

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

For purposes of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. chapter 25, subchapter II), this rule will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments and will not result in increased expenditures by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more (as adjusted for inflation) in any one year.

Congressional Review Act

The Office of Government Ethics has determined that this amendatory rulemaking is a nonmajor rule under the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 8) and has submitted a report thereon to the United States Senate, House of Representatives and General Accounting Office in accordance with that law.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 2634

Certificates of divestiture, Conflict of interests, Financial disclosure, Government employees, Penalties, Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trusts and trustees.

Approved: July 25, 2002.

Amy L. Comstock,

Director, Office of Government Ethics.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Office of Government Ethics is amending 5 CFR part 2634 as follows:

**PART 2634—EXECUTIVE BRANCH
FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE, QUALIFIED
TRUSTS, AND CERTIFICATES OF
DIVESTITURE**

1. The authority citation for part 2634 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. App. (Ethics in Government Act of 1978); 26 U.S.C. 1043; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990), as amended by Sec. 31001, Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996); E.O. 12674, 54 FR 15159, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 215, as modified by E.O. 12731, 55 FR 42547, 3 CFR, 1990 Comp., p. 306.

**Subpart B—Persons Required To File
Public Financial Disclosure Reports**

2. Section 2634.201 is amended by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

**§ 2634.201 General requirements, filing
dates, and extensions.**

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(f) *Extensions.* The reviewing official may, for good cause shown, grant to any public filer or class thereof an extension of time for filing which shall not exceed 45 days. The reviewing official may, for

good cause shown, grant an additional extension of time which shall not exceed 45 days. The employee shall set forth in writing specific reasons why such additional extension of time is necessary. The reviewing official must approve or deny such requests in writing. Such records shall be maintained as part of the official report file. (For extensions on confidential financial disclosure reports, see § 2634.903(d).)

Subpart G—Penalties

3. Section 2634.704 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 2634.704 Late filing fee.

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(b) *Exceptions.* (1) The designated agency ethics official may waive the late filing fee if he determines that the delay in filing was caused by extraordinary circumstances, including the agency's failure to notify a new entrant, first-time annual filer, or termination filer of the requirement to file the public financial disclosure report, which made the delay reasonably necessary.

(2) Employees requesting a waiver of the late filing fee from the designated agency ethics official must request the waiver in writing with supporting documentation. The designated agency ethics official's determination must be made in writing to the employee with a copy placed in the employee's public financial disclosure report file. The designated agency ethics official may consult with the Office of Government Ethics prior to approving any waiver of the late filing fee.

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[FR Doc. 02-19369 Filed 7-31-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 1160

[Doc.# DA-02-02]

Fluid Milk Promotion Order

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Fluid Milk Promotion Order (Order) by revising certain provisions in conformance with the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. The amendments modify the definition of *fluid milk product* to be consistent with that term as it is defined under the

Federal milk marketing orders. The definition of *fluid milk processor* is also revised to increase the exemption standard from 500,000 pounds to 3,000,000 pounds.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David R. Jamison, Chief, USDA/AMS/Dairy Programs, Promotion and Research Branch, Stop 0233, Room 2958 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-0233, (202) 720-6909, e-mail address David.Jamison2@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) requires the Agency to examine the impact of a proposed rule on small entities. Small businesses in the fluid milk processing industry have been defined by the Small Business Administration as those processors employing not more than 500 employees. For purposes of determining a processor's size, if the plant is part of a larger company operating multiple plants that collectively exceed the 500-employee limit, the plant will be considered a large business even if the local plant has fewer than 500 employees. Currently, there are approximately 225 fluid milk processors subject to the provisions of the Fluid Milk Promotion Order. The implementation of this rule will reduce the number of fluid milk processors subject to the Fluid Milk Promotion Order by 60. Most of these processors are considered small entities.

The Fluid Milk Promotion Order (7 CFR Part 1160) is authorized under the Fluid Milk Promotion Act of 1990 (Act) (7 U.S.C. 6401 *et seq.*). The final rule amends certain order provisions in conformance with Section 1506 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, Public Law 107-171d (2002 Farm Bill). The amendments modify the definition of *fluid milk product* to be consistent with the term as defined under Federal milk marketing orders (*i.e.*, Section 1000.15 of Title 7 CFR). The definition of *fluid milk processor* also is revised to increase the exemption standard from 500,000 pounds to 3,000,000 pounds of fluid milk products that are processed and marketed commercially in consumer-type packages in the 48 contiguous United States and the District of Columbia, excluding fluid milk products that are delivered directly to the residence of a consumer.

