

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 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 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.

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

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this action and has determined pursuant to Figure 2-1, paragraph 34(h) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, that this action is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast guard amends 33 CFR Part 100 as follows:

PART 100—[SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS]

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

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

2. Add § 100.35T-07-119 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T-07-119 Charleston Christmas Boat Parade and Fireworks Display, Charleston Harbor, Charleston SC.

(a) *Regulated areas.* (1) *Charleston Christmas Boat Parade.* A regulated area is established to include the waters 500 yards ahead of the lead parade vessel, 100 yards astern of the last parade vessel, and 50 yards to either side of all parade vessels along the parade route described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *Fireworks display.* A regulated area is established for all waters in Folly Island Channel, Charleston Harbor, Charleston SC encompassing a 300 yard radius around a fireworks barge in approximate position 32°46.192N, 079°54.327W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 1983.

(b) *Parade route.* The parade will organize in the Middle Ground, North of Charleston South Channel. The parade will proceed northeasterly along the west edge of Commercial Anchorage A, entering Rebellion Reach in the vicinity of Charleston Harbor Channel Lighted Buoy 2 (Light List Number 2520), thence proceeding northwesterly up Shutes Folly and Horse Reach to approximately two-tenths of a nautical mile north of USS Yorktown at position 32°47.7'N, 079°47.6'W, thence westerly across Hog Island Reach near Charleston Harbor North Channel Lighted Buoy 11 (Light List Number 2529) at approximate position 32°47.6'N, 079°55.1'W, entering Town Creek Lower reach near Town Creek Channel Lighted Buoy 2 (Light List Number 2715) at approximate position 32°47.7'N, 079°55.5'W thence south to 32°45.7'N, 079°55.3'W (approximately one half nautical mile southeast of Battery Point), thence northwesterly up the Ashley River, and continuing to the finishing point at City Marina at approximate position 32°46.6'N, 079°57.2'W.

(c) *Coast Guard Patrol Commander.* The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated in writing by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Charleston, South Carolina.

(d) *Special local regulations.* Non-participating vessels are prohibited from entering the regulated areas unless authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. Spectator craft may remain in the designated spectator area to be established by the event sponsor, The Charleston Cultural Affairs Office.

(e) *Dates:* This section is effective from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on December 1, 2001.

Dated: October 18, 2001.

D.B. Peterman,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01-26992 Filed 10-25-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD07-01-121]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations; Waverly Hotel Fireworks Display, Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: Temporary special local regulations are being established for a fireworks display for the Waverly Hotel Opening in Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL. These regulations prohibit unauthorized vessels from entering the regulated area. These regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. on November 16, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD07-01-121 and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Group Miami, 100 MacArthur Causeway, Miami Beach, Florida, 33139 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: BM1 Daniel C. Vaughn, Coast Guard Group Miami, at 305-535-4317.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM. Publishing a NPRM and delaying the effective date of this regulation would be contrary to public safety interests since immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public because there will be numerous spectator craft in the area where fireworks will be launched. Moreover, a NPRM is unnecessary because the regulation will have a minimal impact on the public because the regulated area is outside of the shipping channel and the regulation is only in effect for 3 hours.

For the same reasons, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

These regulations are required to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters because of the inherent danger associated with storing and launching fireworks near spectator craft. This fireworks display is to celebrate the opening of the Waverly Hotel in Miami, FL. These regulations prohibit unauthorized vessels from entering the regulated area around a fireworks barge in Biscayne Bay on November 16, 2001.

Discussion of Rule

This rule creates a regulated area around a fireworks barge in Biscayne Bay, Miami, Florida. All vessels are required to keep out of the regulated area, 1600 feet in diameter around the fireworks barge in Biscayne Bay, FL, at approximate position 25°46.618N, 080°08.4W unless specifically authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. All coordinates referenced use Datum NAD: 83. This rule is effective from 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. on November 16, 2001.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979) because this temporary rule will only be in effect for 3 hours.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the regulated area in Biscayne Bay, FL from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. on November 16,

2001. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the regulation will only be in effect for 3 hours.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they may better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. Small entities may contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** for assistance in understanding and participating in this rulemaking.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandate Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect 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 create 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 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.

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 have considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under Figure 2–1, paragraph 34(h) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, that this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

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—[SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS]

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

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

2. Add § 100.35T-07-121 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T-07-121 Waverly Hotel Opening Fireworks Display, Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL.

(a) *Regulated area.* A regulated area is established 1600 feet in diameter around a barge in Biscayne Bay, FL, at approximate position 25°46.618N, 080°08.4W. All coordinates referenced use Datum NAD: 83.

(b) *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 Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Station Miami Beach.

(c) *Special local regulations.* Unauthorized vessels are prohibited from entering the regulated area without the permission of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

(d) *Dates:* This rule is effective from 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. on November 16, 2001.

Dated: October 18, 2001.

D.B. Peterman,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01-26993 Filed 10-25-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[CGD01-01-142]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Dorchester Bay, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily changing the drawbridge operation regulations that govern the William T. Morrissey Boulevard Bridge, at mile 0.0, across Dorchester Bay at

Boston, Massachusetts. This temporary change to the drawbridge operation regulations will allow the bridge to remain in the closed position from November 1, 2001 through May 10, 2002. This action is necessary to facilitate necessary maintenance at the bridge.

DATES: This rule is effective from November 1, 2001 through May 10, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (CGD01-01-142) and are available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch Office, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John McDonald, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, (617) 223-8364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Regulatory Information**

On September 11, 2001, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Dorchester Bay, Massachusetts, in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 47123). We received no comments in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested and none was held. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, good cause exists for making this regulation effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The Coast Guard discussed the bridge closure with the members of the only marine facility, the Dorchester Yacht Club, effected by this change in operating regulations prior to publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking and no objections were received.

The NPRM specified that we anticipated that the final rule would become effective less than 30 days following publication. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to perform this project during the winter months when there have been few requests to open the bridge.

Background and Purpose

The William T. Morrissey Boulevard Bridge, at mile 0.0, across Dorchester Bay has a vertical clearance of 12 feet at mean high water and 22 feet at mean low water. The existing regulations at 33 CFR 117.597 require the draw to open

on signal from April 16 through October 14; except that, the draw need not open for vessel traffic from 7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. except on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays observed in the locality. From October 15 through April 15, the draw shall open on signal if at least twenty-four hours notice is given.

The bridge owner, the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC), asked the Coast Guard to temporarily change the drawbridge operation regulations to allow the bridge to remain in the closed position from November 1, 2001 through May 10, 2002, to facilitate rehabilitation construction at the bridge. The bridge owner and the Coast Guard contacted all known waterway users to advise them of the proposed closure. No objections or negative comments were received in response to this proposal.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard received no comments in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking and as a result, no changes have been made to this final rule.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). This conclusion is based on the fact that the only marine facility affected by this rule has agreed to the closure period for the bridge.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This conclusion is based on the fact that the only marine facility affected by this rule has agreed to the closure period for the bridge.