operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This conclusion is based on the fact that the mariners that normally use this waterway have no objections to the bridge closure to facilitate this annual event.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government’s having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because promulgation of changes to drawbridge regulations have been found to not have a significant effect on the environment. A written “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is not required for this rule.

Indian Tribal Governments

This final rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–19(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Section 117.299 is temporarily amended from 9 p.m. to midnight, on July 4, 2002, by suspending paragraph (h) and adding a new paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 117.299 Long Island, New York Inland Waterway from East Rockaway Inlet to Shinnecock Canal.

(k) From 9 p.m. to midnight, on July 4, 2002, the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge, mile 12.8, across Sloop Channel, may remain closed to navigation.


V.S. Crea,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 02–13220 Filed 5–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100

RIN 1018–AH77

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart C and Subpart D—2002 Subsistence Taking of Fish and Shellfish Regulations; Correction

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.


DATES: This correction to § 117.27 is effective March 1, 2002, through February 28, 2003.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

On February 7, 2002, the Secretaries published a final rule (67 FR 5890) to establish regulations for seasons, harvest limits, and methods and means related to taking of fish and shellfish for subsistence uses during the 2002 regulatory year. These regulations are subject to an annual review cycle, so the regulations set forth in the February 7, 2002, final rule are effective March 1, 2002, through February 28, 2003. Among many other changes, the February 7, 2002, final rule included changes to the regulations governing subsistence fishing and shellfishing in the Prince William Sound Fishery Management Area. In making revisions to the Prince William Sound regulations, we inadvertently omitted a previously established requirement.

Prior to publication of the February 7, 2002, final rule (67 FR 5890, 5903), the text in 36 CFR 242 (i)(11)(xii) and (xiii) and 50 CFR 100 (i)(11)(xii) and (xiii) read as follows:

(xii) Except as provided in this section, you may take fish other than salmon and freshwater fish species for subsistence purposes without a subsistence fishing permit.

(xiii) You may take salmon and freshwater fish species only under authority of a subsistence fishing permit.

In publishing the February 7, 2002, final rule, the words “and freshwater fish species” were inadvertently removed from the subparagraphs stated above. Through this final rule correction, we are simply correcting the text in 36 CFR 242 (i)(11)(xii) and (xiii) and 50 CFR 100 (i)(11)(xii) and (xiii) to read as it did prior to publication of the February 7, 2002, final rule. Therefore, we are reinstating the permit requirement for freshwater fish in the Prince William Sound Fishery Management Area that was removed in error by the February 7, 2002, final rule.

We are making no further changes to the February 7, 2002, final rule. The basis and required determinations for that rule are the same as for this final rule, which simply corrects an error in the February 7, 2002, rule.

Accordingly, make the following corrections to FR Doc. 02–1919 published at 67 FR 5890 on February 7, 2002:

PART ____—SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA—[CORRECTED]

§ .27 [Corrected]
1. On page 5903, in column 1, in 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, § .27(i)(1)(xii) and (i)(11)(xiii) are corrected to read as follows:

§ .27 Subsistence taking of fish.

(i) * * * * * (11) * * * * 

(xii) Except as provided in this section, you may take fish other than salmon and freshwater fish species for subsistence purposes without a subsistence fishing permit.

(xiii) You may take salmon and freshwater fish species only under authority of a subsistence fishing permit.


Kenneth E. Thompson,
Subsistence Program Coordinator, USDA–Forest Service.

Thomas H. Boyd,
Acting Chair, Federal Subsistence Board.

[FR Doc. 02–13153 Filed 5–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3140–11–P; 4310–55–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MD132 & 133–3087a; FRL–7210–1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Maryland; Revised Definitions and Recordkeeping Provisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action on revisions to the Maryland State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE). The revisions adopt by reference the EPA definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC), update the Federal citation of the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) requirements references in Maryland’s definitions and general emission standards provisions, and revise the general records and information for installations and sources. EPA is approving these revisions to the State of Maryland’s SIP in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 29, 2002 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by June 27, 2002. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed to Harold A. Frankford, Office of Air Programs, Mailcode 3AP20, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; and the Maryland Department of the Environment, 2500 Broening Highway, Baltimore, Maryland, 21224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold A. Frankford at (215) 814–2108, or by e-mail at frankford.harold@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary of SIP Revisions

On December 11, 2001, the State of Maryland submitted two separate formal revisions to its SIP. One SIP revision consists of (1) a revised reference to the Federal definition of VOC at 40 CFR 51.100(s) which is found in Maryland’s definition for “volatile organic compounds (VOC)” (COMAR 26.11.01.01B(33)); and (2) revised references to the Federal PSD regulations at 40 CFR 52.21 found in both Maryland’s definition of “prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) source” (COMAR 26.11.01.01B(37)) and the general regulation governing control of PSD sources (COMAR 26.11.06.14). These regulatory revisions became effective on December 10, 2001. The other SIP revision expands and clarifies the type of records and information which Maryland may require from installations and sources governed by its air pollution control regulations (COMAR 26.11.01.05). The revisions to this regulation became effective on June 30, 1997, and a subsequent clarifying amendment became effective on December 10, 2001. Maryland certified that public hearings on the revised regulations to COMAR 26.11.01.01B and 26.11.06.14 were held on October 23, 2001. Maryland also certified that public hearings were held on March 26 and March 28, 1997 on the first revision to COMAR 26.11.01.05, and additional hearings were held on October 23, 2001 on the second revision to COMAR 26.11.01.05. Maryland held these hearings in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 51.102.