

EPA has no authority to disapprove a State Plan submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State Plan submission, to use VCS in place of a State Plan submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)

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 the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 9, 2002. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See § 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: September 27, 2002.

Robert W. Varney,
Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

40 CFR part 62 is amended as follows:

PART 62—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Subpart W—Massachusetts

2. Part 62 is amended by adding a new § 62.5340 and a new undesignated center heading to Subpart W to read as follows:

Plan for the Control of Designated Pollutants From Existing Facilities (Section 111(d) Plan)

§ 62.5340 Identification of Plan.

(a) *Identification of Plan.* Massachusetts Plan for the Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Plants (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors, originally submitted on January 11, 1999 and amended on November 16, 2001. The Plan does not include: the site assignment provisions of 310 CMR 7.08(2)(a); the definition of "materials separation plan" at 310 CMR 7.08(2)(c); and the materials separation plan provisions at 310 CMR 7.08(2)(f)(7).

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing sources in the following categories of sources:

(1) Municipal waste combustors.

(2) [Reserved]

3. Part 62 is amended by adding a new § 62.5425 and a new undesignated center heading to subpart W to read as follows:

Metals, Acid Gases, Organic Compounds and Nitrogen Oxide Emissions From Existing Municipal Waste Combustors With the Capacity to Combust Greater Than 250 Tons Per Day of Municipal Solid Waste

§ 62.5425 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing municipal waste combustor facilities:

(1) Fall River Municipal Incinerator in Fall River.

(2) Covanta Haverhill, Inc., in Haverhill.

(3) American Ref-Fuel of SEMASS, L.P. in Rochester.

(4) Wheelabrator Millbury Inc., in Millbury.

(5) Wheelabrator Saugus, J.V., in Saugus.

(6) Wheelabrator North Andover Inc., in North Andover.

(b) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 02–25685 Filed 10–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 206

RIN 3067–AD25

Disaster Assistance; Federal Assistance to Individuals and Households

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Interim final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: We, FEMA, published an interim final rule on September 30, 2002, 67 FR 61446, concerning Federal disaster assistance to individuals and households. There were a number of errors that were misleading and need clarification. This document corrects those errors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 30, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hirsch; Response and Recovery Directorate; (202) 646–4099, or (e-mail) at Michael.Hirsch@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 30, 2002 we published an interim final rule on, 67 FR 61446, concerning Federal disaster assistance to individuals and households. There were a number of inadvertent errors in that rule, and this document corrects those errors.

In the interim final rule (FR Doc. 02–24773), published September 30, 2002, 67 FR 61446, make the following corrections:

1. On page 61448, in the second line of the third column, correct the reference "206.110" to read "206.101".

PART 206—[CORRECTED]

2. On page 61452, in the first column, correct amendatory instruction "2." to read as follows:

2. Subpart D is amended by revising the heading and adding §§ 206.110 through 206.120 to read as follows:

§ 206.115 [Corrected]

3. On page 61455, in the sixth line from the bottom of the third column, correct the reference "206.111(a)" to read "206.120(a)".

§ 206.117 [Corrected]

4. On page 61456 in the 31st line from the top of the second column, correct "(i) Direct Assistance" to read "(ii) Direct Assistance".

5. On page 61456 on the 18th line from the bottom of the third column, correct "206.119(e)" to read "206.110(e)".

§ 206.120 [Corrected]

6. On page 61459 on the 37th line from the top of the third column, correct “(vii) Processing for retention of records” to read “(viii) Process for retention of records”.

Dated: October 3, 2002.

John R. D'Araujo, Jr.,

Assistant Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.

[FR Doc. 02–25681 Filed 10–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration****49 CFR Part 594****Schedule of Fees Authorized by 49 U.S.C. 30141**

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Final Rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The final rule adopting fees beginning on page 60596 in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, September 26, 2002, contains errors that need correction.

DATES: This correction is effective October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Coleman Sachs, Office of Chief Counsel, NHTSA (202–366–5238).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA published a final rule on September 26, 2002 (67 FR 60596) adopting fees for Fiscal Year (FY) 2003, and until further notice, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 30141, relating to the registration of importers and the importation of motor vehicles not certified as conforming to the Federal motor vehicle safety standards. This correction corrects that document.

