

(2) Savings bank,
 (3) Credit card issuer,
 (4) Industrial loan company,
 (5) Trust company,
 (6) Savings association,
 (7) Building and loan,
 (8) Homestead association,
 (9) Credit union,
 (10) Consumer finance institution, or
 (11) Any other financial institution as defined in section 1101(1) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act.

(c) *Financial record* means an original of, a copy of, or information known to have been derived from any record held by the financial institution pertaining to your relationship with the financial institution.

(d) We may ask any financial institution for information on any financial account concerning you. We may also ask for information on any financial accounts for anyone whose income and resources we consider as being available to you (*see* §§ 416.1160, 416.1202, 416.1203, and 416.1204).

(e) We ask financial institutions for this information when we think that it is necessary to determine your SSI eligibility or payment amount.

(f) Your permission to contact financial institutions, and the permission of anyone whose income and resources we consider as being available to you (*see* §§ 416.1160, 416.1202, 416.1203, and 416.1204), lasts until one of the following happens:

(1) You cancel your permission in writing and provide the writing to us.

(2) Anyone whose income and resources we consider as being available to you (*see* §§ 416.1160, 416.1202, 416.1203, and 416.1204) cancels their permission in writing and provides the writing to us.

(3) Your application for SSI is denied, and the denial is final. A denial is final when made, unless you appeal the denial timely as described in §§ 416.1400 through 416.1499.

(4) You are no longer eligible for SSI as described in §§ 416.1331 through 416.1335.

(g) If you don't give SSA permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about you when we think it is necessary to determine your SSI eligibility or payment amount, or if you cancel the permission, you cannot be eligible for SSI payments. Also, if anyone whose income and resources we consider as being available to you (*see* §§ 416.1160, 416.1202, 416.1203, and 416.1204) doesn't give SSA permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about that person when we think it is necessary to payment

amount, or if that person cancels the permission, you cannot be eligible for SSI payments. This means that if you are applying for SSI payments, you cannot receive them. If you are receiving SSI payments, we will stop your payments.

Subpart M—[Amended]

4. The authority citation for subpart M of part 416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1611–1615, 1619, and 1631 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), 1382–1382d, 1382h, and 1383).

5. Redesignate § 416.1321 as § 416.1320 and add new § 416.1321 to read as follows:

§ 416.1321 Suspension for not giving us permission to contact financial institutions.

(a) If you don't give us permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about you when we think it is necessary to determine your SSI eligibility or payment amount, or if you cancel the permission, you cannot be eligible for SSI payments (*see* § 416.207) and we will stop your payments. Also, if anyone whose income and resources we consider as being available to you (*see* §§ 416.1160, 416.1202, 416.1203 and 416.1204) doesn't give us permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about that person when we think it is necessary to determine your SSI eligibility or payment amount, or that person cancels the permission, you cannot be eligible for SSI payments and we will stop your payments.

(b) We will suspend your payments starting with the month after the month in which we notify you in writing that:

(1) You failed to give us permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about you, or

(2) The person(s) whose income and resources we consider as being available to you failed to give us such permission.

(c) If you are otherwise eligible, we will start your benefits in the month following the month in which:

(1) You give us permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about you, or

(2) The person(s) whose income and resources we consider as being available to you gives us such permission.

6. Revise references from “§ 416.1321” to read “§ 416.1320” in the following sections:

- a. § 416.421(a);
- b. § 416.640(e)(5)(iii);
- c. § 416.1231(b)(9);
- d. § 416.1242(d);

- e. § 416.1245(b)(5);
- f. § 416.1247(b);
- g. § 416.1335;
- h. § 416.1337(b)(3)(ii);
- i. § 416.1618(d)(3)(i);
- j. § 416.1618(d)(3)(ii); and
- k. § 416.1618(d)(3)(iv).

[FR Doc. 02–10842 Filed 5–1–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05–02–013]

RIN 2115–AE46

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Nanticoke River, Sharptown, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to establish temporary special local regulations for the Sharptown Outboard Regatta, a marine event to be held on the waters of the Nanticoke River, near Sharptown, Maryland on June 29 and 30, 2002. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in portions of the Nanticoke River during the event.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before June 3, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (Aoax), Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704–5004, hand-deliver them to Room 119 at the same address between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, or fax them to (757) 398–6203. The Operations Oversight Branch, Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Section, Fifth Coast Guard District, maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at the above address between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: S.L. Phillips, Project Manager, Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Section, at (757) 398–6204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Request for Comments**

