employing electrospray ionization (ESI-LC/MS).

Based on data and information submitted by DuPont, EPA previously determined that the establishment of tolerances of chlorsulfuron on wheat, barley, oats, milk and meat would protect the public health, including the health of infants and children. Establishment of a new tolerance of 11 ppm for chlorsulfuron on grass, forage and 19 ppm on grass, hay will not adversely impact public health. The proposed new tolerances are for feed commodities and will not directly impact human dietary intake. The proposed use on grass will only pose a small incremental increase in potential dietary burden for cattle. It has been determined that the existing meat and milk tolerances will accommodate this proposed new use on pasture grasses.

Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicology database and using the conservative assumptions presented earlier, EPA has established a RfD of 0.05 mg/kg/day. This was based on the NOAEL for the chronic rat study, females (5.0 mg/kg/day) and a 100-fold safety factor. It has been concluded that the aggregate exposure was less than 8% of the RfD. Generally, exposures below 100% of the RfD are of no concern because it represents the level at or below which daily aggregate dietary exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risk to human health. Thus, there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposures to chlorsulfuron residues.

2. Infants and children. In assessing the potential for additional sensitivity of infants and children to residues of chlorsulfuron, data from the previously discussed developmental and multigeneration reproductive toxicity studies were considered.

Developmental studies are designed to evaluate adverse effects on the developing organism resulting from pesticide exposure during pre-natal development. Reproduction studies provide information relating to reproductive and other effects on adults and offspring from pre-natal and postnatal exposures to the pesticide. The studies with chlorsulfuron demonstrated no evidence of developmental toxicity at exposures below those causing maternal toxicity. This indicates that developing animals are not more sensitive to the effects of chlorsulfuron administration than adults.

FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional uncertainty factor for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for pre- and post-natal toxicity and the

completeness of the database. Based on current toxicological data requirements, the data base for chlorsulfuron relative to pre-natal and post-natal effects for children is complete. In addition, the NOAEL of 5.0 mg/kg/day in the chronic rat study (and upon which the RfD is based) is much lower than the NOAELs defined in the reproduction and developmental toxicology studies. The sub-population with the highest level of exposure was children (1-6 years old), where exposure was approximately 7.7% of the RfD. Based on these conservative analyses, there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposures to chlorsulfuron.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex MRLs established for chlorsulfuron.

[FR Doc. 02–5446 Filed 3–7–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7154-9]

Notice of Availability and Request for Public Comment: Proposed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities in Indian Country Within the State of Wisconsin

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 (EPA).

ACTION: Extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: Today's notice announces an extension of the public comment period regarding EPA's proposed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for storm water discharges from construction activities in Indian country within the State of Wisconsin. The general permit is proposed to cover discharges within Indian country, including the following areas: Bad River Indian Reservation, Forest County Potawatomi Indian Reservation, Ho-Chunk Nation Indian Reservation, Lac Courte Oreilles Indian Reservation, Lac Du Flambeau Indian Reservation, Menominee Indian Reservation, Oneida Indian Reservation, Red Cliff Indian Reservation, Sokaogon (Mole Lake) Indian Reservation, St. Croix Indian Reservation, and the Stockbridge-Munsee Indian Reservation.

EPA published the proposed general permit in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 2001 (66 FR 65957–65961). The purpose of this notice is to correct a procedural oversight during

the original notice and comment period. A public meeting will be held followed by a public hearing. The date and location is listed below:

Date: April 4, 2002.

Location: Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary, 1660 East Shore Drive, Green Bay, WI.

Time: 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Public meeting). 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Public Hearing).

DATES: Comment period on the proposed permit must be received by April 12, 2002. EPA will accept comments submitted in writing or transmitted electronically.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the draft permit may be sent to: Brian Bell, NPDES Programs Branch (WN–16J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604. Comments may also be transmitted electronically to bell.brianc@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Bell, at the above address or, via telephone at 312–886–0981.

Dated: February 22, 2002.

Thomas Poy,

Acting Director, Water Division, Region 5. [FR Doc. 02–5602 Filed 3–7–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[IB Docket 95-59; DA 02-248]

The Preemption of Local Zoning Regulation of Satellite Earth Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the International Bureau ("Bureau") announces the list of the petitioners that did not respond to the October 2001 public notice, as set forth in the attached Appendix A. These parties may file a supplemental notice of their intent to pursue their respective petitions for reconsideration within 30 days after publication of this Public Notice in the **Federal Register**. The Commission intends to dismiss those petitions for reconsideration from parties that do not indicate intent to pursue their respective petitions for reconsideration. To ensure that each party who filed a petition for reconsideration to the 1996 Antenna Order has actual notice and an opportunity to respond.

