

with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does 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.

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. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.1D which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e) of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an “Environmental

Analysis Check List” and a “Categorical Exclusion Determination” are not required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Words of Issuance and Regulatory Text

■ For the reasons discussed 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; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Amend § 117.123 by revising paragraph(b)(1) as follows:

§ 117.123 Arkansas Waterway.

(b) * * *

(1) Normal Flow Procedures. Any vessel which requires an opening of the draw of this bridge shall establish contact by radiotelephone with the remote drawbridge operator on VHF–FM Channel 13 in Omaha, Nebraska. The remote drawbridge operator will advise the vessel whether the requested span can be immediately opened and maintain constant contact with the vessel until the requested span has opened and the vessel passage has been completed. The bridge is equipped with a Photoelectric Boat Detection System to prevent the span from lowering if there is an obstruction under the span. If the drawbridge cannot be opened immediately, the remote drawbridge operator will notify the calling vessel and provide an estimated time for a drawbridge opening.

Dated: April 17, 2008.

J.H. Korn,

Captain U.S. Coast Guard, Commander 8th Coast Guard District, Acting.

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 3

RIN 2900–AM17

Typographical Error: Notice and Assistance Requirements; Correction

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) published a document in

the **Federal Register** of April 30, 2008, revising its regulation governing VA’s duty to provide a claimant with notice of the information and evidence necessary to substantiate a claim and VA’s duty to assist a claimant in obtaining the evidence necessary to substantiate the claim. The document inadvertently contained a typographical error, and this document corrects that error.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This correction is effective May 6, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Maya Ferrandino, Consultant, Regulations Staff (211D), Compensation and Pension Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (727) 319–5847.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 30, 2008, VA published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 23353) a document revising its regulation regarding VA’s duty to provide a claimant with notice of the information and evidence necessary to substantiate a claim and VA’s duty to assist a claimant in obtaining the evidence necessary to substantiate the claim. In the rule, one typographical error was inadvertently published. The reason for the typographical error is that, between the publication of the proposed rule and the publication of the final rule, VA had redesignated the relevant provision of its procedures manual from “c” to “d.” This document corrects that error.

In FR Doc. E8–9454 published on April 30, 2008 (73 FR 23353), make the following correction. On page 23355, in the second column, in the first sentence of the third full paragraph, the VA Manual M21–1MR paragraph reference is corrected by removing “I.1.B.3.c” and adding in its place “I.1.B.3.d”.

Approved: April 30, 2008.

Robert C. McFetridge,

Assistant to the Secretary for Regulation Policy and Management.

[FR Doc. E8–9966 Filed 5–5–08; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[Docket No. EPA–R02–OAR–2008–0005; FRL–8562–1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Revised PM_{2.5} Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets; State of New Jersey

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).