

District Commander are required to be marked by aids to navigation, shall be marked by private aids to navigation conforming to the standard United States system of aids to navigation characteristics described in subpart B of part 62 of this subchapter.

(b) To receive a permit to establish and maintain a private aid to navigation for the purposes described in paragraph (a) of this section, submit your application to the District Commander. The District Commander will review all applications and issue all permits.

§ 67.20–5 [Amended]

■ 24. In § 67.20–5, remove the words “specified in § 67.05–1(f)”, and add, in their place, the words “governed by the requirement in § 67.05–1(f) that mariners be able to see at least one of the lights, regardless of the angle of approach, until within 50 feet of the structure, visibility permitting”.

§ 67.20–10 [Amended]

■ 25. In § 67.20–10, in paragraph (b), add the words “or she” immediately after the words “of this section if he”.

§ 67.25–10 [Amended]

■ 26. In § 67.25–10—

■ a. Amend paragraph (a)(2), by removing the words “in any direction is less than 3”, and adding, in their place, the words “, not to exceed 5 miles, under the”.

■ b. In the introductory text of paragraph (c), add the words “or she” immediately after the words “of this section, if he”.

§ 67.30–5 [Amended]

■ 27. In § 67.30–5, in paragraph (a), remove the address “Naval Supply Depot, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19120” and add, in its place, the following address: “Document Automation and Production Service, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4, Section D, Philadelphia, PA 19111–5091”.

§ 67.40–1 [Amended]

■ 28. In § 67.40–1(a), remove the second sentence, and add, in its place, the two following sentences: “Persons constructing structures must notify the District Commander by either telegram or overnight mail on the day they begin construction. Within this notice, they must inform him or her of the lights and sound signals they will use during construction.”

§ 67.40–5 [Amended]

■ 29. In § 67.40–5—

■ a. In paragraph (a), add the words “or her” immediately after the words “whenever, in his”, and

■ b. In paragraph (b), add the words “or she” immediately after the words “marine navigation, he” and add the words “or her” immediately after the words “revoke or revise his”.

§§ 67.50–5, 67.50–15, 67.50–20, 67.50–30, 67.50–35, 67.50–45, and 67.50–50 [Amended]

■ 30. In §§ 67.50–5(b), 67.50–15(b), 67.50–20(b), 67.50–30(b), 67.50–35(b), 67.50–45(b), and 67.50–50(b), remove the sentences: “The District Commander shall assign structures to classes as he deems appropriate at the time of application for a permit to establish and operate lights and fog signals. In so doing, he shall take into consideration matters concerning, but not necessarily limited to, the dimensions of the structure and the depth of water in which it is located; the proximity of the structure to vessel routes; the nature and amount of vessel traffic; and the effect of background lighting.”

PART 72—MARINE INFORMATION

■ 31. The authority citation for part 72 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 14 U.S.C. 85, 633; 43 U.S.C. 1333; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 32. In § 72.01–5, add a note at the end of the section that reads as follows:

§ 72.01–5 Local Notice to Mariners.

* * * * *

Note to § 72.01–5: You may also access Local Notice to Mariners free of charge on the Internet from the Coast Guard Navigation Center’s Web site (<http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/>); look for “Local Notice to Mariners”.

■ 33. In § 72.01–10, add a note at the end of the section that reads as follows:

§ 72.01–10 Notice to Mariners.

* * * * *

Note to § 72.01–10: You may also access Notice to Mariners through the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency’s Web site (<http://pollux.nss.nima.mil/>); look for “U.S. Notice to Mariners”.

■ 34. In § 72.05–10, add a note at the end of the section that reads as follows:

§ 72.05–10 Free distribution.

* * * * *

Note to § 72.05–10: You may also access Coast Guard Light List data through the following National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency’s Web site: (http://pollux.nss.nima.mil/pubs/USCGLL/pubs_j_uscgl_list.html).

Dated: February 25, 2004.

Jeffrey J. Hathaway,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Assistant Commandant for Operations.

[FR Doc. 04–9908 Filed 5–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP–2003–0281; FRL–7356–2]

Rhamnolipid Biosurfactant; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance; Technical Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** of March 31, 2004, concerning the establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical, rhamnolipid biosurfactant, on all food commodities when applied/used as a fungicide. This document is being issued to correct a chemical name error.

