TABLE 1.—WASTE EXCLUDED FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES—Continued

Facility Address Waste description

- If any of this information is determined by EPA in its sole discretion to be false, inaccurate or incomplete, and upon conveyance of this fact to the company, I recognize and agree that this exclusion of waste will be void as if it never had effect or to the extent directed by EPA and that the company will be liable for any actions taken in contravention of the company's RCRA and CERCLA obligations premised upon the company's reliance on the void exclusion.
- (6) Reopener:
- (A) If, anytime after disposal of the delisted waste, Shell Oil Company possesses or is otherwise made aware of any environmental data (including but not limited to leachate data or groundwater monitoring data) or any other data relevant to the delisted waste indicating that any constituent identified for the delisting verification testing is at a level higher than the delisting level allowed by the Division Director in granting the petition, then the facility must report the data, in writing, to the Division Director within 10 days of first possessing or being made aware of that data.
- (B) If the annual testing of the waste does not meet the delisting requirements in paragraph 1, Shell Oil Company must report the data, in writing, to the Division Director within 10 days of first possessing or being made aware of that data.
- (C) If Shell Oil Company fails to submit the information described in paragraphs (5),(6)(A) or (6)(B) or if any other information is received from any source, the Division Director will make a preliminary determination as to whether the reported information requires EPA action to protect human health and/or the environment. Further action may include suspending, or revoking the exclusion, or other appropriate response necessary to protect human health and the environment.
- (D) If the Division Director determines that the reported information does require action, he will notify the facility in writing of the actions the Division Director believes are necessary to protect human health and the environment. The notice shall include a statement of the proposed action and a statement providing the facility with an opportunity to present information as to why the proposed action by EPA is not necessary. The facility shall have 10 days from the date of the Division Director's notice to present such information.
- (E) Following the receipt of information from the facility described in paragraph (6)(D) or if no information is presented under paragraph (6)(D), the Division Director will issue a final written determination describing the actions that are necessary to protect human health and/or the environment. Any required action described in the Division Director's determination shall become effective immediately, unless the Division Director provides otherwise.
- (7) Notification Requirements: Shell Oil Company must do the following before transporting the delisted waste. Failure to provide this notification will result in a violation of the delisting petition and a possible revocation of the decision.
- (A) Provide a one-time written notification to any state regulatory agency to which or through which it will transport the delisted waste described above for disposal, 60 days before beginning such activities.
- (B) Update the one-time written notification if it ships the delisted waste into a different disposal facility.
- (C) Failure to provide this notification will result in a violation of the delisting exclusion and a possible revocation of the decision.

[FR Doc. 05–16688 Filed 8–22–05; 8:45 am]

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS 45 CFR Part 2102

Procedures and Policies Amendment

AGENCY: The Commission of Fine Arts. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the procedures and policies governing the administration of the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts. This document serves to establish a Consent Calendar and to clarify the functions and requirements of a Consent Calendar and Appendices for the review of projects submitted to the Commission in order to address more efficiently the needs of the Federal government and the public.

DATES: Effective September 1, 2005. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas Luebke, Secretary, (202) 504–2200

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As established by Congress in 1910, the Commission of Fine Arts is a small independent advisory body made up of seven Presidentially appointed "well qualified judges of the arts" whose primary role is architectural review of designs for buildings, parks, monuments and memorials erected by the Federal or District of Columbia governments in Washington, DC. In addition to architectural review, the Commission considers and advises on the designs for coins, medals and U.S. memorials on foreign soil. The Commission also advises the District of Columbia government on private building projects within the Georgetown Historic District, the Rock Creek Park perimeter and the

Monumental Core area. The Commission advises Congress, the President, Federal agencies, and the District of Columbia government on the general subjects of design, historic preservation and on orderly planning on matters within its jurisdiction.

The regulations amended with this rule were last published in the **Federal** Register on January 31, 1997 (45 CFR Parts 2101, 2102, 2103). Specific items this document amends include providing the current address and telephone number of the agency, and clarifying a series of procedural functions. Therefore, as these changes clarify established and new procedures, and are minor in nature, the Commission determines that notice and comment are unnecessary and that, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), good cause to waive notice and comment is established.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 2102

Administrative practice and procedure, Sunshine Act.

This document was prepared under the direction of Thomas Luebke, Secretary. U.S. Commission of Fine Arts, 401 F Street, NW., Suite 312, Washington, DC 20001.

- Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Part 2102 is amended as set forth below.
- For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Commission of Fine Arts hereby amends 45 CFR 2102, Subpart B— Procedures on Submission of Plans or Designs, with the addition of the following sections to read:

PART 2102—MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES OF THE COMMISSION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2102 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C., App. 1.

