

expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not affect 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 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 rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial and direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Governments and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this 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 amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—MARINE EVENTS

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233 through 1236; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 100.35.

2. Add a temporary section, § 100.35–T05–047, to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–047 Bush River, Abingdon, Maryland.

(a) *Definitions.*

(1) *Coast Guard Patrol Commander.* The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(2) *Official Patrol.* The Official Patrol is 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.

(3) *Participant.* Includes all vessels participating in the Harford County Power Boat Regatta under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit issued to the event sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(4) *Regulated Area.* Includes the waters of the Bush River bounded on the south by the Amtrak railroad drawbridge, thence northerly from the eastern end of the drawbridge along the shoreline to Church Point at latitude 39°27'48" N, longitude 76°13'42" W, thence westerly to Bush Point at latitude 39°27'42" N, longitude 76°14'30" W, thence southwesterly along the shoreline to Otter Point at latitude 39°26'48" N, longitude 76°15'42" W, thence southerly to Flying Point at latitude 39°26'30" N, longitude 76°15'30" W, thence southeasterly along the shoreline to the western end of the Amtrak railroad drawbridge. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.

(b) *Special local regulations.*

(1) Except for event participants and 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 the regulated area shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol.

(iii) Unless otherwise directed by the official patrol, operate at a minimum wake speed not to exceed six (6) knots.

(c) *Effective dates.* This section is in effect from 11:30 a.m. eastern time on September 1, 2001 until 6:30 p.m. eastern time on September 3, 2001.

(d) *Enforcement times.* This section will be enforced from 11:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. eastern time on September 1 and 2, 2001. If the event is postponed due to rain, this section will be enforced from 11:30 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. eastern time on September 3, 2001.

Dated: August 8, 2001.

Thad W. Allen,

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

[FR Doc. 01–21183 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Chapter I

RIN 2900–AK46

Veterans Benefits Administration Nomenclature Changes

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document makes nomenclature changes in VA regulations in 38 CFR Chapter I to reflect current Veterans Benefits Administration titles and office designations. References to the "Chief Benefits Director" are changed to "Under Secretary for Benefits." Also, references to "Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling" and its abbreviation "VR&C" are changed to "Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment" and "VR&E," respectively. In addition, references to the "Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service" are changed to "Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Service" or "Education Service" as appropriate.

DATES: Effective date: August 22, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William G. Susling, Jr., Assistant Director for Policy and Program Development, Education Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 202–273–7187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule merely reflects agency organization.

Accordingly, we are dispensing with prior notice and comment and a delayed effective date under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–602, since this final rule does not contain any substantive provisions. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule is exempt from the regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604.

Approved: July 11, 2001.

Anthony J. Principi,

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, under 38 U.S.C. 501 and ch. 31, 38 CFR chapter I is amended as set forth below.

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

1. In chapter I, revise all references to “Chief Benefits Director” to read “Under Secretary for Benefits”.

2. In chapter I, revise all references to “Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling” to read “Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment”.

3. In chapter I, revise all references to “VR&C” to read “VR&E”.

§§ 21.4005, 21.4138, 21.4203, 21.4208, 21.4255, and 21.7301 [Amended]

4–5. In §§ 21.4005, 21.4138, 21.4203, 21.4208, 21.4255, and 21.7301, revise all references to “Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service” to read “Education Service”.

§§ 21.3303, 21.4232, and 21.6410 [Amended]

6. In §§ 21.3303, 21.4232, and 21.6410, revise all references to “Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service” to read “Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Service”.

[FR Doc. 01–21136 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA–4141a; FRL–7036–2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; NO_x RACT Determination for Armco Inc., Butler Operations Main Plant and Butler Operations Stainless Plant in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions were submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) to establish and require reasonably available control technology (RACT) for Armco Inc., Butler Operations Main Plant and Butler Operations Stainless Plant, major sources of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) located in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area (the Pittsburgh area). EPA is approving these revisions to establish RACT requirements in the SIP in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on October 9, 2001 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by September 21, 2001. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed to David L. Arnold, Chief, Air Quality Planning & Information Services Branch, Air Protection Division, Mail code 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Ioff at (215) 814–2166, the EPA

Region III address above or by e-mail at ioff.mike@epa.gov. Please note that while questions may be posed via telephone and e-mail, formal comments must be submitted, in writing, as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Pursuant to sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth or Pennsylvania) is required to establish and implement RACT for all major volatile organic compounds (VOC) and NO_x sources. The major source size is determined by its location, the classification of that area and whether it is located in the ozone transport region (OTR). Under section 184 of the CAA, RACT as specified in sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f) applies throughout the OTR. The entire Commonwealth is located within the OTR. Therefore, RACT is applicable statewide in Pennsylvania.

State implementation plan revisions imposing reasonably available control technology (RACT) for three classes of VOC sources are required under section 182(b)(2). The categories are: (1) All sources covered by a Control Technique Guideline (CTG) document issued between November 15, 1990 and the date of attainment; (2) all sources covered by a CTG issued prior to November 15, 1990; (3) all other major non-CTG rules were due by November 15, 1992. The Pennsylvania SIP has approved RACT regulations and requirements for all sources and source categories covered by the CTG’s.

On February 4, 1994, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) submitted a revision to its SIP to require major sources of NO_x and additional major sources of VOC emissions (not covered by a CTG) to implement RACT. The February 4, 1994 submittal was amended on May 3, 1994 to correct and clarify certain presumptive NO_x RACT requirements. In the Pittsburgh area, a major source of VOC is defined as one having the potential to emit 50 tons per year (tpy) or more, and a major source of NO_x is defined as one having the potential to emit 100 tpy or more. Pennsylvania’s RACT regulations require sources, in the Pittsburgh area, that have the potential to emit 50 tpy or more of VOC and sources which have the potential to emit 100 tpy or more of NO_x comply with RACT by May 31, 1995. The regulations contain technology-based or operational “presumptive RACT emission limitations” for certain major NO_x