

beyond 40 GHz provided  $f_c$  is less than 10 GHz; beyond 100 GHz if  $f_c$  is at or above 10 GHz and below 30 GHz; or beyond 200 GHz if  $f_c$  is at or above 30 GHz.

(i) The prohibition in § 2.201(f) and 15.5(d) of this chapter against Class B (damped wave) emissions does not apply to UWB devices operating under this subpart.

(j) Responsible parties are reminded of the other standards and requirements cross referenced in § 15.505, such as a limit on emissions conducted onto the AC power lines.

#### **§ 15.523 Measurement procedures.**

Measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures specified by the Commission.

#### **§ 15.525 Coordination requirements.**

(a) UWB imaging systems require coordination through the FCC before the equipment may be used. The operator shall comply with any constraints on equipment usage resulting from this coordination.

(b) The users of UWB imaging devices shall supply detailed operational areas to the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology who shall coordinate this information with the Federal Government through the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The information provided by the UWB operator shall include the name, address and other pertinent contact information of the user, the desired geographical area of operation, and the FCC ID number and other nomenclature of the UWB device. This material shall be submitted to the following address: Frequency Coordination Branch, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554, ATTN: UWB Coordination.

(c) The manufacturers, or their authorized sales agents, must inform purchasers and users of their systems of the requirement to undertake detailed coordination of operational areas with the FCC prior to the equipment being operated.

(d) Users of authorized, coordinated UWB systems may transfer them to other qualified users and to different locations upon coordination of change of ownership or location to the FCC and coordination with existing authorized operations.

(e) The NTIA/FCC coordination report shall include any needed constraints that apply to day-to-day operations. Such constraints could specify prohibited areas of operations or areas located near authorized radio stations

for which additional coordination is required before operation of the UWB equipment. If additional local coordination is required, a local coordination contact will be provided.

(f) The coordination of routine UWB operations shall not take longer than 15 business days from the receipt of the coordination request by NTIA. Special temporary operations may be handled with an expedited turn-around time when circumstances warrant. The operation of UWB systems in emergency situations involving the safety of life or property may occur without coordination provided a notification procedure, similar to that contained in § 2.405(a) through (e) of this chapter, is followed by the UWB equipment user.

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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

#### **50 CFR Part 679**

**[Docket No. 011218304-1304-01; I.D. 121701A]**

**RIN 0648-AQ02**

#### **Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Steller Sea Lion Protection Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska; Final 2002 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska**

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

**ACTION:** Extension of emergency interim rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** On January 8, 2002, NMFS published an emergency interim rule, effective through July 8, 2002, that implemented Steller sea lion protection measures to avoid the likelihood that the groundfish fisheries off Alaska will jeopardize the continued existence of the western distinct population segment of Steller sea lions, or adversely modify its critical habitat. The emergency interim rule also implemented 2002 harvest specifications for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska. This action extends the emergency interim rule through December 31, 2002. This emergency action is necessary to continue to implement Steller sea lion protection measures until completion of notice and comment rulemaking and to continue implementation of 2002 harvest

specifications for the remainder of the 2002 fishing year.

**DATES:** The expiration date of the emergency interim rule published January 8, 2002 (67 FR 956), and amended and corrected May 1, 2002 (67 FR 21600) is extended through December 31, 2002. Comments must be received by June 14, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be sent to Sue Salveson, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK, 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel-Durall, or delivered to room 401 of the Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or Internet. Copies of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Steller Sea Lion Protection Measures in the Federal groundfish fisheries off Alaska (SEIS), including the 2001 biological opinion (BiOp), and the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Total Allowable Catch for the Year 2002 Alaska Groundfish Fisheries may be obtained from the same address. The SEIS and EA are also available on the NMFS Alaska Region home page at <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Melanie Brown, 907-586-7228 or [melanie.brown@noaa.gov](mailto:melanie.brown@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, NMFS issued a biological opinion (BiOp) dated October 19, 2001, on the pollock, Atka mackerel, and Pacific cod fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI) and Gulf of Alaska (GOA) (see **ADDRESSES**). The BiOp concluded that the BSAI and GOA pollock, Atka mackerel, and Pacific cod fisheries, as prosecuted with the Steller sea lion protection measures, were not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the western distinct population segment of Steller sea lions, nor adversely modify its critical habitat. The Steller sea lion protection measures accomplish three basic principles: (1) temporal dispersion of fishing effort, (2) spatial dispersion of fishing effort, and (3) groundfish fishing restrictions around Steller sea lion rookeries and haulouts.

NMFS published an emergency interim rule implementing the Steller sea lion protection measures and 2002 harvest specifications in the Federal Register on January 8, 2002 (67 FR 956), amended on May 1, 2002 (67 FR 21600), and this rule is effective through July 8, 2002.

At its April 2002 meeting, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) voted to recommend

extension of the emergency interim rule. The preamble to the original emergency interim rule provides a detailed description of the purpose and need for the action and the 2002 harvest specifications. This action extends the expiration date of the emergency interim rule establishing Steller sea lion protection measures and 2002 harvest specifications (67 FR 956, January 8, 2002 and amended 67 FR 21600, May 1, 2002) from July 8, 2002, through December 31, 2002.

NMFS intends to complete proposed and final rulemaking later in 2002 to permanently implement Steller sea lion protection measures, as recommended

by the Council at its October 2001 meeting. This extension of an emergency interim rule is necessary to prosecute the remainder of the 2002 groundfish fisheries with Steller sea lion protection measures after July 8, 2002.

Details concerning the basis for this action and the classification of the rulemaking are contained in the initial emergency rule and are not repeated here. Comments received regarding the January 8, 2002, emergency interim rule will be responded to in the proposed rulemaking for Steller sea lion protection measures.

The reasons justifying promulgation of the emergency interim rule on an emergency basis also make it

impracticable and contrary to the public interest to provide notice and opportunity for comment on, or to delay for 30 days, the effective date of this emergency interim rule extension, under the applicable provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and (d).

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, 1801 *et seq.*, and 3631 *et seq.*

Dated: May 10, 2002.

**William T. Hogarth,**

*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,*

*National Marine Fisheries Service*

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