"Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will 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, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not 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, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the CAA. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing ŠIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPÅ has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not

apply. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. section 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. section 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by October 11, 2002. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. See section 307(b)(2).

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 16, 2002.

#### Keith Takata,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

## PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

## Subpart D—Arizona

2. Section 52.120 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(105) to read as follows:

## § 52.120 Identification of plan.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(105) Amended rule for the following agency was submitted on March 22, 2002, by the Governor's designee.

- (i) Incorporation by reference.
- (A) Maricopa County Environmental Services Department.

(1) Rule 314, revised on December 19, 2001.

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[FR Doc. 02–20223 Filed 8–9–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## Office of the Secretary of Transportation

#### 49 CFR Part 1

[OST Docket No. OST 1999-6189]

#### RIN 9991-AA26

## Organization and Delegation of Powers and Duties; Delegation to the Federal Highway Administrator

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, U.S. DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this action, the Secretary of Transportation delegates to the Federal Highway Administrator limited authority to determine a Federal share of the costs, other than 80 percent, for Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) transportation research projects or activities that are funded under section 5001 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). The Federal Highway Administrator is delegated this authority only with respect to the use of section 5001(b) funds for FHWA projects and activities, and exercises no authority with regard to cost share determinations with respect to projects or activities administered by the other U.S. Department of Transportation operating administrations. This delegation of authority is necessary because the Federal Highway Administration has the expertise and staff to administer the Highway Research Program and to make funding decisions in accordance with the statutory requirements. The Federal Highway Administrator may further redelegate this authority.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective August 12, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wilbert Baccus, Office of the Chief Counsel (HCC–40), Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366–0780.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Electronic Access**

You can view and download this document by going to the web page of the Department's Docket Management System (*http://dms.dot.gov*). On that page, click on "search." On the next page, type in the last four digits of the docket number that appears in the heading of this document. Then click on "search." An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Government Printing Office's Electronic Bulletin Board Service at (202) 512–1661 by using a computer, modem, and suitable communications software. Internet users may also reach the Office of the Federal Register's home page at: *http://www.nara.gov/fedreg* and the Government Printing Office's web page at: http://www.access.gpo.gov/ nara.

#### Background

Section 5001 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), Public Law 105-178, 112 Stat. 107, 419, Authorizations and Appropriations, provides funding for transportation research authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund. Subsection 5001(a) provides for sums that are authorized be appropriated for seven categories of transportation research and subsection 5001(b) provides that these funds shall be available for obligation in the same manner as if such funds were apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code. Subsection 5001(b) also states that the Federal share of the cost of the project or activity carried out using these funds shall be 80 percent, unless otherwise expressly provided in title 5 of the TEA-21 or otherwise determined by the Secretary with respect to a project or activity.

In this action, the Secretary delegates to the Federal Highway Administrator the authority to determine a Federal share of the costs, other than 80 percent, for FHWA transportation research projects or activities that are funded under section 5001 of TEA-21. The Federal Highway Administrator is delegated this authority only with respect to the use of section 5001(b) funds for FHWA projects and activities, and exercises no authority with regard to cost share determinations with respect to projects or activities administered by the other U.S. Department of Transportation operating administrations. The reason for the delegation is that the FHWA has the expertise and staff to carry out these programs and make funding decisions according to the statutory requirements.

The FHWA's Office of Acquisition Management approves the cooperative agreements to which this cost sharing provision applies. Additionally, the FHWA works with the smaller entities, such as not-for-profit organizations and universities, on a regular basis and is familiar with which organizations have the ability to cost share and which ones do not.

#### **Notice and Comment Exemption**

Since this rule relates to Departmental organization, procedure, and practice, notice and comment are unnecessary under 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

#### Justification for Immediate Adoption

Certain programs and activities are to be conducted over the course of a given fiscal year, and this delegation of authority assists the FHWA in ensuring the use of those funds during that year for transportation research. This amendment enhances the FHWA's ability to meet statutory deadlines in order that funds do not lapse. Since the rule expedites the Federal Highway Administration's ability to administer the Highway Research Program, the Secretary finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for the final rule to be effective on the date of publication in the Federal Register.

## List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 1

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Organization and functions (Government agencies).

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Office of the Secretary of Transportation amends 49 CFR part 1 as follows:

## PART 1-[AMENDED]

\* \*

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322; 46 U.S.C. 2104(a); 28 U.S.C. 2672; 31 U.S.C. 3711(a)(2); Pub. L. 101–552, 104 Stat. 2736; Pub. L. 106– 159, 113 Stat. 1748.

2. In § 1.48, add paragraph (oo) to read as follows:

# §1.48 Delegations to Federal Highway Administrator.

(oo) Exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by subsection 5001(b) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA–21), Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 107, 420, titled Applicability of Title 23, United States Code to determine a Federal share of the costs, other than 80 percent, for a transportation research project or activity administered by the FHWA that is funded under section 5001 of TEA– 21. This authority may be redelegated. Issued on this 29th day of July, 2002. Norman Y. Mineta, Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 02–20000 Filed 8–9–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **Fish and Wildlife Service**

#### 50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AH08

## Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designating Critical Habitat for Plant Species From the Island of Molokai, HI

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; reopening of comment period and notice of availability of draft economic analysis.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the draft economic analysis for the proposed designations of critical habitat for plant species from the island of Molokai, Hawaii. We are also providing notice of the reopening of the comment period for the proposal to determine prudency and to designate critical habitat for these plants to allow peer reviewers and all interested parties to comment simultaneously on the proposed rule and the associated draft economic analysis. Comments previously submitted need not be resubmitted as they will be incorporated into the public record as part of this reopened comment period and will be fully considered in preparation of the final rule.

**DATES:** We will accept public comments until September 11, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and information should be submitted to Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Office, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., PO Box 50088, Honolulu, HI 96850–0001. For further instructions on commenting, refer to Public Comments Solicited section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Henson, Field Supervisor, Pacific Islands Office, at the above address (telephone: 808/541–3441; facsimile: 808/541–3470).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

A total of 51 plant species historically found on Molokai were listed as endangered or threatened species under