

EPA-APPROVED IOWA SOURCE—SPECIFIC ORDERS/PERMITS—Continued

Name of source	Order/permit No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
Holnam, Inc	Permits for 17-01-009, Project Nos. 99-511 and 00-468.	7/24/2001	November 6, 2002, and FR page citation	For a list of the 47 permits issued for individual emission points see IDNR letters to Holnam, Inc., dated 7/24/01.
Lehigh Portland Cement Company.	A.C.O. 1999-AQ-32	9/2/1999	November 6, 2002, and FR page citation	For a list of the 41 permits issued for individual emission points see IDNR letters to Lehigh dated 7/24/01 and 2/18/02.
Lehigh Portland Cement Company.	Permits for plant No. 17-01-005, Project Nos. 99-631 and 02-037.	2/18/2002	November 6, 2002, and FR page citation	For a list of the 41 permits issued for individual emission points see IDNR letters to Lehigh dated 7/24/01 and 2/18/02.

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[FR Doc. 02-27838 Filed 11-5-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 180**

[OPP-2002-0224; FRL-7277-9]

Diflubenzuron; Pesticide Tolerances Correction**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a final rule in the *Federal Register* of September 19, 2002, establishing tolerances for the insecticide diflubenzuron (N-[[4-chlorophenyl]amino]-carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) and its metabolites, 4-chlorophenylurea (CPU) and 4-chloroaniline (PCA) in or on various commodities. This document is being issued to correct inadvertent omissions in that document.

DATES: This document is effective on November 6, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rita Kumar, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-8291; e-mail address: kumar.rita@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. General Information***A. Does This Action Apply to Me?*

The Agency included in the final rule a list of those who may be potentially affected by the action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPP-2002-0224. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this *Federal Register* document electronically through the EPA Internet under the “*Federal Register*” listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>. A frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfrhtml_00/Title_40/40cfr180_00.html, a beta site currently under development.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA’s electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/> to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select “search,” then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

II. What Does this Correction Do?

In the *Federal Register* of September 19, 2002 (67 FR 59006) (FRL-7200-4), EPA issued tolerances for the insecticide diflubenzuron (N-[[4-chlorophenyl]amino]-carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) and its metabolites, 4-chlorophenylurea (CPU) and 4-chloroaniline (PCA) in or on various commodities. This document is being issued to correct two inadvertent omissions in that document.

FR Doc. 02-23818 is corrected as follows:

1. On page 59013, in the middle column, second full paragraph from the top, the fourth sentence should read: “There are reliable data that indicate there are no residual concerns for pre- and/or post-natal toxicity.”

2. On page 59015, under Unit IV., section *B. International Residue Limits* should read: “Codex and Mexican maximum residue limits (MRLs) are established for residues of diflubenzuron *per se* in/on plums (including prunes) at 1 ppm. Mexican MRLs are established for residues of diflubenzuron *per se*. Use of diflubenzuron in Canada is limited to mosquito control; therefore, no Canadian MRLs have been established. Based on the current tolerance expression, the Codex and U.S. tolerance definitions are not compatible.”

III. Why Is This Correction Issued as a Final Rule?

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an Agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a final rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today’s correction final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment, because EPA is merely

inserting language that was inadvertently omitted from the previously published final rule. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

IV. Do Any of the Regulatory Assessment Requirements Apply to This Action?

This document makes minor corrections to the preamble of the final rule issued on September 19, 2002, and it does not otherwise impose or amend any requirements. As such, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined that a technical correction is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by OMB under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866 due to its lack of significance, this rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, or impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). Nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994); or OMB review or any Agency action under Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). Since this action does not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply. In addition, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on 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, 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 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* (65 FR 67249, 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. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, 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: October 21, 20002.

Debra Edwards,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[WC Docket No. 02-269; FCC 02-291]

Federal-State Joint Conference on Accounting Issues

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document the Commission appoints State representatives to the Federal-State Joint Conference on Accounting Issues (Joint Conference). Chairman Michael K. Powell also designates the Honorable Kevin J. Martin as the Chairman of the Joint Conference. The Honorable Michael J. Copps will serve as a participating federal member. The intended effect of this document is to provide a forum for an ongoing dialogue between the Commission and the states in order to ensure that regulatory accounting data and related information filed by carriers are adequate, truthful, and thorough. *See* 47 U.S.C. 410(b).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joi Roberson Nolen, Wireline Competition Bureau, 202-418-1537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 410(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 410(b), the Commission appoints the following State representatives to the Joint Conference: the Honorable Nancy Brockway, Commissioner, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission; the Honorable Terry Deason, Commissioner, Florida Public Service Commission; the Honorable Rebecca A. Klein, Chairman, Texas Public Utility Commission; the Honorable Loretta Lynch, President, California Public Utilities Commission; and the