

- A. Paragraph (b)(2) is revised.
 B. Paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) are added.
 C. Paragraph (c)(2) is revised.
 D. Paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) are added.

§ 422.252 Annual capitation rates.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) For 1999, 2000, and January and February of 2001, the minimum amount rate is the minimum amount rate for the preceding year, increased by the national per capita growth percentage (specified in § 422.254(b)) for the year.

(3) For March through December, 2001—

(i) The minimum amount rate for any area in a metropolitan statistical area within the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a population of more than 250,000 is \$525;

(ii) For any other area within the 50 States, it is \$475; or

(iii) For any area outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia, it is not more than 120 percent of the minimum amount rates for CY 2000.

(4) For 2002 and each succeeding year, the minimum amount rate is the minimum amount for the preceding year, increased by the national per capita percentage (specified in § 422.252(b)) for the year.

(c) * * *

(2) For 1999, 2000, and January and February of 2001, the minimum percentage increase is 102 percent of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate for the preceding year.

(3) For March through December of 2001, the minimum percentage increase is 103 percent of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate for 2000.

(4) For 2002, and for each succeeding year, the minimum percentage increase is 102 percent of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate for the preceding year.

7. In § 422.256, paragraph (d)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 422.256 Adjustments to capitation rates and aggregate payments.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) *Implementation.* CMS applies the risk adjustment factor as follows:

(i) For payments beginning January 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2003, CMS applies a risk factor that incorporates inpatient hospital encounter data. The risk factor will comprise 10 percent of the monthly payment.

(ii) For payments beginning January 1, 2000 and ending December 31, 2001

only, the risk factor comprises 100 percent of the monthly payment for individuals with a qualifying inpatient diagnosis of congestive heart failure who are enrolled in a coordinated care plan that is the only coordinated care plan offered on January 1, 2001 in the area where the individual lives.

(iii) For payments beginning January 1, 2004, and for all succeeding years, CMS applies a risk factor that incorporates inpatient hospital and ambulatory encounter data. This factor is phased in as follows:

(A) 30 percent in 2004;

(B) 50 percent in 2005;

(C) 75 percent 2006; and

(D) 100 percent in 2007 and succeeding years.

* * * * *

Subpart K—Contracts With Medicare+Choice Organizations

§ 422.505 [Corrected]

8. In § 422.506, in paragraph (a)(4), the phrase “5 years” is removed and the phrase “2 years” is added in its place.

§ 422.512 [Corrected]

9. In § 422.512, in paragraph (e), the phrase “5 years” is removed and the phrase “2 years” is added in its place.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance; and Program No. 93.774—Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: August 2, 2001.

Thomas A. Scully,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Dated: October 16, 2001.

Tommy G. Thompson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–6956 Filed 3–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA–7779]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the

floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The effective date of each community's suspension is the third date (“Susp.”) listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward Pasterick, Division Director, Program Marketing and Partnership Division, Federal Insurance Administration and Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW., Room 411, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3098.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 *et seq.* Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of

the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Associate Director finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives a 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications have been made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Associate Director has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the communities unless they take remedial action.

Regulatory Classification

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, October 26, 1987, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp.; p. 252.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778, October 25, 1991, 56 FR 55195, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp.; p. 309.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp.; p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp.; p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Region II				
New Jersey: Millburn, Township of, Essex County.	340187	July 23, 1971, Emerg.; August 1, 1979, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
Region III				
Pennsylvania: Birmingham, Township of, Chester County.	421474	November 14, 1974, Emerg.; April 15, 1981, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
East Caln, Township of, Chester County ..	421477	October 10, 1974, Emerg.; September 30, 1980, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
East Brandywine, Township of, Chester County.	421476	November 21, 1975, Emerg.; February 1, 1984, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
East Fallowfield, Township of, Chester County.	421479	November 3, 1975, Emerg.; June 1, 1983, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
East Marlborough, Township of, Chester County.	421480	March 28, 1975, Emerg.; July 16, 1981, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
Modena, Borough of, Chester County	420282	October 10, 1974, Emerg.; November 19, 1987, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
South Coatesville, Borough of, Chester County.	420288	December 10, 1975, Emerg.; May 3, 1982, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
Valley, Township of, Chester County	421206	May 23, 1974, Emerg.; August 1, 1984, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
Wallace, Township of, Chester County	421493	February 11, 1976, Emerg.; March 11, 1983, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
West Brandywine, Township of, Chester County.	421496	August 6, 1975, Emerg.; September 28, 1979, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
West Marlborough, Township of, Chester County.	422279	May 20, 1975, Emerg.; January 18, 1984, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Region VIII				
Colorado: Fremont County, Unincorporated Areas.	080067	June 25, 1975, Emerg.; September 29, 1989, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02
South Dakota: Hot Springs, City of, Fall River County.	460027	May 7, 1973, Emerg.; June 30, 1976, Reg. March 17, 2002.	3/17/02	3/17/02

