

application is limited to persons who both knowingly and willfully sell or lease a defective or noncompliant tire, and have actual knowledge that the manufacturer of that tire notified its dealers of the defect or noncompliance. Under this rule, a very limited number of individuals would be obligated to file reports. In the interim final rule we stated that we expect to receive fewer than ten reports of such incidents a year, and no one suggested that this estimate was erroneous. Under these limited circumstances, we do not believe a government-directed educational campaign directed at small businesses and individual tire retailers is appropriate.

Regulatory Analyses and Notices

1. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

We have considered the impact of this rulemaking action under E.O. 12866 and the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures. This rulemaking was not reviewed under E.O. 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review." This rulemaking is not considered "significant" under the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures. The impacts of this rule are expected to be so minimal as not to warrant preparation of a full regulatory evaluation because this provision only involves reporting and the incidence of covered sales and leases of defective or noncompliant tires is expected to be small.

2. Regulatory Flexibility Act

We have also considered the impacts of this notice under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. I certify that this rule will have no significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The impacts of this rule are expected to be so minimal as not to warrant preparation of a full regulatory evaluation because this provision only involves reporting and the incidence of covered sales and leases of defective or noncompliant tires is expected to be small.

3. National Environmental Policy Act

We have analyzed this proposal under the National Environmental Policy Act and determined that it will not have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

4. Paperwork Reduction Act

NHTSA has determined that this final rule will impose new collection of information burdens within meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.13

Emergency processing, NHTSA asked for, and received, approval from OMB for a temporary emergency clearance for this collection. In the interim final rule, NHTSA began the process of requesting a 3-year clearance for this collection. In that interim final rule we also requested comments from the public on this new collection of information burden. No comments were received. NHTSA has submitted its request for a 3-year clearance for this collection to OMB.

5. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

Executive Order 13132 on "Federalism" requires us to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input" by State and local officials in the development of "regulatory policies that have federalism implications." The Executive Order defines this phrase to include regulations "that have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government." This rule, which requires the reporting of knowing and willful sales or leases of defective or noncompliant tires where the person selling or leasing the tire has actual knowledge that the manufacturer of such a tire has notified its dealers of that defect or noncompliance pursuant to either section 30118(c) or 30118(b) of the Safety Act, will not have substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132. This rule making does not have those implications because it applies to those persons who sell or lease defective or noncompliant tires, and not to the States or local governments.

6. Civil Justice Reform

This rule does not have a retroactive or preemptive effect. Judicial review of the rule may be obtained pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 702. That section does not require that a petition for reconsideration be filed prior to seeking judicial review.

7. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-4) requires agencies to prepare a written assessment of the cost, benefits and other effects of proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate likely to result in the expenditure by State, local or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the

private sector, of more than \$100 million annually. Because this rule will not have a \$100 million annual effect, no Unfunded Mandates assessment is necessary and one will not be prepared.

Final Rule

Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 49 CFR part 573 which was published at 65 FR 81409 on December 26, 2000, is adopted as final with the following changes:

1. The authority citation for part 573 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30102-103, 30112, 30117-121, 30166-167; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

2. Section 573.3 is amended by revising paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 573.3 Application.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, this part applies to manufacturers of complete motor vehicles, incomplete motor vehicles, and motor vehicle original and replacement equipment, with respect to all vehicles and equipment that have been transported beyond the direct control of the manufacturer.

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(g) The provisions of § 573.10 apply to all persons.

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Issued on: July 18, 2001.

L. Robert Shelton,
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 01-18309 Filed 7-20-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 600 and 660

[Docket No. 001226367-0367-01; I.D. 121500E]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Annual Specifications and Management Measures; Correction

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

ACTION: Corrections to the 2001 specifications for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the 2001 groundfish fishery specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast

groundfish fishery, which were published on January 11, 2001 and amended February 14, 2001, April 9, 2001, May 4, 2001, May 24, 2001, and July 5, 2001.

DATES: Effective July 23, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yvonne deReynier or Becky Renko at: phone, 206-526-6140; fax, 206-526-6736.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 2001 fishery specifications and management measures for groundfish taken in the U.S. exclusive economic zone and state

waters off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, as authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, were published in the **Federal Register** on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338), and amended at 66 FR 10211 (February 14, 2001), at 66 FR 18409 (April 9, 2001), at 66 FR 22467 (May 4, 2001), at 66 FR 28676 (May 24, 2001), and at 66 FR 35388 (July 5, 2001). Table 3, 2001 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear, in the 2001 fishery specifications contained an error in the limit for petrale sole. This document

corrects that error and republishes Table 3 in its entirety.

