published in the Federal Register that promulgates or is expected to lead to the promulgation of a final rule or regulation, including notices of inquiry, advance notices of proposed rulemaking, and notices of proposed rulemaking: (1)(i) That is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 or any successor order, and (ii) is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy; or (2) that is designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action."

B. Is This Rule Subject to Executive Order 13211?

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28335 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 (See discussion of Executive Order 12866 above.)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection. Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Natural resources, Oil pollution, penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

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TABLE 1.—GENERAL SUPERFUND SECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>City/County</th>
<th>Notes (a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Libby Asbestos</td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) A = Based on issuance of health advisory by Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (if scored, HRS score need not be ≤ 28.50).
C = Sites on construction completion list.
S = State top priority (included among the 100 top priority sites regardless of score).
P = Sites with partial deletion(s).

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 11

FCC Certification of Emergency Alert System (EAS) Decoder

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission announces that An equipment authorization for an EAS decoder unit has been granted to equipment Manufacturer TFT, Inc. Low Power FM (LPFM) stations and cable systems that serve fewer than 5,000 subscribers may comply with EAS equipment requirement requirements by installing an EAS decoder unit, rather than and EAS encoder/decoder unit.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie Gay at (202) 418–1228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a Report and Order released on February 26, 2002, the Commission granted low power FM stations a temporary waiver of the requirement in the EAS rules to
install FCC-certified decoders. This Commission action was based upon the fact that, at that time, there were no FCC-certified EAS decoders on the market. The Commission, therefore, amended the EAS rules to exempt low power FM stations from installing FCC-certified EAS decoders until one year after the Commission published in the Federal Register a Public Notice indicating that at least one EAS decoder has been certified. The Commission also amended the EAS rules in the Report and Order to permit cable systems serving fewer than 5,000 subscribers to use an FCC-certified decoder, if such a device became available by October 1, 2002, in lieu of an encoder/decoder unit.

On July 23, 2002, the Commission staff granted an equipment authorization for an EAS decoder unit to equipment manufacturer TFT, Inc. Accordingly, within one year of publication of this Public Notice in the Federal Register, LPFM station will be required to install certified EAS decoders. In addition, cable systems that serve fewer than 5,000 subscribers may comply with the Commission’s requirement to install EAS equipment by October 1, 2002, by installing a certified EAS decoder, rather than both an encoder and a decoder.

Federal Communications Commission.
Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 02–27093 Filed 10–23–02; 8:45 am]