ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to: John Chester, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Room 1265, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Chester on (703) 292–8060 (voice) and (703) 2926–9041 (facsimile)—those are not toll-free numbers—or by electronic mail as *jchester@nsf.gov* through INTERNET.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 890; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 [section 31001(s)(1) of the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-134, approved 4/26/96] directs each Federal agency to adjust. bv regulation, each civil monetary penalty provided by law within the jurisdiction of that agency to compensate for the effects of inflation. The only civil monetary penalties within the jurisdiction of the National Science Foundation are those imposed for violations of the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.). On June 16, 1998 NSF published an amendment to its rules governing enforcement of that law adding a new section setting out the penalties for inadvertent and deliberate violations and adjusting those penalties for inflation as provided in the Debt Collection Improvement Act. The General Accounting Office recently informed the Foundation that the second adjustment made at that time exceeded the amount allowable under the cited statute. This amendment corrects that error by recognizing that the second adjustment was ineffective and therefore the initial adjustment remained in effect. It also adjusts the penalty amounts for violations occurring after August 31, 2002 to reflect the approximately nine percent inflation from June 1998, the year when the penalty was adjusted, through June 2001. Because of the rounding rules applicable to these adjustments, no change will be made to the penalty for knowing violations. This amendment also changes the language used to describe the two levels of violations to incorporate that used in the relevant section of the Antarctic Conservation Act [16 U.S.C. 2407(a)].

Future adjustments will be made at least once every four years as called for in the amended Debt Collection Improvement Act.

Because this action merely makes adjustments required by statute, public comments were not solicited prior to its issuance.

Determinations

Under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866 as amended by Executive Order 13258, that this rule is not a significant regulatory action requiring review by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. Consequently, this rule is also not subject to Executive Orders 13045 and 13211.

The rule is not an economically significant rule or a major rule under the Congressional Review Act. The Congressional Review Act provides that agencies shall submit a report, including a copy of all final rules, to each House of Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States. The Foundation will submit this report, identifying this rule as non-major, upon the publication of this rule in the **Federal Register**.

The Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995, in sections 202 and 205, requires that agencies prepare several analytic statements before proposing a rule that may result in annual expenditures of \$100 million by State, local and Indian tribal governments, or by the private sector. As this rule will not result in expenditures of that magnitude, such statements are not necessary. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, it is hereby certified that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320, do not apply to this rule because there are no new or revised recordkeeping or reporting requirements. This action does 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 and accordingly is not subject to that Order. Finally, NSF has reviewed this rule in light of Section 2 of Executive Order 12778 and certifies that this rule meets the applicable standards provided in sections 2(a) and 2(b) of that order.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 672

Administrative practice and procedure, Antarctica.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 45 CFR Part 672 is amended as follows:

PART 672—ENFORCEMENT AND HEARING PROCEDURES; TOURISM GUIDELINES

1. The authority citation for Part 672 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 2401 *et seq.*, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note

2. Revise §672.24 to read as follows:

§672.24 Maximum civil monetary penalties for violations.

(a) For violations occurring before August 1, 1998, the maximum civil penalty that may be assessed under §§ 672.20(b) and 672.23(a) is set by the statute at \$5,000 for any violation and \$10,000 for knowing violations.

(b) For violations occurring between August 1, 1998 and August 31, 2002, the maximum civil penalty was adjusted under authority of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–134) to \$5,500 for any violation and \$11,000 for knowing violations.

(c) For violations occurring after August 31, 2002, the maximum civil penalty is adjusted under authority of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104– 134) to \$6,500 for any violation and \$11,000 for knowing violations.

National Science Foundation.

Dated: July 18, 2002.

Lawrence Rudolph,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 02–22152 Filed 8–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[FCC 02–201; MM Docket No. 98–112, RM– 9027, RM–9268, RM–9384]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Anniston and Asland, AL, and College Park, Covington, Milledgeville, and Social Circle, GA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; denial of petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: This document denies a Petition for Reconsideration and Motion to Reopen the Record filed by Preston Small directed to the *Memorandum Opinion and Order* in this proceeding which denied an earlier Petition for Reconsideration and Request for Protection filed by Preston Small. *See* 66 FR 14862, March 4, 2001. With this action, the proceeding is terminated. **DATES:** This denial is effective August 30, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Hayne, Mass Media Bureau (202) 418–2177.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order in MM Docket No. 98-112, adopted July 1, 2002, and released July 25, 2002. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center at Portals II, CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (202) 863-2893, facsimile (202) 863-2898, or via e-mail qualixint@aol.com.

Federal Communications Commission. Marlene H. Dortch.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–22282 Filed 8–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Part 237

[DFARS Case 2001–D018]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Performance of Security Functions

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD has adopted as final, without change, an interim rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement section 1010 of the USA Patriot Act. Section 1010 provides an exception to the prohibition on contracting for security functions at a military installation or facility. The exception applies during the period of time that United States armed forces are engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom and 180 days thereafter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 30, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Sandra Haberlin, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, OUSD(AT&L)DP(DAR), IMD 3C132,

3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3062. Telephone (703) 602–0289; facsimile (703) 602–0350. Please cite DFARS Case 2001–D018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

10 U.S.C. 2465 prohibits DoD from entering into contracts for the performance of firefighting or securityguard functions at military installations or facilities, unless certain exceptions apply. Section 1010 of the USA Patriot Act (Public Law 107–56) adds another exception to this prohibition, to apply during the period of time that United States armed forces are engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom and 180 days thereafter. The additional exception permits award of contracts for security functions to proximately located local and State governments. This DFARS rule implements section 1010 of Public Law 107-56.

DoD published an interim rule at 67 FR 11438 on March 14, 2002. Two sources submitted comments on the interim rule, and both supported the rule. Therefore, DoD is converting the interim rule to a final rule without change.

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*, because the rule applies only to military installations and facilities and proximately located local and State governments.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not impose any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 237

Government procurement.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

Interim Rule Adopted as Final Without Change

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 48 CFR Part 237, which was published at 67 FR 11438 on March 14, 2002, is adopted as a final rule without change.

[FR Doc. 02–22162 Filed 8–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 011218304–1304–01; I.D. 082202A]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Shallow-Water Species Fishery by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Gulf of Alaska

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

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for species that comprise the shallow-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), except for vessels fishing for pollock using pelagic trawl gear in those portions of the GOA open to directed fishing for pollock. This action is necessary because the fourth seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the shallow-water species fishery in the GOA was reached during the third seasonal apportionment.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), September 1, 2002, until 1200 hrs, A.l.t., October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Smoker, 907–586–7228, or Andy.Smoker@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The Pacific halibut bycatch allowance for the GOA trawl shallow-water species fishery, which is defined at § 679.21(d)(3)(iii)(A), was established by an emergency rule implementing 2002 harvest specifications and associated management measures for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska (67 FR 956, January 8, 2002, and 67 FR 34860, May 16, 2002) for the fourth season, the period September 1, 2002, through October 1, 2002, as 150 metric tons. Section 679.21(d)(5)(iv) specifies that if a seasonal apportionment of a halibut