Correction

In the rule FR Doc.01-16801, in the issue of Thursday, July 5, 2001 (66 FR 35388), make the following correction:

1. On page 35391, Table 3 is corrected and republished in its entirety to read as follows:

IV. NMFS Actions

B. Limited Entry Fishery

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Table 3. 2001 Trip Limits ^{1/} and Gear Requirements ^{2/} for Limited Entry Trawl Gear
Read Section IV.A. NMFS Actions before using this table.

line	Species/groups	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	
1	Minor slope rockfish							
2	North		1,500 lb/ 2 months			2,000 lb/ 2 months		
3	South		14,000 lb/ 2 months			25,000 lb/ 2 months		
4	Splitnose - South	8,500 lb/ 2 months		14,000 lb/ 2 months		25,000 lb/ 2 months		
5	Pacific ocean perch ^{4/}	1,500 lb/ month		2,500 lb/ month		3,500 lb/ month	1,500 lb/ month	
6	DTS complex - North							
7	Sablefish	5,000 lb/ 2 months		14,000 lb/ 2 months			5,000 lb/ 2 months	
8	Longspine thornyhead	6,000 lb/ 2 months		6,000 lb/ 2 months			6,000 lb/ 2 months	
9	Shortspine thornyhead	1,500 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months			1,500 lb/ 2 months	
10	Dover sole	65,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months		7,500 lb/ month	
11	DTS complex - South							
12	Sablefish	8,000 lb/ 2 months		11,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months	
13	Longspine thornyhead	6,000 lb/ 2 months		6,000 lb/ 2 months			6,000 lb/ 2 months	
14	Shortspine thornyhead	1,500 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months			1,500 lb/ 2 months	
15	Dover sole		35,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ month	
16	Flatfish - North							
17	Arrowtooth flounder	20,000 lb/ trip					20,000 lb/ trip	
18	Petrale sole	No restriction		Small footrope: 50,000 lb/month, of which no more than 15,000 lb may be petrale sole and 10,000 lb may be arrowtooth;		Small footrope: 45,000 lb/month, of which no more than 15,000 lb may be petrale sole; arrowtooth 7,500 lb/trip not to exceed 30,000 lb/month.	No restriction	
19	Rex sole	No limit		Large footrope: arrowtooth, 15,000 lb/trip for May and 5,000 lb/trip for June; petrale sole, prohibited; all other flatfish, 1,000 lb/trip.			No limit	
20	All other flatfish ^{3/}	Small footrope, no limit; large footrope, 1,000 lb/ trip				Large footrope: arrowtooth, 5,000 lb/trip not to exceed 30,000 lb/month; petrale sole 100 lb/trip; all other flatfish, 1,000 lb/trip.	Small footrope, no limit; large footrope, 1,000 lb/ trip	
21	Flatfish - South							
22	Arrowtooth flounder	20,000 lb/ trip		small footrope, no limit; large footrope, 5,000 lb/ trip			20,000 lb/ trip	
23	Petrale sole	No restriction		small footrope, no limit; large footrope, included in "all other flatfish"			No restriction	
24	Rex sole			No limit				
25	All other flatfish ^{3/}			small footrope, no limit; large footrope, 1,000 lb/ trip				
26	Whiting shoreside ^{4/}	20,000 lb/ trip			Primary Season		20,000 lb/ trip	
27	Use of small footrope bottom trawl ^{5/} or midwater trawl required for landing all of the following species:							
28	Minor shelf rockfish							
29	North	300 lb/ month		1,000 lb/ month			300 lb/ month	
30	South	500 lb/ month		1,000 lb/ month			500 lb/ month	
31	Canary rockfish	100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month			100 lb/ month	
32	Widow rockfish							
33	mid-water trawl	20,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months	July thru September, in trips where 10,000 lb or more of whiting are landed, 2,000 lb/ month, with a combined widow/yellowtail limit of 500 lb per trip, otherwise 1,000 lb/month; October 10,000 lb/month		10,000 lb/ 2 months	
34	small footrope trawl				1,000 lb/ month			
35	Yellowtail - North ^{6/}							
36	mid-water trawl	30,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months	July thru September, in trips where 10,000 lb or more of whiting are landed, 3,000 lb/ month with a combined widow/yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, otherwise 1,500 lb/month; October 15,000 lb/month		20,000 lb/ 2 months	
37	small footrope trawl	Without flatfish, 1,500 lb/ month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder, not to exceed 2,500 lb/ trip and 30,000 lb/ 2 months.		Without flatfish, 1,500 lb/ month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder, not to exceed 7,500 lb/ trip and not to exceed 15,000 lb/ 2 months.			Without flatfish, 1,500 lb/ month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder, not to exceed 2,500 lb/ trip and 20,000 lb/ 2 months	
38	Bocaccio - South ^{6/}	300 lb/ month		500 lb/ month			300 lb/ month	
39	Chilipepper - South ^{6/}							
40	mid-water trawl			25,000 lb/ 2 months				
41	small footrope trawl			7,500 lb/ 2 months				
42	Cowcod			Retention is Prohibited				
43	Minor nearshore rockfish							
44	North			200 lb/ month				
45	South			200 lb/ month				
46	Lingcod ^{7/}	No retention		400 lb/ month			No retention	

^{1/} Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. To the U.S.-Canada border.
^{2/} "South" means 40°10' N. lat. To the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
^{3/} Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained at paragraph IV.A.(14)
^{4/} "Other" flatfish means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 3 with a trip limit.
^{5/} The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area inside 100 fm is 10,000 lb/ trip throughout the year. See IV.B.(3)(c). The 20,000 lb/ trip limit applies before and after the primary season.
^{6/} Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter. Midwater gear also may be used; the footrope must be bare. See paragraph IV.A. (14).
^{7/} Yellowtail rockfish and PCP in the south, and bocaccio, and chilipepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish in the appropriate area (Table 2).
^{7/} The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
 To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Dated: July 17, 2001.

William T. Hogarth,
 Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
 National Marine Fisheries Service.

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