

the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, other than those previously approved and assigned OMB control number 2060–0243. For additional information concerning these requirements, see 40 CFR part 70. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

In reviewing State operating permit programs submitted pursuant to title V of the Clean Air Act, EPA will approve State programs provided that they meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act and EPA's regulations codified at 40 CFR part 70. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a State operating permit program for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews an operating permit program, to use VCS in place of a State program that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. 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.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that, before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule 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).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by August 9, 2002. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. See CAA section 307(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 70

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 22, 2002.

Elbert Moore,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

40 CFR part 70, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 70—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 70 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

2. In appendix A to Part 70, the entry for Oregon is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 70—Approval Status of State and Local Operating Permits Programs

* * * * *

Oregon

(a) Oregon Department of Environmental Quality: submitted on November 15, 1993, as amended on November 15, 1994 and June 30 1995; full approval effective on November 27, 1995; revisions submitted on March 15, 2000; approval of revisions effective on August 9, 2002.

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[FR Doc. 02–13972 Filed 6–7–02; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 15

[ET Docket No. 98–153; FCC 02–48]

Ultra-Wideband Transmission Systems

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On May 16, 2002 (67 FR 34852), the Commission published final rules in the *First Report and Order* which revised the Commission's rules to permit the marketing and operation of certain types of new products incorporating ultra-wideband technology. This document contains corrections to those rules.

DATES: Effective July 15, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Reed, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 418–2455.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Communications Commission published a document revising part 15

in the **Federal Register** of May 16, 2002 (67 FR 34852). This document corrects the **Federal Register** as it appeared. In rule FR Doc. 02–11929 published on May 16, 2002 (67 FR 34852). The Commission is correcting a typographical error in § 15.517 resulting in the incorrect designation of paragraphs (e) through (g) and an incorrect reference in paragraph (e). We also correct a typographical error in the table in § 15.519(c) of the rules.

In rule FR Doc. No. 02–11929 published on May 16, 2002 (65 FR 34852) make the following corrections:

1. On page 34858 in the third column, and on page 34859 in the first column, in § 15.517, paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) are correctly designated as paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) and the reference in newly designated paragraph (d) introductory text is corrected to read as "paragraph (c)."

2. On page 34859 in the second column, in § 15.519 correct the table in paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 15.519 [Corrected]

* * * * *

(c) * * *

Frequency in MHz	EIRP in dBm
960–1610	– 75.3
1610–1990	– 63.3
1990–3100	– 61.3
3100–10600	– 41.3
Above 10600	– 61.3

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Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–14435 Filed 6–7–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 020402077–2077–01; I.D. 052802F]

Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Whiting Closure for the Mothership Sector

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

ACTION: Fishing restrictions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces closure of the 2002 mothership fishery for Pacific

whiting (whiting) at 0500 local time (l.t.) June 6, 2002, because the allocation for the mothership sector is projected to be reached by that time. This action is intended to keep the harvest of whiting at the 2002 allocation levels.

DATES: Effective from 0500 l.t. June 6, 2002, until the start of the 2003 primary season for the mothership sector, unless modified, superseded or rescinded; such action will be published in the **Federal Register**. Comments will be accepted through June 25, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to D. Robert Lohn, Administrator, Northwest Region (Regional Administrator), NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115-0070; or Rodney McInnis, Acting Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Renko or Carrie Nordeen at 206-526-6140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action is authorized by regulations implementing the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which governs the groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California. On April 15, 2002 (67 FR 18117), the levels of allowable biological catch (ABC), the optimum yield (OY) and the commercial OY (the OY minus the tribal allocation) for U.S. harvests of whiting were announced in the **Federal Register**. For 2002 the whiting OY is 129,600 metric tons (mt)

and the commercial OY is 106,920 mt. Regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(4) divide the commercial OY into separate allocations for the catcher/processor, mothership, and shore-based sectors of the whiting fishery. The 2002 allocations, which are based on the 2002 commercial OY, are 36,353 mt (34 percent) for the catcher/processor sector, 25,661 mt (24 percent) for the mothership sector, and 44,906 mt (42 percent) for the shoreside sector. When each sector's allocation is reached, the primary season for that sector is ended. The mothership sector is composed of motherships, and catcher vessels that harvest whiting for delivery to motherships. Motherships are vessels that process, but do not harvest, whiting. The regulations at 50 CFR 660.323 (a)(3)(i) describe the primary season for vessels delivering to motherships as the period(s) when at-sea processing is allowed and the fishery is open for the mothership sector.

NMFS Action

This action announces achievement of the allocation for the mothership sector only. The best available information on June 4, 2002, indicated that the 25,661 mt mothership allocation would be reached by 0500 hours, June 6, 2002, at which time the primary season for the mothership sector ends and further at-sea processing and receipt of whiting by a mothership, or taking and retaining, possessing, or landing of whiting by a catcher boat in the mothership sector,

are prohibited. For the reasons stated above, and in accordance with the regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(4)(iii)(B), NMFS herein announces that effective 0500 hours June 6, 2002—(1) further receiving or at-sea processing of whiting by a mothership is prohibited. No additional unprocessed whiting may be brought on board after at-sea processing is prohibited, but a mothership may continue to process whiting that was on board before at-sea processing was prohibited, and (2) whiting may not be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a catcher vessel participating in the mothership sector.

Classification

This action is authorized by the regulations implementing the FMP. The determination to take this action is based on the most recent data available. The aggregate data upon which the determination is based are available for public inspection at the office of the Regional Administrator (see **ADDRESSES**) during business hours. This action is taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.323(a)(4)(iii)(B) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: June 5, 2002.

John H. Dunnigan,

*Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 02-14539 Filed 6-5-02; 3:59 pm]

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