■ 2. Add § 2102.13 to Part 2102, Subpart B—Procedures on Submission of Plans or Designs, to read as follows:

§ 2102.13 Project eligibility criteria for placement on a Consent Calendar.

With respect to submissions to the Commission for projects that meet the following criteria, the Secretary, at his/her discretion and in coordination with the Commission's staff, may place these projects on a Consent Calendar according to § 2102.14.

- (a) Additions to buildings of less than 25 percent (%) of the original structure and no more than 25,000 sq. ft.;
- (b) New construction of less than 25,000 sq. ft.;
- (c) Window replacement projects;(d) Cellular or other communications antenna installations or replacements;
- (e) New or replacement signs;
- (f) Cleaning, routine maintenance, repairs or replacement-in-kind of exterior finish materials;
- (g) Temporary utility or construction structures:
- (h) And does not include new physical perimeter security items.
- 3. Add § 2102.14 to Part 2102, Subpart B—Procedures on Submission of Plans or Designs, to read as follows:

§ 2102.14 Consent Calendar and Appendices procedures.

(a) The Commission shall review applications scheduled on its Meeting Agenda, Consent Calendar, or Appendices (Old Georgetown Act and Shipstead-Luce Act). Cases on the Meeting Agenda will be heard by the Commission in open session. Cases on the Consent Calendar or Appendices will be acted upon based on submitted

materials and staff recommendations without further public comment.

(b) The Commission shall release the proposed Meeting Agenda, and the Consent Calendar and Appendices with staff recommendation to the public not later than five (5) calendar days before the meeting.

(c) The scheduling of cases on the Meeting Agenda, Consent Calendar, and Appendices shall be at the sole discretion of the Commission and staff, and nothing shall preclude the Commission from amending or changing the scheduling at a public meeting.

(d) The staff shall prepare a written recommendation for each case on the Consent Calendar or Appendices the

Commission will review.

(e) The Commission shall conduct public review of cases in accordance with a proposed Agenda released to the public before the Commission meeting. The Commission shall dispose of other cases by adoption of a Consent Calendar and Appendices, as appropriate. The Commission may amend the Meeting Agenda, Consent Calendar and Appendices at the public meeting as it may deem appropriate.

(f) An application may be placed on the Consent Calendar if the applicant and staff agree that the proposed work has no known objection by an affected government agency, neighborhood organization, historic preservation organization, or affected person. Any relevant terms or modifications agreed upon by the applicant and staff may be included as conditions of the approval.

(g) At the request of any Commission member, the Chairperson may remove any case from the Consent Calendar and place it on the Meeting Agenda for individual consideration by the Commission at the meeting. A request from any other group or person to remove a case from the Consent Calendar should be made to the staff in advance of the meeting and shall be considered as a preliminary matter at the meeting.

the meeting.

(h) The Chairperson may also remove any case from a duly noticed Meeting Agenda and place it on the Consent Calendar, provided there is no objection from the applicant, any Commission member, or any affected group or person present and wishing to comment on the case.

(i) The Commission may approve the Consent Calendar and Appendices on a voice vote.

Dated: August 18, 2005.

Thomas Luebke,

Secretary, U.S. Commission of Fine Arts. [FR Doc. 05–16712 Filed 8–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6330–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20

RIN 1018-AT87

Migratory Bird Hunting; Approval of Iron-Tungsten-Nickel Shot as Nontoxic for Hunting Waterfowl and Coots

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; availability of Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (we, us, or USFWS) approves shot formulated of 62 percent iron, 25 percent tungsten, and 13 percent nickel as nontoxic for waterfowl and coot hunting in the United States. We assessed possible toxicity effects of the Iron-Tungsten-Nickel (ITN) shot, and determined that it is not a threat to wildlife or their habitats, and that further testing of ITN shot is not necessary. We have prepared a Final Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact in support of this decision.

This rule also corrects an error and adds clarity to the list of currently approved nontoxic shot types.

DATES: This rule takes effect on September 22, 2005.

ADDRESSES: The Final Environmental Assessment for approval of ITN shot and the associated Finding of No Significant Impact are available from the Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4501 North Fairfax Drive, Room 4091, Arlington, Virginia 22203–1610. You may call 703–358–1825 to request copies.

The complete file for this rule is available, by appointment, during normal business hours at the same address. You may call 703–358–1825 to make an appointment to view the files.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. George T. Allen, Division of Migratory Bird Management, 703–358–1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (Act) (16 U.S.C. 703–711) and the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 712) implement migratory bird treaties between the United States and Great Britain for Canada (1916 and 1996 as amended), Mexico (1936 and 1972 as amended), Japan (1972 and 1974 as amended), and Russia (then the Soviet Union, 1978). These treaties