DATES: This document is effective on May 5, 2004.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket ID number OPP–2003–0281. All documents in the docket are listed in the EDOCKET index at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in EDOCKET or in hard copy 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise Greenway, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–8263; e-mail address: greenway.denise@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 this action. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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

In addition to using EDOCKET (<http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>), 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 version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at E-CFR Beta Site Two at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/>.

II. What Does this Correction Do?

FR Doc. 04–6933 published in the **Federal Register** of March 31, 2004 (69 FR 16796) (FRL–7347–7) is corrected as follows:

On page 16798, second column, first full paragraph under Unit VII., paragraph 1., line 17, the compound identified as “hexadecanoic acid” is corrected to read “hydroxydecanoic acid.”

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 technical correction final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment, because EPA is merely correcting a typographical error in 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 Statutory and Executive Order Reviews Apply to this Action?

This action implements a technical amendment to a **Federal Register** document which has no substantive impact on the underlying regulations, and it does not otherwise impose or amend any requirements. As such, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined that a technical amendment 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 technical amendment has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866 due to its lack of significance, this technical amendment 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 technical amendment 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 the 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 technical amendment 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 technical amendment 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 technical amendment.

V. Congressional Review Act

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 technical amendment 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 technical amendment 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: April 22, 2004.

Janet L. Andersen,

*Director, Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide
Programs.*

[FR Doc. 04-10211 Filed 5-4-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[WV065-6034a; FRL-7653-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Sulfur Dioxide Attainment Demonstration for the City of Weirton Including the Clay and Butler Magisterial Districts in Hancock County

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of West Virginia. This revision contains enforceable emission limitations for the Weirton Steel Corporation, and the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation in Hancock County, West Virginia. The revision provides for, and demonstrates, the attainment of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for sulfur oxides, measured as sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in the City of Weirton, including the Clay and Butler Magisterial Districts, Hancock County nonattainment area. EPA is approving these revisions to the West Virginia SIP in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 6, 2004, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by June 4, 2004. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by WV065-6034 by one of the following methods:

A. **Federal eRulemaking Portal:**
<http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

B. **E-mail:** morris.makeba@epa.gov.

C. **Mail:** Makeba Morris, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. **Hand Delivery:** At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the

Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. WV065-6034. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through Regulations.gov or e-mail. The Federal Regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through Regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room B108, Washington, DC 20460; and the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE., Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2943.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Denis Lohman, at (215) 814-2192, or Ellen Wentworth, at (215) 814-2034, or by e-mail at lohman.denny@epa.gov or wentworth.ellen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Following the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAA) of 1977, EPA published a list of areas identified by

the States as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassifiable for SO₂. The 1990 CAA Amendments provided for designations of areas based on their status immediately before enactment of the 1990 Amendments. For example, any area previously designated as not attaining the primary or secondary NAAQS for SO₂ as of the date of enactment of the 1990 Amendments, was designated nonattainment for SO₂ by operation of law upon enactment, pursuant to section 107(d)(1)(C)(i) of the Act. In addition, any area designated as attainment or unclassifiable (or "cannot be classified") immediately before the enactment of the 1990 Amendments, was also designated as such upon the enactment of the Amendments pursuant to sections 107(d)(1)(C)(ii) and (iii) of the Act.

As described above, EPA is authorized to initiate the redesignation of additional areas or portions of areas as nonattainment for SO₂ pursuant to section 107(d)(3)(D) of the Act on the basis of air quality data, planning and control considerations, or any other air quality-related considerations the Administrator may deem appropriate. On December 21, 1993 (58 FR 67334), EPA redesignated the City of Weirton, including the Clay and Butler Magisterial Districts of Hancock County, West Virginia to nonattainment for SO₂ based upon monitored values in the Weirton, West Virginia area. This action required the State to submit a SIP revision for the Weirton area by July 20, 1995. On July 21, 1995, EPA received a SIP revision submittal for the Weirton area including the Clay and Butler Magisterial Districts of Hancock County, West Virginia. However, no applicable model was available at the time to handle the intricate topography of the area. Another major concern was the lack of comprehensive local meteorological data that was representative of such a complex terrain. Limited local meteorological data was obtained from the Browns Island meteorological tower operated by the State. EPA commented on the SIP submittal asking the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) to consider using a refined air quality model utilizing a new meteorological tower. A 60-meter meteorological tower and acoustical Sound Detection and Ranging (SODAR) were installed in Weirton, West Virginia as part of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) between Weirton Steel Corporation and EPA.

Additional air quality monitors were added to the area surrounding Weirton Steel based on "hot spot" modeling locations identified by EPA. Modeling