsung” for Austin, TX.

[FR Doc. 2024–23809 Filed 10–17–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

41 CFR Chapter 51

Office of Inspector General Exemptions to the Privacy Act

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Office of Inspector General.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (Committee, U.S. AbilityOne Commission, Commission), Office of Inspector General (OIG) is finalizing without change its Privacy Act

exemption regulations for the system of records OIG’s AbilityOne/OIG–001 Case Management System which were published as a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on June 22, 2023. This Final Rule makes the OIG’s AbilityOne/OIG–001 Case Management System, system of records be exempt from certain sections of the Privacy Act of 1974 pursuant to the general and specific exemptions listed in the act. The law enforcement and investigatory nature of the system of records makes it inappropriate to allow individual access to records under the Privacy Act.

DATES: Effective November 17, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact: Kamil Ali, Attorney-Advisor, U.S. AbilityOne Commission Office of Inspector General, 355 E Street SW (OIG Suite 335), Washington, DC 20024. Phone: (202) 603–2248, Email: kali@oig.abilityone.gov. For privacy questions, please contact: Ms. Kamil Ali, Attorney-Advisor, U.S. AbilityOne Commission Office of Inspector General, 355 E Street SW (OIG Suite 335), Washington, DC 20024. Phone: (202) 603–2248, Email: kali@oig.abilityone.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 401–24, governs how the Federal Government collects, maintains, and uses personally identifiable information in systems of record. The Privacy Act requires that Federal agencies publish in the **Federal Register** a system of records notice (SORN) that identifies purpose of data collection, the routine use of its disclosures, and how individuals may get access to their own records and contest it.

The Inspector General Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. 401–24, allows the U.S. AbilityOne Commission/OIG to maintain the system to fulfill its mission. The U.S. AbilityOne Commission OIG is responsible for conducting and supervising independent and objective audits, inspections, and investigations of the programs and operations of the Committee. OIG promotes economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the U.S. AbilityOne Commission/OIG and prevents and detects fraud, waste, and abuse in its programs and operations. OIG’s Office of Investigations investigates allegations of criminal, civil, and administrative misconduct involving U.S. AbilityOne Commission employees, contractors, grantees, and Departmental programs and activities. This includes investigating for

violations of criminal laws by entities regulated by U.S. AbilityOne Commission, regardless of whether they receive Federal funds. These investigations can result in criminal prosecutions, fines, civil monetary penalties, and administrative sanctions.

The investigative and law enforcement nature of the system of records makes it necessary for the system to be exempt from the notice and access requirements. The Privacy Act contains general and specific exemptions for law enforcement purposes that grant these exemptions. The general exemption, 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), allows exemptions for system of records that are “maintained by an agency or component thereof which performs as its principal function any activity pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws, including police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, and the activities of prosecutors, courts, correctional, probation, pardon, or parole authorities, and which consists of (A) information compiled for the purpose of identifying individual criminal offenders and alleged offenders and consisting only of identifying data and notations of arrests, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, confinement, release, and parole and probation status; (B) information compiled for the purpose of a criminal investigation, including reports of informants and investigators, and associated with an identifiable individual; or (C) reports identifiable to an individual compiled at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws from arrest or indictment through release from supervision.” Similarly the specific exemption in 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) allows exemptions for systems of records for “investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of subsection (j)(2) of this section: Provided, however, that if any individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit that he would otherwise be entitled by Federal law, or for which he would otherwise be eligible, as a result of the maintenance of such material, such material shall be provided to such individual, except to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence.” The data collected by the AbilityOne/OIG–001 Case Management