1. On page 60599 in the first column, under Amendatory Instruction 2 to section 594.6, paragraph D is corrected to read as follows: “D. Revising the last sentence of paragraph (h).”

2. On page 60599 in the first column, under Amendatory Instruction 2 to section 594.6, the following paragraph is added: “F. Revising paragraph (d).”

3. On page 60599 in the second column, after paragraph (b), add paragraph (d) to read as follows:

* * * * *

(d) That portion of the initial annual fee attributable to the remaining activities of administering the registration program on and after October 1, 2002, is set forth in

paragraph (i) of this section. This portion shall be refundable if the application is denied, or withdrawn before final action upon it.

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Dated: October 4, 2002.

Jeffrey N. Runge,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–25726 Filed 10–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****50 CFR Part 17****RIN 1018–AG92****Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Critical Habitat for *Thlaspi californicum* (Kneeland Prairie Penny-cress)**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), designate critical habitat pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), for *Thlaspi californicum* (Kneeland Prairie penny-cress). The critical habitat consists of one unit whose boundaries encompass a total area of approximately 30 hectares (74 acres) in Humboldt County, California. Section 7 of the Act requires Federal agencies to ensure that any actions they fund, authorize, or carry out do not result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. As required by section 4 of the Act, we considered economic and other relevant impacts prior to making a final decision on the size and configuration of the critical habitat unit.

DATES: This rule is effective November 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in the preparation of this final rule are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office, 1655 Heindon Road, Arcata, CA 95521.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Halstead, Project Leader, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above address (telephone 707/822–7201; facsimile 707/822–8411).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Thlaspi californicum (Kneeland Prairie penny-cress) is a perennial member of the mustard family (Brassicaceae). The species grows from 9.5 to 12.5 centimeters (3.7 to 4.9 inches) tall with a basal cluster of green to purplish, sparsely toothed leaves. Leaves borne along the stem are sessile (without a stalk) with entire to toothed margins. The white flowers have strongly ascending flower stalks. *Thlaspi californicum* flowers from April to June. The fruit is a sharply pointed silicle (a short fruit typically no more than two to three times longer than wide), and is elliptic to obovate, without wings, and with an ascending stalk.

Sereno Watson (1882) first described *Thlaspi californicum* based on a collection made by Volney Rattan from among rocks at Kneeland Prairie at 760 meters (m) (2,500 feet (ft)) elevation. Jepson (1925) later referred to it as *T. alpestre* var. *californicum*. Munz (1959) referred to the taxon as *T. glaucum* var. *hesperium*; however, he segregated it as *T. californicum* in his supplement (Munz 1968). Holmgren (1971) assigned the name *Thlaspi montanum* var. *californicum*. Finally, the taxon was returned to *T. californicum* in the current *Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1993, Rollins 1993).

Thlaspi californicum is endemic to serpentine soils in Kneeland Prairie, located in the outer north coast range of Humboldt County, California. Serpentine soils are derived from ultramafic rocks (rocks with unusually large amounts of magnesium and iron). The entire known distribution of *T. californicum* occurs on Ashfield Ridge at elevations ranging from 792 to 841 m (2,600 to 2,760 ft).

Plant communities in Kneeland Prairie include the following: California annual and introduced perennial grasslands; seasonal and perennial wetlands; and mixed oak/Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) woodlands (SHN 1997). Boulder outcrops in Kneeland Prairie form scattered knobs that protrude out of the grasslands. The majority of these outcrops are volcanic rock types such as greenstone pillow basalt, basalt, tuff, or agglomerates (State of California 1975). Along Ashfield Ridge and nearby side ridges, many of the outcrops are serpentine (State of California 1975). The serpentine outcrops exhibit a distinctive flora compared to the surrounding grassland (SHN 2001). In addition to *Thlaspi californicum*, serpentine outcrops on Ashfield Ridge support the following two special interest plants, both considered as rare by the California