Subparts A, B, and C (57 FR 22940–22964, published May 29, 1992) implemented the Federal Subsistence Management Program and included a framework for an annual cycle for subsistence hunting and fishing regulations. A final rule that redefined the jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Management Program to include waters subject to the subsistence priority was published on January 8, 1999, (64 FR 1276.)

Compliance With Section 810 of ANILCA

The intent of all Federal subsistence regulations is to accord subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on public lands a priority over the taking of fish and wildlife on such lands for other purposes, unless restriction is necessary to conserve healthy fish and wildlife populations. A Section 810 analysis was completed as part of the FEIS process. The final Section 810 analysis determination appeared in the April 6, 1992, ROD which concluded that the Federal Subsistence Management Program, under Alternative IV with an annual process for setting hunting and fishing regulations, may have some local impacts on subsistence uses, but the program is not likely to significantly restrict subsistence uses.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The adjustment and emergency closures do not contain information collection requirements subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Other Requirements

The adjustment and emergency closures have been exempted from OMB review under Executive Order 12866.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires preparation of flexibility analyses for rules that will have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities, which include small businesses, organizations, or governmental jurisdictions. The exact number of businesses and the amount of trade that will result from this Federal land-related activity is unknown. The aggregate effect is an insignificant economic effect (both positive and negative) on a small number of small entities supporting subsistence activities, such as boat, fishing gear, and gasoline dealers. The number of small entities affected is unknown; but, the effects will be seasonally and geographically-limited in nature and will likely not be significant. The Departments certify that the adjustment and emergency closures will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Title VIII of ANILCA requires the Secretaries to administer a subsistence preference on public lands. The scope of this program is limited by definition to certain public lands. Likewise, the adjustment and emergency closures have no potential takings of private property implications as defined by Executive Order 12630.

The Service has determined and certifies pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 *et seq.*, that the adjustment and emergency closures will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on local or State governments or private entities. The implementation is by Federal agencies, and no cost is involved to any State or local entities or Tribal governments.

The Service has determined that the adjustment and emergency closures meet the applicable standards provided in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, regarding civil justice reform.

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the adjustment and emergency closures do not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. Title VIII of ANILCA precludes the State from exercising management authority over fish and wildlife resources on Federal lands. Cooperative salmon run assessment efforts with ADF&G will continue.

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, ''Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments'' (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a participating agency in this rulemaking.

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use. This Executive Order requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. As these actions are not expected to significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use, they are not significant energy actions and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Drafting Information

William Knauer drafted this document under the guidance of Thomas H. Boyd, of the Office of Subsistence Management, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Taylor Brelsford, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Rod Simmons, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Bob Gerhard, Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service; Ida Hildebrand, Alaska Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and Ken Thompson, USDA-Forest Service, provided additional guidance.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3, 472, 551, 668dd, 3101–3126; 18 U.S.C. 3551–3586; 43 U.S.C. 1733.

Dated: October 4, 2001.

Kenneth E. Thompson,

Subsistence Program Leader, USDA—Forest Service.

Thomas H. Boyd,

Acting Chair, Federal Subsistence Board.

[FR Doc. 01–27343 Filed 10–31–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P; 4310–55–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 501

Authorization To Manufacture and Distribute Postage Meters

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule clarifies and strengthens requirements for manufacturers/distributors of postage meters to destroy meters at the end of their useful life.

DATES: This rule is effective November 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Wilkerson by fax at (703) 292–4073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When a postage meter, or other postage evidencing system, reaches the end of its useful life, it must be destroyed so as to eliminate potential misuse or fraud which could lead to loss of Postal Service revenue. To accomplish this objective, the Postal Service is publishing procedures for the destruction of meters.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 501

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

The Amendment

For the reasons set out in this document, the Postal Service is amending 39 CFR part 501 as follows:

PART 501—AUTHORIZATION TO MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTE POSTAGE METERS

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 501 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 410, 2601, 2605; Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (Pub. L. 95–452, as amended), 5 U.S.C. App. 3.

§§ 501.18 through 501.29 [Redesignated as §§ 501.19 through 501.30]

Sections 501.18 through 501.29 are redesignated as §§ 501.19 through 501.30 and new § 501.18 is added to read as follows:

§ 501.18 Secure destruction.

