(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-(9Cl) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain Barley, hay	0.02
Barley, straw	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.02
Wheat, straw	0.05

[FR Doc. 05–23106 Filed 11–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–8

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-8001-3]

Indiana: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is granting Indiana Final authorization of the changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The agency published a proposed rule on June 30, 2005 at 70 FR 37726 and provided for public comment. The public comment period ended on August 1, 2005. We received no comments. No further opportunity for comment will be provided. EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this proposed final action.

DATES: This final authorization will be effective on November 23, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You can view and copy Indiana's application from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the following addresses: Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 100 North Senate, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204–2210, contact Steve Mojonnier (317) 233–1655, or Lynn West (317) 232–3593; and EPA Region 5, contact Gary Westefer at the following address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Westefer, Indiana Regulatory Specialist, U.S. EPA Region 5, DM-7J, 77 West JacksonBoulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-7450.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 30, 2005, U.S. EPA published a proposed rule proposing to grant

Indiana authorization for changes to its Resource Conservation and Recovery Act program, listed in Section F of that notice, which was subject to public comment. No comments were received. We hereby determine that Indiana's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization.

A. Why Are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?

States which have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program changes, States must change their programs and ask EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, States must change their programs because of changes to EPA's regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

B. What Decisions Have We Made in This Rule?

We conclude that Indiana's application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we propose to grant Indiana Final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the changes described in the authorization application. Indiana has responsibility for permitting Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its borders (except in Indian Country) and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by Federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized States before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement those requirements and prohibitions in Indiana, including issuing permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so.

C. What Is the Effect of Today's Authorization Decision?

This decision means that a facility in Indiana subject to RCRA will now have to comply with the authorized State requirements (listed in section F of this notice) instead of the equivalent Federal requirements in order to comply with

RCRA. Indiana has enforcement responsibilities under its State hazardous waste program for violations of such program, but EPA retains its authority under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003, which include, among others, authority to:

1. Do inspections, and require monitoring, tests, analyses or reports.

2. Enforce RCRA requirements and suspend or revoke permits.

3. Take enforcement actions regardless of whether the State has taken its own actions.

This action does not impose additional requirements on the regulated community because the regulations for which Indiana is being authorized by today's action are already effective, and are not changed by today's action.

D. Proposed Rule

On June 30, 2005 (70 FR 37726), EPA published a proposed rule. In that rule we proposed granting authorization of changes to Indiana's hazardous waste program and opened our decision to public comment. The Agency received no comments on this proposal. EPA found Indiana's RCRA program to be satisfactory.

E. What Has Indiana Previously Been Authorized For?

Indiana initially received Final authorization on January 31, 1986, effective January 31, 1986 (51 FR 3955), to implement the RCRA hazardous waste management program. We granted authorization for changes to their program on October 31, 1986, effective December 31, 1986 (51 FR 39752); January 5, 1988, effective January 19, 1988 (53 FR 128); July 13, 1989, effective September 11, 1989 (54 FR 29557); July 23, 1991, effective September 23, 1991 (56 FR 33717); July 24, 1991, effective September 23, 1991 (56 FR 33866); July 29, 1991, effective September 27, 1991 (56 FR 35831); July 30, 1991, effective September 30, 1991 (56 FR 36010); August 20, 1996, effective October 21, 1996 (61 FR 43018); September 1, 1999, effective November 30, 1999 (64 FR 47692); January 4, 2001 effective January 4, 2001, (66 FR 733); December 6, 2001, effective December 6, 2001 (66 FR 63331); and October 29, 2004, effective October 29, 2004 (69 FR 63100).

F. What Changes Are We Authorizing With Today's Action?

On August 30, 2004, Indiana submitted a final complete program revision application, seeking authorization of their changes in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. We now make a final decision, that Indiana's hazardous waste program revision satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for Final authorization. Therefore, we propose to

grant Indiana Final authorization for the following program changes:

Description of federal requirement (include checklist #, if relevant)	Federal Register date and page (and/or RCRA statutory authority)	Analogous state authority
Correction to the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR): Revisions to the Mixture and Derived-From Rules Checklist 194.	October 3, 2001, 66 FR 50332.	329 IAC 3.1-6-1 Effective February 13, 2004.
Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes; Identification and Listing Checklist 195 as amended Checklist 195.1.	November 20, 2001, 66 FR 58258. April 9, 2002, 67 FR 17119	329 IAC 3.1–6–1; 3.1–6–2(19); 3.1–7–1; 3.1–12–1, Effective February 13, 2004.
CAMU Amendments Checklist 196	January 22, 2002, 67 FR 2962.	329 IAC 3.1–4–1; 3.1–4–1(b); 3.1–9–1; 3.1–9–2(16), Effective February 13, 2004.
Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards for Combustors: Interim Standards Checklist 197.	February 13, 2002, 67 FR 6792.	329 IAC 3.1–9–1; 3.1–11–1; 3.1–13–1, Effective February 13, 2004.
Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards for Combustors; Corrections Checklist 198.	February 14, 2002, 67 FR 6968.	329 IÁC 3.1–11–1; 3.1–13–1, Effective February 13, 2004.
Vacatur of Mineral Processing Spent Materials Being Reclaimed as Solid Wastes and TCLP Use with MGP Waste Checklist 199.	March 13, 2002, 67 FR 11251.	329 IAC 3.1-6-1; 3.1-6-2(2), Effective February 13, 2004.

