Because the delay in the effective date was caused by EPA's inadvertent failure to submit the rule under the CRA, EPA does not believe that affected entities that acted in good faith relying upon the effective date stated in the March 10, 1997, **Federal Register** should be penalized if they were complying with the rule as promulgated.

II. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the March 10, 1997, Federal Register document.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(a), added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 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 General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on May 1, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available, judicial review is limited to the amended effective date.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

Carol Browner.

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–11547 Filed 4–30–98; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[FRL-5983-1]

Technical Amendments to Propiconazole Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions Correction; Correction of Effective Date Under Congressional Review Act (CRA)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction of effective date under CRA.

SUMMARY: On May 2, 1997 (62 FR 24045), the Environmental Protection Agency published in the Federal Register a final rule that corrected the tolerance level for cranberries that had been listed incorrectly in a document published in the Federal Register on April 11, 1997, establishing time-limited tolerances for combined residues of the pesticide propiconazole in or on the food commodities almonds and cranberries. The May 2, 1997, notice established an effective date of May 2, 1997. This document corrects the effective date of the rule to May 1, 1998, to be consistent with sections 801 and 808 of the Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted as part of the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 and 808. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective May 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Hofman, Office of Pesticide Programs and Toxic Substances at (202) 260–2922.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 801 of the CRA precludes a rule from taking effect until the agency promulgating the rule submits a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office (GAO). EPA recently discovered that it had inadvertently failed to submit the above rule as required; thus, although the rule was promulgated on the date stated in the May 2, 1997, Federal Register document, by operation of law, the rule did not take effect on May 2, 1997, as stated therein. Now that EPA has discovered its error, the rule has been submitted to both Houses of Congress and the GAO. This document amends the effective date of the rule consistent with the provisions of the CRA.

Section 408(e)(20 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21

U.S.C. 346a(e)(2), provides that the Administrator, before issuing a final rule under section 408(e)(1), shall issue a proposed rule and allow 60 days for public comment unless the Administrator for good cause finds that it would be in the public interest to provide a shorter period. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because EPA merely is correcting the effective date of the promulgated rule to be consistent with the congressional review requirements of the Congressional Review Act as a matter of law and has no discretion in this matter. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. The Agency finds that this constitutes good cause under section 408(e)(2). Moreover, since today's action does not create any new regulatory requirements and affected parties have known of the underlying rule since May 2, 1997, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 808(2). Under section 408(g)(1) of FFDCA, today's rule is effective upon publication.

Because the delay in the effective date was caused by EPA's inadvertent failure to submit the rule under the CRA, EPA does not believe that affected entities that acted in good faith relying upon the effective date stated in the May 2, 1997, **Federal Register** should be penalized if they were complying with the rule as promulgated.

II. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 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 General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on May 1, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available, judicial review is limited to the amended effective date.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

Carol Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–11551 Filed 4–30–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[FRL-5982-9]

Technical Amendments to Significant New Uses of Certain Chemical Substances Correction; Correction of Effective Date Under Congressional Review Act (CRA)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction of effective date under CRA.

SUMMARY: On May 21, 1997 (62 FR 27694), the Environmental Protection Agency published in the Federal Register a final rule concerning the correction of two cross-references in a significant new use rule issued pursuant to section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 604, on December 2, 1996 (61 FR 63726, codified at 40 CFR 721.4484). The correction rule established an effective date of January 31, 1997. This document corrects the effective date of the correction rule to May 1, 1998, to be consistent with sections 801 and 808 of the Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted as part of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 and 808.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on May 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Hofmann, Office of Pesticides Prevention and Toxic Substance, at (202) 260–2922.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 801 of the CRA precludes a rule from taking effect until the agency

promulgating the rule submits a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office (GAO). EPA recently discovered that it had inadvertently failed to submit the above rule as required; thus, although the rule was promulgated on the date stated in the May 21, 1997, Federal Register document, by operation of law, the rule did not take effect on January 31, 1997, as stated therein. Now that EPA has discovered its error, the rule has been submitted to both Houses of Congress and the GAO. This document amends the effective date of the rule consistent with the provisions of the CRA.

Because the delay in the effective date was caused by EPA's inadvertent failure to submit the rule under the CRA, EPA does not believe that affected entities that acted in good faith relying upon the effective date stated in the May 21, 1997, **Federal Register** should be penalized if they were complying with the rule as promulgated

II. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 76229, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).
Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 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 General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on May 1, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available,

judicial review is limited to the amended effective date.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

Carol Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–11552 Filed 4–30–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 43, 63, and 64

[IB Docket Nos. 97-142 and 95-22, FCC 97-398]

Foreign Participation in the U.S. Telecommunications Market

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; petitions for reconsideration; corrections.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission published in the **Federal Register** of December 9, 1997, a summary of a Report and Order that it adopted on November 25, 1997, that created a new regulatory framework for international telecommunications. The Commission inadvertently omitted one sentence from a revised section of the rules. This document corrects that omission. This document also amends the December 9 publication to make clear that the Commission's order disposed of petitions for reconsideration in a related docket.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1998. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Douglas A. Klein or Susan O'Connell, International Bureau, (202) 418–1460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. In FR Doc. No. 97–32013, published in the **Federal Register** of December 9, 1997 (62 FR 64741), the Commission inadvertently omitted a sentence from the revised § 63.18(e)(4)(ii)(A). This correction adds the necessary sentence. The Commission included this correction in an Errata released on January 12, 1998.

2. The Commission also now wishes to clarify that FR Doc. No. 97–32013 was also an action disposing of petitions for reconsideration filed in IB Docket No. 95–22, Market Entry and Regulation of Foreign-Affiliated Entities.

Corrections

In FR Doc. 97–32013, published on December 9, 1997 (62 FR 64741), make the following corrections.

1. On page 64741, in column 2, line 4 of the document is corrected to read "IB Docket Nos. 97–142 and 95–22, FCC 97–398."