(a) Authorized meter manufacturers/distributors may destroy meters, when required, in accordance with methods approved in advance by the manager of Postage Technology Management. The postage meter must be rendered completely inoperable by the destruction process and associated postage-printing dies must be destroyed in accordance with § 501.17. Manufacturers/distributors must submit the proposed destruction method; a schedule listing the meters to be destroyed, by serial number and model; and the proposed time and place of destruction to the manager of Postage Technology Management for approval prior to any meter destruction. Manufacturers/distributors must record and retain the serial numbers of the meters to be destroyed, and provide the list in electronic form in accordance with Postal Service requirements for postage meter accounting and tracking systems. Manufacturers/distributors must give sufficient advance notice of the destruction to allow the manager of Postage Technology Management to schedule observation by Postage Technology Management or its designated representative. The Postal Service representative must ensure that the serial numbers of the meters destroyed are the same as the serial numbers recorded by the manufacturer/distributor on the list of destroyed meters, and that the destruction is performed in accordance with a Postal Service-approved method or process.

(b) These requirements for meter destruction apply to all postage meters, postage evidencing systems, and postal security devices included as a component of a postage evidencing system.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 01–27462 Filed 10–31–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[SIP NOS. MT–001–0024; MT–001–0025; MT–001–0026; MT–001–0034; MT–001–0035; FRL–7093–6]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Montana; State Implementation Plans; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The EPA published in the **Federal Register** on June 12, 2001 and June 18, 2001 several documents that, among other things, approved updates to Montana's State Implementation Plan (SIP). In the June 12, 2001, rule, which approved the State's Emergency Episode Avoidance Plan and Cascades County's Local Regulation Chapter 7, Open Burning, EPA inadvertently omitted a sentence from the Administrative Requirements section of the document. EPA is correcting the Administrative Requirements section with this document. In the June 18, 2001, rule, which partially approved and partially disapproved the East Helena Lead (Pb) SIP, EPA inadvertently referenced an incorrect date in the preamble and inadvertently failed to promulgate regulatory text for those portions of the plan we disapproved, and to indicate that we determined that the East Helena Pb nonattainment area had attained the Pb NAAQS. In addition, in the regulatory text that was promulgated in the June 18, 2001 document, EPA inadvertently failed to indicate that the partially approved Pb SIP superseded the previously approved Pb SIP. Also, quotation marks were placed in the wrong location in the June 18, 2001 regulatory text. EPA is correcting the date in the preamble, promulgating the regulatory text for the disapproved provisions of the plan, correcting the promulgated regulatory text to indicate that the partially approved Pb SIP supercedes the previously approved Pb SIP, and correcting the location of quotation marks in the promulgated regulatory text with this document.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective December 3, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurie Ostrand, EPA, Region VIII, (303) 312–6437.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

June 12, 2001, Rulemaking

In our June 12, 2001 (66 FR 31548) (FR Doc. 01–14612) rulemaking we approved Montana's Emergency Episode Avoidance Plan and Cascades County's Local Regulation Chapter 7, Open Burning. In the Administrative Requirements section of that rulemaking, on page 31549, third column, the paragraph that starts with ''The Congressional Review Act * * *'', the following sentence should be added between the first and second sentence: ''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**.'' [1]

June 18, 2001, Rulemaking

In our June 18, 2001 (66 FR 32760) (FR Doc. 01–15142) rulemaking we partially approved and partially disapproved the East Helena Lead SIP. On page 32764, second and third columns, we inadvertently referenced the wrong date. At the bottom of the second column, paragraph starting with ''We are disapproving * * *'', ''June 21, 1996'' should be replaced with ''June 26, 1996.'' In the third column, paragraph starting with ''We are disapproving paragraphs 15 and 15 * * *'', ''June 21, 1996'' should be replaced with ''June 26, 1996.''

Additionally, in the June 18, 2001 rulemaking, we partially disapproved provisions of the State's East Helena Lead SIP (see 66 FR at 32761 and 32764) and determined that the East Helena Pb nonattainment area had attained the Pb NAAQS (see 66 FR 32765). However, we failed to promulgate corresponding text in the Code of Federal Regulations. In this document we are promulgating changes to 40 CFR 52, subpart BB, specifically § 52.1384 (Emission control regulations) to correspond to the partially disapproved plan provisions and § 52.1375 (Control strategy: Lead) to correspond to the attainment determination.

Also, the East Helena Pb Plan partially approved on June 18, 2001 superseded a previously approved Pb Plan submitted on September 29, 1983. We are correcting the regulatory text (at § 52.1370(c)(51)) to indicate that the

[1] Note, although the Administrative Requirements section in the June 12, 2001 preamble did not include the statement that we would submit a report containing the rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States, on June 6, 2001, we did, in fact, fulfill this requirement by sending a report to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States containing the Montana rule and other required information.