

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 rule 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 rule.

XI. 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

(e) * * *

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: August 22, 2003.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended 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 adding alphabetically the following ingredient to the table in paragraph (e) to read as follows.

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

* * * * *

Chemical	CAS No.
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-(propylene carbonate)	108-32-7

[FR Doc. 03-22546 Filed 9-4-03; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 62

RIN 1660-AA29

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); Assistance to Private Sector Property Insurers; Extension of Term of Arrangement

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: FEMA is changing the current Financial Assistance/Subsidy Arrangement (the Arrangement) to extend its term of October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003, to a term of October 1, 2002, through December 31, 2003. The Arrangement defines the duties and responsibilities of insurers that sell and service insurance under the Write Your Own (WYO) program. It also

identifies the responsibilities of the Government to provide financial and technical assistance to these insurers.

DATES: Effective October 1, 2003. Comments on this interim final rule, should be received on or before October 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Room 840, Washington, DC 20472, (facsimile) 202-646-4536, or (e-mail) rules@fema.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward L. Connor, FEMA, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, 202-646-3429 (Phone), 202-646-3445 (facsimile), or Edward.Connor@dhs.gov (e-mail).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 9, 2002, FEMA published in the **Federal Register**, 67 FR 51768, a final rule to revise the effective date of the Arrangement to agree with the new Arrangement year beginning October 1, 2002, and ending September 30, 2003.

FEMA had planned to make significant changes in the Arrangement regarding litigation issues effective October 1, 2003. However, as the proposed rule for these changes has not yet been published in the **Federal Register**, it is not feasible to complete the rulemaking for an effective date of

October 1, 2003. WYO insurers need to receive an offer to enter into the Arrangement each year well in advance of the beginning of the Arrangement year. By extending the current Arrangement for an additional 3 months, the revised Arrangement with the litigation changes can be effective January 1, 2004, instead of postponing these changes to October 1, 2004. WYO insurers can always elect to cease participation in the WYO program at any time, so any insurer not desiring to participate for the additional 3 months of this extension may cease participation as of October 1, 2003.

Under this extension of the current Arrangement, the expense allowance provided for in Article III, Section B of APPENDIX A TO PART 62—FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/SUBSIDY ARRANGEMENT will remain the same for the additional 3 months as it is now, except there will be no additional expense allowance of up to two percentage points for meeting marketing goals for the three-month extension. This additional expense allowance will be based on the period October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003.

National Environmental Policy Act

This interim final rule falls within the exclusion category 44 CFR part 10.8(d)(2)(ii), which addresses the preparation, revision, and adoption of regulations, directives, and other guidance documents related to actions that qualify for categorical exclusions. Qualifying for this exclusion and because no other extraordinary circumstances have been identified, this interim final rule will not require the preparation of either an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act.

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

We have prepared and reviewed this rule under the provisions of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. Under Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993, a significant regulatory action is subject to an Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

For the reasons that follow we have concluded that this interim final rule is neither an economically significant nor a significant regulatory action under the Executive Order. The interim final rule will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, the insurance sector, competition, or other sectors of the economy. It will create no serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency. It will not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof. Nor does it raise novel legal or policy issues arising out

of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

OMB has not reviewed this rule under the principles of Executive Order 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This interim final rule does not contain a collection of information and it is therefore not subject to the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132, Federalism, dated August 4, 1999, sets forth principles and criteria that agencies must adhere to in formulating and implementing policies that have federalism implications, that is, regulations that have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies must closely examine the statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States, and to the extent practicable, must consult with State and local officials before implementing any such action.

We have reviewed this rule under E.O. 13132 and have concluded that the rule does not have federalism implications as defined by the Executive Order. We have determined that the rule does not significantly affect the rights, roles, and responsibilities of States, and involves no preemption of State law nor does it limit State policymaking discretion.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This interim final rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of E.O. 12778.

Administrative Procedure Act Statement

In general, FEMA publishes a rule for public comment before issuing a final rule, under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 533 and 44 CFR 1.12. The Administrative Procedure Act, however, provides an exception from that general rule where the agency for good cause finds the procedures for comment and response contrary to the public interest. The public benefit of this rule is the continuation of the WYO arrangement without interruption. Therefore, we believe it is contrary to the public interest to delay the benefits of this rule. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), we find that there is good cause for the interim final rule to be

published without prior public comment and without a full 30-day delayed effective date.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 62

Flood insurance.

■ Accordingly, we amend 44 CFR Part 62 as follows:

PART 62—SALE OF INSURANCE AND ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127 of Mar. 31, 1979, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

■ 2. In Appendix A to part 62, revise the first sentence of Article V, Section A to read as follows:

Appendix A to part 62—Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, Financial Assistance/Subsidy Arrangement.

Article V * * *

A. This Arrangement shall be effective for the period October 1, 2002 through December 31, 2003. * * *

* * * * *

Dated: August 29, 2003.

Michael D. Brown,

Under Secretary, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 03–22659 Filed 9–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–03–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

45 CFR Part 1105

RIN 3136-AA22

Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Regulations and Addition of Residual Cross-Reference Provision

AGENCIES: National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

ACTION: Interim rule, with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The NEA and the NEH, acting together as the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (the "Foundation"), are amending regulations to repeal the Foundation's superseded and redundant old standards of conduct regulations and adding a residual cross-reference provision.

DATES: This interim rule takes effect on September 5, 2003. Comments are