DATES: Comments are due on or before April 8, 2002; Reply Comments are due on or before April 17, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Electronic comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS). Comments filed though the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via Internet to http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html. All other filings must be sent to Office of Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th St., SW., Rm TW-A325, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Selina Khan of the International Bureau at 202–418–7282.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Public* Notice in IB Docket No. 95-59, DA 02-248 (released February 1, 2002). In October 2001, the Bureau released a notice public 1 asking parties to refresh the record regarding petitions for reconsideration of the 1996 Antenna Order (11 FCC Rcd 5809).2 The Bureau noted that, since the release of the 1996 Antenna Order, many of the issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration may have become moot or irrelevant in light of intervening events, including Commission amendment of 1.4000,3 that applies to antennas used to transmit as well as receive both video and nonvideo services.4

For these reasons, the Bureau requested that parties that had petitions for reconsideration for the 1996 Antenna Order file a supplemental notice indicating the issues in such petitions, if any, they still wished to have reconsidered. The Bureau stated that, to the extent that parties did not indicate an intent to pursue their respective petitions for reconsideration, the Commission would deem such

petitions withdrawn and would dismiss such petitions.⁵ The public notice was published in the **Federal Register**, 66 FR 53417, October 22, 2001. No party filed in response to this public notice.

Procedural Matters: Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, and 1.419, interested parties may file Supplemental Commissions, limited to the issues addressed in this Public Notice, no later than April 8, 2002. Supplemental Reply Comments must be filled no later than April 17, 2002. In view of the tendency of this proceeding, we except to adhere to the schedule set forth in this Public Notice and do not contemplate granting extension of time. Comments should reference IB Docket No. 95-59 and should include the FCC number shown on this Public Notice. Comments may be field using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS), 63 FR 24121 (May 1, 1998). Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via Internet to http:// www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html. In completing the transmittal screen, parties responding should include their full name, mailing address, and the applicable docket number, IB Docket 95–59. Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking appear in the caption of the proceeding, commenters must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. All filing must be sent to the Commission's Acting Secretary, William Caton. Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th St., SW., Rm. TW-A325, Washington, DC 20554. One copy of all comments should also be sent to the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. Copies of all filings are available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554.

 $Federal\ Communications\ Commission.$

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

Appendix A

Petitions for Reconsideration of the 1996 Anntenna Order

AlphaStar Television Network, Inc. County of Boulder, State of Colorado DIRECTV, Inc. Florida League of Cities Hughes Network Systems, Inc. Local Communities (the "Cities of Dallas") ⁶ Local Communities ("National League of Cities") ⁷

Satellite Broadcasting And Communications Association of America ("SBCA") United States Satellite Broadcasting Company, Inc. ("USSB")

[FR Doc. 02–5257 Filed 3–7–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1400-DR]

Arkansas; Amendment No. 3 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the State of Arkansas (FEMA–1400–DR), dated January 24, 2002, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madge Dale, Readiness, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705 or madge.dale@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, effective this date and pursuant to the authority vested in the

¹ See Parties Asked to Refresh Record Regarding Reconsideration of Rules Adopted in Preemption of Local Zoning Regulation of Satellite Earth Stations, Public Notice, IB Docket No. 95–59, DA 01–2323, 66 FR 53417 (October 22, 2001) (rel. October 5, 2001) ("Preemption Public Notice")

² See In the Matter of Local Zoning Regulation of Satellite Earth Stations, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, IB Docket No. 95–59, 61 FR 10710 (March 15, 1996) 11 FCC Rcd 5809, (1996) ("1996 Antenna Order"), consolidated in part with Preemption of Local Zoning Regulation of Satellite Earth Stations and Implementation of Section 207 of the Telecommunication Act of 1996, Restrictions on Over the Air Reception Devices, Report and Order, Memorandum Opinion and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, IB Docket 95–59 and CS Docket No. 96–83, 11 FCC Rcd 19276 (1996).

³ 47 CFR 1.4000.

⁴ Promotion of Competitive Networks in Local Telecommunications Markets, Report and Order, 15 FCC Rcd 22983 (2000).

⁵ See Preemption Public Notice at 2.

⁶The Local Communities is composed of local governments nationally and local governments in Cities of Dallas, Texas; Arlington, Texas; Austin, Texas; Fort Worth Texas; Knoxville, Tennessee; the National Association of Counties and the United States Conference of Mayors (hereinafter "The City of Dallas").

⁷ The National League of Cities is composed of the following: the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; League of Arizona Cities and Towns: League of California Cities; Colorado Municipal League; Connecticut Conference of Municipalities: Delaware League of Local Governments; Florida League of Cities; Georgia Municipal Association; Association of Idaho Cities; Illinois Municipal League; Indiana Association of Cities and Towns; Iowa League of Cities; League of Kansas Municipalities; Kentucky League of Cities; Maine Municipal Association; Michigan Municipal Association; Michigan Municipal League; League of Minnesota Cities; Mississippi Municipal Association; League of Nebraska Municipalities; New Hampshire Municipal Association; New Jersey State League of Municipalities; New Mexico Municipal League; New York State Conference of Mayors and Municipal Officials; North Carolina League of Municipalities; North Dakota League of Cities; Ohio Municipal League; Oklahoma Municipal League; League of Oregon Cities; Pennsylvania League of Cities and Municipalities; Municipal Association of South Carolina; Texas Municipal League; Vermont League of Cities and Towns; Virginia Municipal; League; Association of Washington Cities; and Wyoming Association of Municipalities (hereinafter the "National League of Cities").