Code for reading third column:
Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular;
Susp.—Suspension.

Dated: March 13, 2002.

Robert F. Shea,

Acting Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration and Mitigation Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–6921 Filed 3–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–05–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Chapter 1

[CC Docket No. 96–187; CC Docket No. 98–108; DA 02–583]

Termination of Stale or Moot Docketed Proceedings; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; termination of docketed proceedings; correction.

SUMMARY: In an order adopted December 21, 2001 and released January 11, 2002, the Commission terminated stale or moot docketed proceedings (Termination Order). Inadvertently two docketed proceedings were terminated in error. This document corrects that error by reinstating to pending status CC Docket No. 96–187 and CC Docket No. 98–108.

DATES: Effective March 12, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynne Milne, Common Carrier Bureau, Competitive Pricing Division, (202) 418–1520.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the *Federal Register* Doc. 02–1859 published on January 25, 2002 (67 FR 3617), the Commission inadvertently terminated docketed proceedings in FCC 01–385. Make the first correction on page 3618 by removing the seventh entry of the appendix as follows: CC 96–187 Implementation of a Section of the Telecommunications Act of 1996—RO 62 FR 5757.

Make the last correction on page 3618 by removing the thirteenth entry of the

appendix as follows: CC 98–108 Beehive Telephone Company, Inc., Beehive Telephone, Inc. Nevada—ON 14 FCC Rcd 8077.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–6930 Filed 3–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 010710172–2039–02; I.D. 061301A]

RIN 0648–AL92

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program

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

ACTION: Final rule; response to comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a final rule to change the Community Development Quota (CDQ) regulations for Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (BSAI) crab to allow the State of Alaska (State) greater flexibility in establishing CDQ fishing seasons. This action is necessary to achieve the conservation and management goals for the BSAI crab CDQ program and is intended to further the objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and the Fishery Management Plan for Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crabs (FMP).

DATES: Effective on April 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Environmental Assessment, Regulatory Impact Review, and Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) prepared for this action are available from the Alaska

Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668, Attn: Lori Gravel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Harrington, 907–586–7228, or gretchen.harrington@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Act, at section 305(i)(1), required the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and NMFS to establish a CDQ program. See 16 U.S.C. 1855(i). In 1998, NMFS implemented the crab CDQ program with regulations at 50 CFR 679.31 (63 FR 8356, February 19, 1998) and crab CDQ fisheries began that year. Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, 7.5 percent of the total allowable catch of each BSAI crab fishery for 2000 and beyond is allocated to the crab CDQ program.

Under the FMP, the Council and NMFS defer management of the BSAI king and Tanner crab fisheries, including the CDQ fisheries, to the State, with Federal oversight. The State/Federal cooperative management regime established in the FMP specifies three categories of management measures that provide the framework for the State management of the crab fisheries, including the determination of the guideline harvest levels (GHLs) and fishery seasons. They are (1) Category 1: Federal Management Measures Fixed in the FMP, (2) Category 2: Framework Management Measures, and (3) Category 3: Management Measures Deferred to the State. The FMP also provides for the State management of CDQ crab harvesting activity, including times when CDQ fishermen may harvest the CDQ reserve.

The State establishes crab fishing seasons according to a shellfish management cycle, based on stock assessment surveys conducted in the summer, and the GHLs for the upcoming fall and winter fishing seasons set according to those surveys. The CDQ reserve is a portion of the GHL. Currently, CDQ crab fisheries are conducted after the regular commercial fishery. However, State regulations allow the harvest of a portion of a CDQ crab fishery before the regular commercial crab fishery begins under specific conditions.