G. Where Are the Revised State Rules Different From the Federal Rules?

Indiana has excluded the non-delegable Federal requirements at 40 CFR 268.5, 268.6, 268.42(b), 268.44, and 270.3 in their Incorporation by Reference at 3.1–12–2 and 3.1–13–2(4). EPA will continue to implement those requirements. This action involves no more stringent or broader in scope State requirements.

H. Who Handles Permits After the Authorization Takes Effect?

Indiana will issue permits for all the provisions for which it is authorized and will administer the permits it issues. EPA will continue to administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits or portions of permits which we issued prior to the effective date of this authorization until they expire or are terminated. We will not issue any more new permits or new portions of permits for the provisions listed in the Table above after the effective date of this authorization. EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for HSWA requirements for which Indiana is not yet authorized.

I. How Does Today's Action Affect Indian Country (18 U.S.C. 1151) in Indiana?

Indiana is not authorized to carry out its hazardous waste program in "Indian Country", as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151. Indian Country includes:

- 1. All lands within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations within the State of Indiana;
- 2. Any land held in trust by the U.S. for an Indian tribe; and
- 3. Any other land, whether on or off an Indian reservation that qualifies as

Indian Country. Therefore, EPA retains the authority to implement and administer the RCRA program in Indian Country. However, at this time, there is no Indian Country within the State of Indiana.

J. What Is Codification and Is EPA Codifying Indiana's Hazardous Waste Program as Authorized in This Rule?

Codification is the process of placing the State's statutes and regulations that comprise the State's authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. We do this by referencing the authorized State rules in 40 CFR part 272. Indiana's rules, up to and including those revised January 4, 2001, have previously been codified through the incorporation-by-reference effective December 24, 2001 (66 FR 53728, October 24, 2001). We reserve the amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart P for the codification of Indiana's program changes until a later date.

K. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This rule only authorizes hazardous waste requirements pursuant to RCRA 3006 and imposes no requirements other than those imposed by State law (see Supplementary Information, Section A. Why are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?). Therefore this rule complies with applicable executive orders and statutory provisions as follows:

1. Executive Order 18266: Regulatory Planning Review

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from its review under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).

2. Paperwork Reduction Act

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.*).

3. Regulatory Flexibility Act

After considering the economic impacts of today's rule on small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), I certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

4. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Because this rule approves preexisting 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 (Pub. L. 104–4).

5. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) does not apply to this rule because it will not have federalism implications (*i.e.*, 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).

6. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) does not apply to this rule because it will not have tribal implications (*i.e.*, substantial direct effects on one or more Indian Tribes, or

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.)

7. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant and it is not based on environmental health or safety risks.

8. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because it is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866.

9. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

EPA approves State programs as long as they meet criteria required by RCRA, so it would be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, in its review of a State program, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that meets requirements of RCRA. 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 to this rule.

10. Executive Order 12988

As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this 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.

11. Executive Order 12630: Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings

EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings issued under the Executive Order.

12. Congressional Review Act

EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other information required by the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) To the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

Dated: November 9, 2005.

Margaret M. Guerriero,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.
[FR Doc. 05–23214 Filed 11–22–05; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 05-2932; MB Docket No. 04-328; RM-11046, RM-11235]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Americus and Oglethorpe, GA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; denial of petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: This document denies a Petition for Reconsideration filed by Southern Broadcasting Companies and Radio Georgia, Inc. directed at the *Report and Order* in this proceeding, which allotted Channel 295A at Americus, Georgia. *See* 70 FR 41630, published July 20, 2005. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rolanda F. Smith, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, MB Docket No. 04–328, adopted November 4, 2005, and released November 7, 2005. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center at Portals II, CY–A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402,

Washington, DC 20054, telephone 1–800–378–3160 or http://www.BCPIWEB.com. The Commission will not send a copy of this Memorandum Opinion and Order pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), because the aforementioned Petition for Reconsideration was denied.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 05–22844 Filed 11–22–05; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 05-2901, MM Docket No. 01-107, RM-10057]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Hemlock and Mount Pleasant, MI

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; denial of petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: The staff denied a petition for reconsideration filed by MacDonald Broadcasting Company of a decision in this proceeding, reallotting and changing the community of license for Station WCEN-FM, Channel 233C1, from Mount Pleasant, MI, to Hemlock MI. The staff determined that the reconsideration petition did not demonstrate any errors of fact or law. Specifically, because Hemlock is not located inside the Saginaw, MI, Urbanized Area and because the station will not place a city-grade signal over 50 percent or more of that Urbanized Area, a Tuck showing was not required to demonstrate that Hemlock is sufficiently independent of the Saginaw Urbanized Area to warrant a first local service preference. See 66 FR 55598 (November 2, 2001).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew J. Rhodes, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order, MM Docket No. 01–107, adopted November 2, 2005, and released November 4, 2005. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center (Room CY–A257), 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased