

order to assist them in timely filing their claims. By allowing claims to be filed by electronic mail and facsimile transmission, the Office is affording to all claimants an equal opportunity to meet the statutory deadline.

Again, this waiver applies only to the filing of DART claims to the 2001 royalties which must be filed by February 28, 2002. Once the mail treatment process is operational, the Office may need to reexamine its regulations governing any filing coming into the Office. However, such reexamination, if necessary, will take place at a future date.

Dated: February 1, 2002.

David O. Carson,
General Counsel.

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POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 551

Semipostal Stamp Program

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule implements legislative changes to the semipostal stamp program. The amendments to Postal Service regulations involve the duration of the program, pricing, and responsibility for tracking costs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 5, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Cindy Tackett, (202) 268-6555.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Semipostal Authorization Act, Public Law No. 106-253, 114 Stat. 634 (2000), authorizes the Postal Service to establish a 10-year program to sell semipostal stamps. The differential between the price of a semipostal stamp and the First-Class Mail® service rate, less an offset for the reasonable costs of the Postal Service, consists of an amount to fund causes that the "Postal Service determines to be in the national public interest and appropriate." By law, revenue from sales (net of postage and the reasonable costs of the Postal Service) is to be transferred to selected executive agencies within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 105.

After soliciting public comment on proposed rules, on June 12, 2001, the Postal Service published a final rule establishing the regulations for the Semipostal Stamp Program. On November 12, 2001, Public Law No. 107-67, 115 Stat. 514 (2001), was enacted. Public Law No. 107-67 extends the sales period of the *Breast Cancer*

Research stamp until December 31, 2003, and provides that the Postal Service must issue two additional semipostal stamps, to which selected provisions of 39 U.S.C. 416 apply. The first is a semipostal stamp to provide assistance to the families of the emergency relief personnel killed or permanently disabled in connection with the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The *Heroes* semipostal stamp is to be issued as soon as practicable and may remain on sale through December 31, 2004. Funds raised in connection with this semipostal stamp are to be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The second is a semipostal stamp to fund domestic violence programs. The *Domestic Violence* semipostal stamp is to be issued as soon as practicable, but no later than the beginning of 2004, and may remain on sale through December 31, 2006. Funds raised in connection with this stamp are to be transferred to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

To implement Public Law No. 107-67, the Postal Service is revising its regulations governing the Semipostal Stamp Program. In particular, 39 CFR 551.6 is revised to incorporate the new pricing formula for semipostal stamps issued under authority of 39 U.S.C. 416. This includes not only semipostal stamps issued by the Postal Service under its discretionary authority, but also the *Heroes* and *Domestic Violence* semipostal stamps. The new pricing formula provides that the differential, i.e., the difference between the purchase price and the postage value, must be at least 15 percent of the postage value of the semipostal stamp, and the price must be divisible by five. Section 551.6 is accordingly revised to reflect the change in the pricing formula.

Public Law No. 107-67 provides that both the *Heroes* and *Domestic Violence* semipostal stamps are not subject to any limitation prescribed by the Postal Service "relating to whether more than one semipostal may be offered for sale at the same time." The Postal Service notes that 39 CFR 551.5(a) establishes a limit of one semipostal stamp issued at one time. In light of the specific exceptions listed in Public Law No. 107-67, the Postal Service interprets this limitation to extend only to semipostal stamps issued under the Postal Service's discretionary program. Hence, the Postal Service submits that it is unnecessary to promulgate a substantive change to 39 CFR 551.5, although the section is revised to refer to the enactment of Public Law No. 107-67.

Finally, several nonsubstantive changes are made to Part 551 to incorporate the enactment of Public Law No. 107-67 and to reflect organizational changes within the Postal Service. Specifically, in 39 CFR 551.1 reference is made to Public Law No. 107-67. Sections 551.1 and 551.8 are revised to reflect a new organizational unit name for the Office of Finance, with responsibilities related to semipostal stamps. In addition, § 551.8(b) is amended to include the sharing of responsibility for selecting comparable stamps between the Offices of Accounting, Finance, Controller and the Office of Stamp Services.

The Postal Service hereby adopts the following revisions to the *Code of Federal Regulations*.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 551

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

For the reasons set out in this document, the Postal Service hereby amends 39 CFR Part 551 as follows:

PART 551—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 551 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 101, 201, 203, 401, 403, 404, 410, 416, and the Semipostal Authorization Act, Pub. L. 106-253, 114 Stat. 634 (2000), as amended by Pub. L. 107-67, section 652, 115 Stat. 514 (2001).

2. Revise § 551.1 to read as follows:

§ 551.1 Semipostal Stamp Program.

The Semipostal Stamp Program is established under the Semipostal Authorization Act, Public Law 106-253, 114 Stat. 634 (2000), as amended by Public Law 107-67, section 652, 115 Stat. 514 (2001). The Office of Stamp Services has primary responsibility for administering the Semipostal Stamp Program. The Office of Accounting, Finance, Controller has primary responsibility for the financial aspects of the Semipostal Stamp Program.

3. Amend § 551.5 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 551.5 Frequency and other limitations.

(a) The Postal Service is authorized to issue semipostal stamps for a 10-year period beginning on the date on which semipostal stamps are first sold to the public under 39 U.S.C. 416. The 10-year period will commence after the sales period of the *Breast Cancer Research* stamp is concluded in accordance with the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act, and as amended by the Semipostal Authorization Act, the Breast Cancer Research Stamp Act of 2001, and Public Law 107-67, section 650, 115 Stat. 514.

The Office of Stamp Services will determine the date of commencement of the 10-year period.

* * * * *

4. Amend § 551.6 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 551.6 Pricing.

(a) The Semipostal Authorization Act, as amended by Public Law 107-67, section 652, 115 Stat. 514 (2001), prescribes that the price of a semipostal stamp is the rate of postage that would otherwise regularly apply, plus a differential of not less than 15 percent. The price of a semipostal stamp shall be an amount that is evenly divisible by five. For purposes of this provision, the First-Class Mail® single-piece first-ounce rate of postage will be considered the rate of postage that would otherwise regularly apply.

* * * * *

5. Amend § 551.8 by revising paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 551.8 Cost offset policy.

* * * * *

(b) Overall responsibility for tracking costs associated with semipostal stamps will rest with the Office of Accounting, Finance, Controller. Individual organizational units incurring costs will provide supporting documentation to the Office of Accounting, Finance, Controller.

(c) For each semipostal stamp, the Office of Stamp Services, in coordination with the Office of Accounting, Finance, Controller, shall, based on judgment and available information, identify the comparable commemorative stamp(s) and create a profile of the typical cost characteristics of the comparable stamp(s) (*i.e.*, manufacturing process, gum type), thereby establishing a baseline for cost comparison purposes. The determination of comparable commemorative stamps may change during or after the sales period, if the projections of stamp sales differ from actual experience.

(d) Except as specified, all costs associated with semipostal stamps will be tracked by the Office of Accounting, Finance, Controller. Costs that will not be tracked include:

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Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 02-2741 Filed 2-4-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 70

[NY002; FRL-7137-7]

Clean Air Act Final Full Approval of Operating Permit Program; State of New York

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is promulgating final full approval of the operating permit program submitted by the State of New York in accordance with Title V of the Clean Air Act (the Act) and its implementing regulations. This approved program allows New York to issue federally enforceable operating permits to all major stationary sources and to certain other sources within the State's jurisdiction. EPA is promulgating this final program approval to replace the approval granted in the December 5, 2001 **Federal Register** (66 FR 63180), effective on November 30, 2001, which was based on New York State emergency rules that will expire on February 1, 2002.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 31, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State's submittal and other supporting information used in developing this final full approval are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven C. Riva, Chief, Permitting Section, Air Programs Branch, at the above EPA office in New York or at telephone number (212) 637-4074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the December 5, 2001 **Federal Register** (66 FR 63180), EPA issued a final approval of the operating permit program submitted by the State of New York, based, in part, on emergency rules that became effective on September 19, 2001, and that were scheduled to expire on December 18, 2001. Concurrent with EPA's proposed approval of the emergency rules, EPA proposed approval of the New York State operating permit program based on draft permanent rules that the State was expected to shortly submit in adopted form. The draft permanent rules were identical to the adopted emergency rules. On December 4, 2001, New York State filed a 60-day extension to its emergency rulemaking. Thus, the

emergency rules are now scheduled to expire on February 1, 2002.

Subsequent to publication of the December 5, 2001 **Federal Register** Notice (66 FR 63180), New York submitted to EPA on January 2, 2002, copies of final permanent rules that became effective on January 18, 2002. These permanent rules are identical to those effective under the emergency rulemaking.

The final New York State operating permit program approval that was effective on November 30, 2001, and based in part on New York's emergency rules, was proposed by EPA in an October 25, 2001 **Federal Register** Notice (66 FR 53966). During the subsequent 30-day public comment period, EPA received one comment letter dated November 23, 2001 from the New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG). NYPIRG challenged EPA's ability to proceed with full approval when, according to the comment, the program does not clearly conform to the requirements of 40 CFR part 70. NYPIRG also commented on the inadequacy of New York's definition of "major source." The remaining issues raised in this comment letter were outside the scope of the subject action. As discussed in the December 5, 2001 **Federal Register**, EPA disagrees with these comments. 66 FR at 63181.

Therefore, based on the final, permanent rulemaking that became effective on January 18, 2002, EPA hereby grants final, full approval to the State of New York for an operating permit program in accordance with Title V of the Act and 40 CFR part 70. The specific program changes that are the subject of this Notice, which are the same changes that were the subject of EPA's approval under New York State's emergency rules, are delineated in the December 5, 2001 **Federal Register** Notice (66 FR 63180).

EPA is using the good cause exception under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) to make the full approval of the State's program effective on January 31, 2002. In relevant part, section 553(d) provides that publication of "a substantive rule shall be made not less than 30 days before its effective date, except—* * * (3) as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule." Good cause may be supported by an agency determination that a delay in the effective date is "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." APA section 553(b)(3)(B). EPA finds that it is necessary and in the public interest to make this action effective sooner than 30 days following publication. In this case, EPA believes