which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

# Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C.804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule: (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million; (b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, geographic regions, or Federal, State or local governmental agencies; and (c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S. based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation was not considered a major rule.

#### Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any given year. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation did not impose an unfunded mandate.

#### List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 935

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: October 19, 2001.

# Roger Calhoun,

Acting Regional Director, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center. [FR Doc. 01–27982 Filed 11–6–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**Fish and Wildlife Service** 

#### 50 CFR Part 17

**RIN 1018-AF75** 

# Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Re-opening of Comment Period for the Proposal to List *Hackelia venusta* (Showy Stickseed)

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; re-opening of comment period.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the re-opening of the comment period for the proposed listing as endangered for Hackelia venusta (showy stickseed) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). We are reopening the comment period to accommodate the public notice requirement of the Act. Comments previously submitted need not be resubmitted as they will be incorporated into the public record as part of this extended comment period and will be fully considered in the final rule. DATES: We will accept public comments until December 7, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and information should be submitted to Field Supervisor, Western Washington Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 510 Desmond Drive SE., Suite 102, Lacey, Washington 98503–1263. For the electronic mail address, and further instructions on commenting, refer to Public Comments Solicited section of this notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information, contact Ted Thomas or James Michaels, at the above address (telephone 360/753–9440; facsimile 360/753–9518).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Hackelia venusta (showy stickseed) is a showy perennial herb of the Borage family (Boraginaceae). It is a short, moderately stout species, 20 to 40 centimeters (cm) (8 to 16 inches (in.)) tall, often with numerous, erect to ascending stems from a slender taproot, and has large, white, five-lobed flowers (Barrett et al. 1985). Hackelia venusta grows in openings within the ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) forest types in one location in Tumwater Canyon, Chelan County, Washington. This population contains approximately 140 plants. Threats to this species include

competition and shading from native trees and shrubs, encroachment by nonnative plant species, wildfire and fire suppression, and low seedling establishment. Reproductive vigor may be depressed because of the plant's small population size and limited gene pool.

Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), *Hackelia venusta* was proposed for listing as an endangered species on February 14, 2000 (65 FR 7339). The original comment period closed on April 14, 2000. We intend to re-open the comment period for an additional 30 days to allow all interested parties to comment on the proposed rule.

#### **Public Comments Solicited**

We will accept written comments and information during this re-opened comment period. If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposal by any of several methods:

(1) You may submit written comments and information to the Field Supervisor, Western Washington Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 510 Desmond Drive SE., Suite 102, Lacey, Washington 98503–1263.

(2) You may send comments by electronic mail (e-mail) to: fw1wwo showystickseed@r1.fws.gov. If you submit comments by e-mail, please submit them as an ASCII file and avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include "Attn: RIN 1018-AF75" and your name and return address in your e-mail message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your e-mail message, contact us directly by calling our Western Washington Fish and Wildlife Office at telephone number 360/753-9440.

(3) You may hand-deliver comments to our Western Washington Fish and Wildlife Office at the address given above.

Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in preparation of the proposal to designate critical habitat, will be available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the address under (1) above. Copies of the proposed rule is available on the Internet at our website "*www.fws.gov*" or by writing to the Field Supervisor at the address under (1) above.

#### Authors

The primary authors of this notice is Barb Behan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Regional Office, 911 NE. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181, and Ted Thomas (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Authority: The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: September 28, 2001.

# Donald V. Friberg,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 01–27892 Filed 11–6–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Parts 20 and 21

### RIN 1018-A107

### Migratory Bird Hunting and Permits; Regulations for Managing Harvest of Light Goose Populations; Correction

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** On October 12, 2001 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a proposal to authorize new regulations to increase harvest of overabundant light goose populations (greater and lesser snow geese and Ross' geese). Such regulations are proposed for States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. This correction adds New Jersey to the list of Atlantic Flyway States being proposed for eligibility for such regulations.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received by December 14, 2001. ADDRESSES: 1. Comments should be mailed to Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms 634—ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

Alternatively, comments may be submitted electronically to the following address:

white\_goose\_eis@fws.gov.

2. The public may inspect comments during normal business hours in Room 634—Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia.

3. You may obtain copies of the draft environmental impact statement from the above address, or by downloading it from our web site at http:// migratorybirds.fws.gov/issues/snowgse/tblcont.html.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jon Andrew, Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, (703) 358–1714; or James Kelley (612) 713–5409.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 5, 2001 (66 FR 51274) we notified the public of the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on light goose management. The DEIS analyzes several alternatives for addressing habitat degradation associated with overabundant light goose populations. On October 12, 2001 (66 FR 52077) we published a proposed rule to authorize new regulations that would increase harvest of certain light goose populations in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. The proposal corresponds to our preferred alternative identified in the DEIS. We inadvertently omitted New Jersey from the list of States that are proposed as being eligible to implement special light goose regulations. This correction adds New Jersey to the list of eligible States.

# Correction

Accordingly, making the following corrections to FR Doc. 01–25612 published at 66 FR 52077 on October 12, 2001:

1. On page 52088 in columns two and three, correct paragraphs § 20.21 (b) and (g) to read as follows:

# § 20.21 What hunting methods are illegal?

(b) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a onepiece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. This restriction does not apply during a light-goose-only season (greater and lesser snow geese and Ross' geese) when all other waterfowl and crane hunting seasons, excluding falconry, are closed while hunting light geese in Atlantic, Central, and Mississippi Flyway portions of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota,

Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

\* \* \* \*

(g) By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during a light-goose-only season (greater and lesser snow geese and Ross' geese) when all other waterfowl and crane hunting seasons, excluding falconry, are closed while hunting light geese in Atlantic, Central, and Mississippi Flyway portions of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

2. On page 52089 in column one, correct paragraph § 21.60(c)(1) to read as follows:

#### §21.60 Conservation order for light geese.

\*

# \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(1) The following States, or portions of States, that are contained within the boundaries of the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

# Dated: October 31, 2001.

Joseph E. Doddridge, Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks. [FR Doc. 01–27940 Filed 11–6–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M