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD05-02-013), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them. We anticipate not being able to publish a final rule 30 days before the start of the event. If this will create any particular hardship, please specify this in your comments.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the address listed under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

The North-South Racing Association will sponsor the Sharptown Outboard Regatta on June 29 and 30, 2002. The event consists of approximately 50 hydroplanes and runabouts conducting high-speed competitive races on the waters of the Nanticoke River between the Maryland S.R. 313 Bridge at Sharptown, Maryland and the Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN-24175). A fleet of spectator vessels normally gathers nearby to view the event. Due to the need for vessel control during the races, vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard proposes to establish temporary special local regulations on specified waters of the Nanticoke River. The regulated area would include waters of the Nanticoke River between the Maryland S.R. 313 Bridge at Sharptown, Maryland and the Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN-24175). The proposed special local regulations would be enforced from 11 a.m. to 6

p.m. local time on June 29 and 30, 2002, and would restrict general navigation in the regulated area during the event. Except for participants in the Sharptown Outboard Regatta and persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel would be permitted to enter or remain in the regulated area. The Patrol Commander would allow non-participating vessels to transit the proposed regulated area between races, when it is safe to do so. The proposed regulated area is needed to control vessel traffic during the event to enhance the safety of participants, spectators, and transiting vessels.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under section 3 (f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6 (a) (3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979).

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Although this proposed regulation would prevent traffic from transiting a portion of the Nanticoke River during the event, the effect of this proposed regulation would not be significant due to the limited duration that the regulated area would be in effect and the extensive advance notifications that would be made to the maritime community via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, so mariners could adjust their plans accordingly. Additionally, the proposed regulated area has been narrowly tailored to impose the least impact on general navigation yet provide the level of safety deemed necessary. The Patrol Commander would also allow non-participating vessels to transit the regulated area between races, whenever safe to do so.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered whether this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently

owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605 (b) that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Although this proposed regulation would prevent traffic from transiting a portion of the Nanticoke River during the event, the effect of this proposed regulation would not be significant because of the limited duration that the regulated area would be in effect and the extensive advance notifications that would be made to the maritime community via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, so mariners could adjust their plans accordingly. Additionally, the proposed regulated area has been narrowly tailored to impose the least impact on general navigation yet provide the level of safety deemed necessary. The Patrol Commander would also allow non-participating vessels to transit the regulated area between races, whenever it is safe to do so.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment to the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this proposed rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213 (a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the proposed rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the address listed under **ADDRESSES**.

Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of

compliance on them. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3 (a) and 3 (b) (2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. We invite your comments on how this proposed rule might impact tribal governments, even if that impact may not constitute a “tribal implication” under the Order.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions

Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Environment

We prepared an “Environmental Assessment” in accordance with Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, and determined that this rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The “Environmental Assessment” and “Finding of No Significant Impact” is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. From 11 a.m. on June 29 to 6 p.m. on June 30, add a temporary § 100.35–T05–013 to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–013, Nanticoke River, Sharptown, Maryland.

(a) Definitions.

Coast Guard Patrol Commander means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

Official Patrol means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(b) *Regulated area*. Includes all waters of the Nanticoke River, near Sharptown, Maryland, between Maryland S.R. 313 Bridge and the Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN–24175), bounded by a line drawn between the following points: southeasterly from latitude 38°32′46″ N, longitude 075°43′14″ W; to latitude 38°32′42″ N, longitude 75°43′09″ W;

thence northeasterly to latitude 38°33′04″ N, longitude 075°42′39″ W; thence northwesterly to latitude 38°33′09″ N, longitude 75°42′44″ W; thence southwesterly to latitude 38°32′46″ N, longitude 75°43′14″ W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

(c) Special local regulations.

(1) Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.

(2) The operator of any vessel in this area shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any Official Patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign; and

(ii) Proceed as directed by any Official Patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(d) *Enforcement period*. This section will be enforced from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. local time on June 29 and 30, 2002.

Dated: April 16, 2002.

Thad W. Allen,

Vice Admiral, Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 02–10933 Filed 5–1–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–U

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 501

Authorization To Manufacture and Distribute Postage Meters

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule amends the regulations for checking postage meters out of service and for handling faulty meters.

DATES: The Postal Service must receive your comments on or before June 3, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver written comments to Manager, Postage Technology Management, 1735 N Lynn Street, Room 5011, Arlington, VA 22209–6050. You can view and copy all written comments at the same address between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Wilkerson at 703–292–3704 or by fax at 703–292–4050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service is seeking to improve the secure handling of faulty postage meters by the approved postage meter providers and to enhance the accuracy of determinations by the