

Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, 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 by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely approves a State rule implementing a federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing 111(d) plan revisions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a 111(d) plan revision, to use VCS in place of a 111(d) plan revision 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 rule 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. section 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. section 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 May 2, 2005. Interested parties should comment in response to the proposed rule rather than petition for judicial review, unless the objection arises after the comment period allowed for in the proposal. 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 section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Total reduced sulfur.

Dated: February 10, 2005.

Robert W. Varney,

Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

■ Part 62 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 62—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7411(d).

Subpart U—Maine

■ 2. Section 62.4845 is amended by adding paragraph (b)(6) to read as follows:

§ 62.4845 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) A revision to the plan controlling TRS from existing kraft pulp mills which extends the final compliance date

for brownstock washers to April 17, 2007, was submitted on June 23, 2004.

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[FR Doc. 05-3908 Filed 2-28-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 02-278; DA 05-342]

Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; petition for declaratory ruling, comments requested.

SUMMARY: This document seeks comment on a Petition for Declaratory Ruling filed by TSA Stores, Inc. asking the Federal Communications Commission ("Commission") to preempt a provision of the Florida Statutes as applied to interstate telephone calls.

DATES: Comments are due on or before March 31, 2005, and reply comments are due on or before April 15, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. See supplementary information for further filing instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelli Farmer, Consumer Policy Division, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, (202) 418-2512 (voice), Kelli.Farmer@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document, CG Docket No. 02-278, DA 05-342, released February 9, 2005. On July 3, 2003, the Commission released a *Report and Order (2003 TCPA Order)*, 68 FR 44144, July 25, 2003. In the *2003 TCPA Order*, the Commission stated its belief that any state regulation of interstate telemarketing calls that differed from our rules under section 227 almost certainly would conflict with and frustrate the federal scheme and would be preempted. The Commission will consider any alleged conflicts between state and federal requirements and the need for preemption on a case-by-case basis. Accordingly, any party that believes a state law is inconsistent with section 227 or our rules may seek a *Declaratory Ruling* from the Commission. When filing comments, please reference CG Docket No. 02-278. Comments may be

filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) or by filing paper copies. See *Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings*, 63 FR 24121, May 1, 1998. Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to <http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html>. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, "get form <your e-mail address>." A sample form and directions will be sent in reply.

Parties who choose to file by paper must send an original and four (4) copies of each filing. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by electronic media, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). The Commission's contractor, Natek, Inc., will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings or electronic media for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial and electronic media sent by overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room TW-B204, Washington, DC 20554.

This proceeding shall be treated as a "permit but disclose" proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules, 47 CFR 1.1200. Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentations must contain summaries of the substances of the presentations and not merely a listing of the subjects discussed. More than a one or two sentence description of the views

and arguments presented is generally required. See 47 CFR 1.1206(b). Other rules pertaining to oral and written *ex parte* presentations in permit-but-disclosed proceedings are set forth in section 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1206(b).

The full text of this document and copies of any subsequently filed documents in this matter will be 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, (202) 418-0270. This document may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing (BCPI), Inc., Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. Customers may contact BCPI, Inc. at their Web site: <http://www.bcpweb.com> or by calling 1-800-378-3160. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format) send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice) or (202) 418-0432 (TTY). This document can also be downloaded in Word or Portable Document Format (PDF) at <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/policy>.

Synopsis

On February 1, 2005, TSA Stores, Inc. (TSA) filed a *Petition for Declaratory Ruling* asking the Commission to preempt a provision of the Florida Statutes as applied to interstate telephone calls. Specifically, TSA requests that the Commission preempt section 501.059 of the Florida Statutes as applied to interstate telephone calls made to residential lines using a prerecorded voice, where the call is made to a person with whom the caller has an established business relationship. TSA indicates that section 501.059 of the Florida Statutes makes it unlawful for a telephone solicitor to make a telephone sales call to a Florida resident if such call involves an automated system for the selection or dialing of telephone numbers or the playing of a recorded message when a connection is completed to a called number. TSA asserts that section 501.059, to the extent that it restricts or prohibits the use of prerecorded messages to persons with whom the caller has an established business relationship, is inconsistent with the Commission's rules, when applied to interstate calls. TSA indicates that this provision conflicts with section 64.1200(a)(2) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 64.1200(a)(2), which, according

to TSA, permits the use of an artificial or prerecorded voice to deliver a message without the express prior consent of the called party if the call is made to a person with whom the caller has an established business relationship. Accordingly, TSA requests that the Commission issue a declaration preempting section 501.059(7)(a) of the Florida Statutes.

Federal Communications Commission.

Jay Keithley,

Deputy Bureau Chief, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 00-167; FCC 04-221]

Broadcast Services; Children's Television; Cable Operators

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final regulation (FR Doc. 04-28173) which was published in the **Federal Register** of Monday, January 3, 2005 (70 FR 25). The regulation section 73.673 relates to the obligation of television broadcasters to protect and serve children in their audience.

DATES: This rule became effective on February 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Matthews, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final regulation that is subject of this correction amended section 73.673 by inadvertently removing and reserving paragraph (b). This correction revises the amendment published on January 3, 2005.

As published, the final regulations contain errors which may prove to be misleading and need to be clarified.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.

■ Accordingly, 47 CFR part 73 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, and 336.