deep sand bottom areas or for administrative purposes.

- (4) Anchoring will be allowed in emergency situations only to protect life and property.
- (5) All watercraft, carrying passengers, for hire, shall comply with applicable regulations and laws of the U.S. Coast Guard and Territory of the Virgin Islands.
- (e) Fishing. (1) All forms of fishing are prohibited including, but not limited to, spearfishing, rod and reel, hand-line, nets, gill or trammel, traps or pots, snares, hooks, poison, cast nets, trawl, seine, and long-line.
- (2) The use or possession of any type of fishing equipment or any of the items listed in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited within the boundaries of the Monument.

Dated: February 12, 2003.

### Craig Manson,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 03-8190 Filed 4-3-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-2002-0217; FRL-7298-4]

Lactic acid, ethyl ester and Lactic acid, n-butyl ester; Exemptions 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 September 3, 2002, establishing tolerance exemptions for lactic acid, ethyl ester and lactic acid, nbutyl ester. In the codified text of that document, the CAS number for lactic acid, ethyl ester was incorrectly listed. This document is being issued to correct the CAS number for lactic acid, ethyl ester.

DATES: This document is effective on April 4, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathryn Boyle, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: 703-305-6304; e-mail address: boyle.kathryn@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

The Agency included in the September 3, 2002 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 Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

- 1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP–2002–0217. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing 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.
- 2. Electronic access. 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 electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at http:// www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/ cfrhtml 00/Title 40/ 40cfr[180] 00.html, a beta site currently

under development.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at http://www.epa.gov/edocket/ to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID

## II. What Does this Correction Do?

A tolerance exemption for lactic acid, ethyl ester was established in the Federal Register of September 3, 2002 (67 FR 56225) (FRL-7196-6) (OPP-2002-0217). In the codified text of that

document, the CAS number was incorrectly listed as "197–64–3." The CAS number should have read "97-64-3" as expressed in the preamble.

#### 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. The CAS number for lactic acid, ethyl ester was correctly listed in the preamble, but erroneously listed in the codified text. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

#### IV. Do Any of the Regulatory **Assessment Requirements Apply to this** Action?

This final rule implements a technical correction to the CFR, and it does not otherwise impose or amend any requirements. As such, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined that a technical correction 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). Nor does this final rule contain any information collection requirements that require review and approval by OMB pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). Since the Agency has made a "good cause" finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the APA or any other statute (see Unit III.), this action is not subject to provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments 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). This final rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States or on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the national government and the States or one or more Indian tribes, or on the

distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal government and Indian tribes. As such, this action does not have any "federalism implications" as described in Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), or any "tribal implications" as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). Since this direct final rule is not a "significant regulatory action" as defined by Executive Order 12866, it does not require 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), and is not subject to Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action does not involve any technical standards that require the Agency's 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). This action will not result in environmental justice related issues and does not, therefore, require special consideration 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 Executive Order 12630, entitled Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988). In issuing this final rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988, entitled Civil Justice Reform (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996).

#### V. Congresssional 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 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 this final rule 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: March 21, 2003.

#### Peter Caulkins.

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is corrected as follows:

#### PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346(a) and 371.

■ 2. Section 180.950 is amended by revising the entry for "Lactic acid, ethyl ester" in paragraph (e) to read as follows:

# § 180.950 Tolerance exemptions for minimal risk active and inert ingredients.

\* \* \* \* \* (e) \* \* \*

Chemical Name					CAS No.
	*	*	*	*	*
Lactic	acid,	ethyl es	ster *	*	97–64–3

[FR Doc. 03–7973 Filed 4–3–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

# CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

45 CFR Part 2506 RIN 3045-AA20

## **Debt Collection**

**AGENCY:** Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter the "Corporation") is issuing regulations governing the collection of debts owed to it and other Federal agencies. Federal agencies are required to try to collect debts owed to the Federal government. These regulations describe actions that the Corporation may take to collect debts; they apply, with certain exceptions, to any person or entity. These regulations conform the

Corporation's interim regulations to the amended procedures in the revised Federal Claims Collection Standards (FCCS) issued by the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) and adopt by reference Treasury's administrative wage garnishment procedures. These regulations also provide that the Corporation has entered into a cross-servicing agreement with Treasury under which Treasury will take authorized action to collect amounts owed to the Corporation.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on May 5, 2003

ADDRESSES: Comments must be sent to Corporation for National and Community Service, William L. Anderson, III, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Room 7207, Washington, DC 20525, email WAnderso@cns.gov, telefax number (202) 565–2780; the TTY number is (202) 565–2799.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Dupré, telephone number (202) 606–5000, extension 396; sdupre@cns.gov; or telefax number (202) 565–2796.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under these regulations, the Corporation may collect debts owed to it through a number of actions, including the following:

- Making offsets against amounts, including salary payments, owed to the debtor by the Corporation or other Federal agencies;
- Referring the debt to a private collection contractor;
- Referring the matter to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) for initiation of a judicial proceeding against the debtor; and
- Referring the matter to the Treasury to take all of the above-listed actions to collect debts for the Corporation, pursuant to a cross-servicing agreement.

In addition, these regulations describe the actions necessary for the Corporation to take collection actions on behalf of another Federal agency. These actions could include making offsets against the salary of a Corporation employee or against any other amounts owed by the Corporation to the debtor. These regulations implement the requirements of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–508, 80 Stat. 308) as amended by the Debt Collection Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-365, 96 Stat. 1749) and the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321, 31 U.S.C. 3720A). These regulations are issued in conformity with the Federal Claims Collection Standards issued by DOJ and