

levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

Executive Order 13132 requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by state and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.” “Policies that have federalism implications” is defined in the Executive order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.” This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers and food retailers, not States. This action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). For these same reasons, the Agency has determined that this rule does not have any “tribal implications” as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (59 FR 22951, November 6, 2000). Executive Order 13175, requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.” “Policies that have tribal implications” is defined in the Executive order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.” This rule will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, 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, as specified in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule.

V. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report to each House of

the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of this final rule in the **Federal Register**. This final rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 28, 2008.

Marty Monell,

Acting Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.
[FR Doc. E8–2175 Filed 2–7–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 102–42

[FMR Amendment 2008–03; FMR Case 2008–102–1; Docket 2008–0001; Sequence 1]

RIN 3090–AI45

Federal Management Regulation; FMR Case 2008–102–2, Change in Consumer Price Index Minimal Value

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Public Law 95–105 requires that at 3-year intervals following January 1, 1981, minimal value for foreign gifts be redefined by the Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding 3-year period. The required consultation has been completed and the minimal value has been increased to mean \$335 or less as of January 1, 2008.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective February 8, 2008.

Applicability Date: January 1, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Holcombe, Director, Asset Management Policy Division (202) 501–3828 for clarification of content. For

information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405, (202) 501–4755. Please cite FMR Amendment 2008–03, FMR Case 2008–102–1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Executive Order 12866

The General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this final rule does not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

D. Small Business Reform 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 102–42

Excess government property, Government property management.

Dated: January 27, 2008.

Lurita Doan,

Administrator of General Services.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, GSA amends 41 CFR part 102–42 as set forth below:

PART 102–42—UTILIZATION, DONATION, AND DISPOSAL OF FOREIGN GIFTS AND DECORATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 102–42 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 5 U.S.C. 7342.

§ 102–42.10 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 102–42.10, in the definition of *Minimal value*, by removing “\$305” and adding “\$335” in its place.

[FR Doc. E8–2359 Filed 2–7–08; 8:45 am]

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