FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Hunter, EPA Region 4, Drinking Water Section at the Atlanta address given above, or by telephone at (404) 562–9477.

Authority: Sections 1401 and 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (1996), and 40 CFR parts 141 and 142.

Dated: May 10, 2002.

J.I. Palmer, Jr.,

Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. 02–12972 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Economic Impact Policy

This notice is to inform the public that the Export-Import Bank of the United States has received an application to guarantee \$13.95 million of equipment, and other goods and services on behalf of a U.S. exporter to a buyer in Mexico. The U.S. exports will enable the Mexican company to increase aluminum engine block output by 550,000 units per year. This new production will be exported to the United States and Canada. Interested parties may submit comments on this transaction by email to economic.impact@exim.gov or by mail to 811 Vermont Avenue, NW, Room 1238, Washington, DC 20571, within 14 days of this notice appears in the Federal Register.

Export-Import Bank of the US Economic Impact Policy.

Helen S. Walsh,

Director, Policy Oversight and Review.
[FR Doc. 02–12951 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6690–01–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 02-35; FCC 02-147]

Joint Application by BellSouth Corporation, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., and BellSouth Long Distance, Inc., Pursuant to Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, For Provision of In-Region, InterLATA Services in the States of Georgia and Louisiana

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the document, the Federal Communications Commission grants the section 271 application of BellSouth

Corporation, et al. (BellSouth) for authority to enter the interLATA telecommunications market in the states of Georgia and Louisiana. The Commission grants BellSouth's application based on its conclusion that BellSouth has satisfied all of the statutory requirements for entry, and opened its local exchange markets to full competition.

DATES: Effective May 24, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rene Crittendon, Senior Attorney Advisor, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–1580 or via the Internet at rcrittendon@fcc.gov. The complete text of this Memorandum Opinion and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. Further information may also be obtained by calling the Common Carrier Bureau's TTY number: (202) 418-0484. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order (MO&O) in CC Docket No. 02-35, FCC 02-147, adopted May 15, 2002, and released May 15, 2002. This full text

(MO&O) in CC Docket No. 02–35, FCC 02–147, adopted May 15, 2002, and released May 15, 2002. This full text may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202–863–2893, facsimile 202–863–2898, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com. It is also available on the Commission's website at http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Common_Carrier/ in-region_complications/bellsouth_gala/

region_applications/bellsouth_gala/welcome.html.

Synopsis of the Order

- 1. History of the Application. On February 14, 2002, BellSouth filed a joint application, pursuant to section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, with the Commission to provide in-region, interLATA service in Georgia and Louisiana.
- 2. The Georgia and Louisiana Public Service Commissions' Evaluations. Both the Georgia Public Service Commission (Georgia Commission) and the Louisiana Public Service Commission (Louisiana Commission) advised the Commission, following an extensive review process, that BellSouth met the checklist requirements of section 271 and has taken the statutorily required steps to open its local markets to competition. Consequently, the Georgia Commission and the Louisiana Commission recommended that the Commission approve BellSouth's in-region, interLATA entry in its March 4, 2002

evaluation of the Georgia and Louisiana Application.

3. The Department of Justice's Evaluation. The Department of Justice filed its evaluation of BellSouth's Georgia/Louisiana Application on March 19, 2002. It recommended approval of the application subject to the Commission's review of improvements in BellSouth's operations support systems (OSS).

Primary Issues in Dispute

- 4. Checklist Item 2—Unbundled Network Elements. Based on the record, the Commission finds that BellSouth has provided "nondiscriminatory access to network elements in accordance with the requirements of sections 251(c)(3) and 252(d)(1)" of the Act in compliance with checklist item 2.
- 5. The Commission finds that BellSouth UNE rates in Georgia and Louisiana are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory, and are based on cost plus a reasonable profit as required by section 252(d)(1). Thus, BellSouth UNE rates in Georgia and Louisiana satisfy checklist item 2. Because the Commission has not previously approved a section 271 application of BellSouth, it conducts a stand-alone analysis of BellSouth's rates, in which it reviews the rates from the "bottom up" to ensure they comply with our TELRIC standards rather than engaging in any benchmarking or other state comparisons. The Commission has previously noted that different states may reach different results that are each within the range of what a reasonable application of TELRIC would produce. After reviewing commenters' criticism of loop rate issues (including use of Universal Digital Loop Carrier and Integrated Digital Loop Carrier, loading factors and fill factors), switching rate issues and Daily Usage File (DUF) rates, the Commission concludes that the Georgia and Louisiana Commissions followed basic TELRIC principles and there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the state commissions committed clear error.
- 6. The Commission also concludes that BellSouth meets it obligation to provide access to its OSS—the systems, databases, and personnel necessary to support the network elements or services. Nondiscriminatory access to OSS ensures that new entrants have the ability to order service for their customers and communicate effectively with BellSouth regarding basic activities such as placing orders and providing maintenance and repair services for customers. The Commission finds that, for each of the primary OSS functions (pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning,