(9) Safety nets shall be inspected after any occurrence that could affect the integrity of the safety net system.

(10) Tools, scraps, or other materials that have fallen into the safety net shall be removed as soon as possible, and at least before the next work shift.

(11) Each safety net shall have a border rope for webbing with a minimum breaking strength of 5,000

- (12) The maximum size of each safety net mesh opening shall not exceed 36 square inches and shall not be longer than 6 inches on any side measured center-to-center of mesh ropes or webbing. All mesh crossing shall be secured to prevent enlargement of the mesh opening.
- (13) Connections between safety net panels shall be as strong as integral net components and shall be spaced not more than 6 inches apart.
- 5. By revising § 214.107 paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 214.107 Working over or adjacent to water.

- (a) Bridge workers working over or adjacent to water with a depth of four feet or more, or where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided and shall use life vests or buoyant work vests in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard requirements in 46 CFR 160.047, 160.052, and 160.053. Life preservers in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard requirements in 46 CFR 160.055 shall also be within ready access. This section shall not apply to bridge workers using personal fall arrest systems or safety nets that comply with this subpart.
- (b) Life vests or buoyant work vests shall not be required when bridge workers are conducting inspections that involve climbing structures above or below the bridge deck.

6. By revising §§ 214.111, 214.113, 214.115 and 214.117 to read as follows:

§ 214.111 Personal protective equipment, generally.

With the exception of foot protection, the railroad or railroad contractor shall provide and the bridge worker shall use appropriate personal protective equipment described in this subpart in all operations where there is exposure to hazardous conditions, or where this subpart indicates the need for using such equipment to reduce the hazards to railroad bridge workers. The railroad or railroad contractor shall require the use of foot protection when the potential for foot injury exists.

§ 214.113 Head protection.

(a) Railroad bridge workers working in areas where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, or from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock and burns, shall be provided and shall wear protective helmets.

(b) Helmets for the protection of railroad bridge workers against impact and penetration of falling and flying objects, or from high voltage electrical shock and burns shall conform to the national consensus standards for industrial head protection (American National Standards Institute, Z89.1-1986, Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers). This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Copies may be inspected at the Federal Railroad Administration, Docket Clerk, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

§ 214.115 Foot protection.

- (a) The railroad or railroad contractor shall require railroad bridge workers to wear foot protection equipment when potential foot injury may result from impact, falling or flying objects, electrical shock or burns, or other hazardous condition.
- (b) Safety-toe footwear for railroad bridge workers shall conform to the national consensus standards for safetytoe footwear (American National Standards Institute, American National Standard Z41-1991, Standard for Personal Protection-Protective Footwear). This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Copies may be inspected at the Federal Railroad Administration, Docket Clerk, 1120 Vermont Avenue, Washington, DC, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington DC.

§ 214.117 Eye and face protection.

- (a) Railroad Bridge workers shall wear eve and face protection equipment when potential eye or face injury may result from physical, chemical, or radiant agents.
- (b) Eye and face protection equipment required by this section shall conform to the national consensus standards for occupational and educational eye and face protection (American National Standards Institute, Z87.1-1989,

Practice for Occupational and Educational Eve and Face Protection). This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Copies may be inspected at the Federal Railroad Administration, Docket Clerk, 1120 Vermont Avenue, Washington, DC, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(c) Face and eye protection equipment required by this section shall be kept clean and in good repair. Use of equipment with structural or optical

defects is prohibited.

(d) Railroad bridge workers whose vision requires the use of corrective lenses, when required by this section to wear eye protection, shall be protected by goggles or spectacles of one of the following types:

(i) Spectacles whose protective lenses provide optical correction the, frame of which includes shielding against objects reaching the wearer's eyes around the

lenses:

(ii) Goggles that can be worn over corrective lenses without disturbing the adjustment of the lenses; or

- (iii) Goggles that incorporate corrective lenses mounted behind the protective lenses.
- 7. By correcting the heading of § 214.302 to read as follows:

§ 214.302 Information collection requirements.

Issued in Washington, DC on January 7, 2002

Allan Rutter,

Federal Railroad Administrator. [FR Doc. 02-723 Filed 1-14-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 010413094-1094-01; I.D. 010902A]

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Fishery; Closure

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that. effective 0001 hours (l.t.), January 18, 2002, through May 14, 2002, notwithstanding any other regulations implemented for the Atlantic deep-sea red crab fishery, vessels may not fish for, possess, or land red crab in or from the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in waters of the western Atlantic Ocean from 35°15.3' N. lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC, northward to the U.S.-Canada border, in excess of 100 lb (45.4 kg) per trip. This action is based on a determination that the red crab total allowable catch (TAC) is projected to be reached as of January 18, 2002, and is necessary to prevent the fishery from exceeding the TAC established by the emergency rule that was published November 13, 2001.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours (l.t.), January 18, 2002, through 2400 hours, May 14, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: E. Martin Jaffe, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978–281–9272, fax 978–281–9135, email martin.jaffe@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 8, 2001, NMFS published a red crab emergency interim rule (66 FR 23182) to address concerns that overfishing of the red crab resource may be occurring within the EEZ from Cape Hatteras

Light, NC, northward to the U.S.-Canada border. This action contained measures that included a TAC of 2.5 million lb (1,134 mt) of red crab for the 180-day period of effectiveness for the rule. To help ensure that the TAC was not exceeded, this rule also contained regulations that required the closure of the directed red crab fishery as of the date NMFS determined that the total landings of red crab would reach or exceed the TAC. NMFS subsequently determined that the TAC was projected to be harvested prior to completion of the 180-day emergency action (through November 14, 2001) and on August 8, 2001, NMFS published notification of closure of the fishery effective August 17, 2001, through November 14, 2001, in the Federal Register (66 FR 41454).

On November 13, 2001, NMFS extended the expiration date of the emergency rule for an additional 180 days (through May 14, 2002) to continue protection of red crab while permanent measures are being developed by the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) (66 FR 56781). The extension adjusted the TAC for its 180—day duration to 2.16 million lb (979.8 mt). This TAC is based on one-half of an annual TAC of 5.0 million lb (2,268 mt), reduced by the overage caught during the initial emergency period (which was approximately 340,000 lb (154.22 mt)).

The extension also contained regulations that require the closure of the directed red crab fishery as of the date NMFS determines that the total landings of red crab will reach or exceed the TAC.

NMFS has determined, based on landings and other available information, that 100 percent of the TAC for red crab will be harvested by January 18, 2002. Therefore, effective 0001 hours (l.t.), January 18, 2002, through May 14, 2002, notwithstanding any other regulations of subpart M of 50 CFR part 648, vessels may not fish for, possess, or land red crab from the U.S. EEZ in waters of the western Atlantic Ocean from 35°15.3′ N. lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC, northward to the U.S.-Canada border, in excess of 100 lb (45.4 kg) per trip.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: January 9, 2002.

Jonathan Kurland,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02–866 Filed 1–9–02; 4:35 pm]

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