The amendments to the Order will not add any burden to regulated parties because they relate to provisions that define which fluid milk processors and fluid milk products will be assessed

under the Order. The changes will not impose additional reporting or collecting requirements. No relevant Federal rules have been identified that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

Accordingly, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Agricultural Marketing Service has certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. In fact, this rule will reduce the small entities affected by 60.

Executive Order 12866 and 12988

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by OMB.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule is not intended to have a retroactive effect. This rule will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule.

The Fluid Milk Promotion Act of 1990, as amended, authorizes the Fluid Milk Promotion Order. The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 1999K of the Act, any person subject to a Fluid Milk Promotion Order may file with the Secretary a petition stating that the Order, any provision of the Order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the Order is not in accordance with the law and request a modification of the Order or to be exempted from the Order. A person subject to an order is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After a hearing, the Secretary would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the person is an inhabitant, or has his principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided a complaint is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

Statement of Consideration

This document amends certain provisions of the Fluid Milk Promotion Order to conform with legislative changes of the recently enacted Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. Section 1506 of the Act amends sections 1999C, 1999C(4), and 1999O of the Fluid Milk Promotion Act of 1990, as amended, thereby necessitating revisions to certain provisions of the Fluid Milk Promotion Order. The 2002 Farm Bill also removed from the Fluid Milk Promotion Act the order

termination date provision. The provision provided that the Order be terminated on December 31, 2002. This amendment does not require a change to the Order. The following order provisions are revised:

1. In § 1160.107, the term *fluid milk product* is redefined in conformance with the Act to provide the same definition that is specified in Federal milk marketing orders (7CFR 1000.15); and

2. In § 1160.108, the definition of *fluid milk processor* is modified to increase the exemption standard from 500,000 pounds to 3,000,000 pounds of fluid milk products processed and marketed commercially in consumer-type packages in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, excluding fluid milk products delivered to the residence of consumers. Accordingly, those fluid milk processors who process and market commercially more than 3,000,000 pounds of such fluid milk products per month shall pay the mandatory 20-cent per hundredweight assessment on all fluid milk products marketed.

This action is necessary to conform the Order to provisions in the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. The amendments are made final in this action as provided in Section 1601 of the Act, and for the same reason, good cause exists for making this rule effective on August 1, 2002. To do otherwise would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1160

Fluid milk, Milk, Promotion.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 1160 is amended as follows:

PART 1160—FLUID MILK PROMOTION PROGRAM

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR Part 1160 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 6401–6417.

2. Section 1160.107 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1160.107 Fluid milk product.

Fluid milk product means any product that meets the definition provided in § 1000.15 for milk marketing orders issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

3. In § 1160.108, paragraphs (b) and (c), the number “500,000” is revised to read “3,000,000” and paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1160.108 Fluid milk processor.

(a) *Fluid milk processor* means any person who processes and markets commercially fluid milk products in consumer-type packages in the United States (excluding fluid milk products delivered directly to the place of residence of a consumer), except that the term fluid milk processor shall not include in each of the respective fiscal periods those persons who process and market not more than 3,000,000 pounds of such fluid milk products during the representative month, which shall be the first month of the fiscal period.

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Dated: July 29, 2002.

A.J. Yates,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–19469 Filed 7–31–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2000–8460; Amdt. No. 39–9474]

RIN 2120–AH17

Airworthiness Directives; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final rule, published in the **Federal Register** on July 22, 2002 (67 FR 47998). That final rule incorporates several standard provisions previously included in most airworthiness directives into the Code of Federal Regulations. FAA will no longer include these provisions in individual airworthiness directives. FAA is taking this action to standardize the way we write airworthiness directives. This action will enhance aviation safety by making it easier for users to focus on specific safety concerns addressed in airworthiness directives.

DATES EFFECTIVE: August 21, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Byrne, (202) 267–3073.

Correction of Publication

In the final rule FR Doc. 02–17743, beginning on page 47998 in the **Federal Register** issue of July 23, 2002, make the following corrections:

1. On page 47998, in column 1, in the heading section, beginning on line 6, correct “RIN 2120–AH64” to read “RIN 2120–AH17”.