

Takings (Executive Order 12630)

With respect to Executive Order 12630, the rule does not have significant Takings implications. A Takings Implication Assessment is not required. The rulemaking is not a governmental action capable of interfering with constitutionally protected property rights.

Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (Executive Order 13211)

This rule is not a significant rule and is not subject to review by OMB under Executive Order 12866. The rule may have a small positive effect on energy supplies.

Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)

With respect to Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Executive Order.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. The DOI has established that "issuance and/or modification of regulations" is considered a categorically excluded action, as it results only in administrative effects causing no significant impacts on the environment. Therefore, this action will not require preparation of an environmental assessment or impact statement. MMS has determined that this action does not represent an exception to the categorical exclusion. A detailed statement under NEPA is not required.

Unfunded Mandate Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995 (Executive Order 12866)

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. A statement containing the information required by the UMRA (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 250

Continental shelf, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Government contracts, Investigations, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas development and production, Oil and gas exploration, Oil and gas reserves, Penalties, Pipelines, Public lands-mineral resources, Public lands—right-of-way, Reporting and

recordkeeping requirements, Sulphur development and production, Sulphur exploration, Surety bonds.

Dated: June 20, 2002.

Rebecca W. Watson,

Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Minerals Management Service amends 30 CFR part 250 as follows:

PART 250—OIL AND GAS AND SULPHUR OPERATIONS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

1. The authority citation for part 250 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*

2. In § 250.175, redesignate the existing text as paragraph (a) and add a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 250.175 When may the Regional Supervisor grant an SOO?

* * * * *

(b) The Regional Supervisor may grant an SOO when all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The lease was issued with a primary lease term of 5 years, or with a primary term of 8 years with a requirement to drill within 5 years;
- (2) Before the end of the third year of the primary term, you or your predecessor in interest must have acquired and interpreted geophysical information that indicates:
 - (i) The presence of a salt sheet;
 - (ii) That all or a portion of a potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation may lie beneath or adjacent to the salt sheet; and
 - (iii) The salt sheet interferes with identification of the potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation.
- (3) The geologic information required under paragraph (b)(2) of this section must include full 3-D depth migration beneath the salt sheet and over the entire lease area.

(4) Before requesting the suspension, you have conducted or are conducting additional data processing or interpretation of the geophysical information with the objective of identifying a potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation.

(5) You demonstrate that additional time is necessary to:

- (i) complete current processing or interpretation of existing geophysical data or information;
- (ii) acquire, process, or interpret new geophysical data or information; or
- (iii) drill into the potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation identified as a result of the activities

conducted in paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(4), and (b)(5) of this section.

[FR Doc. 02–16633 Filed 7–1–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[CGD09–02–036]

RIN 2115–AA97

Safety Zone; Saginaw River, Bay City, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the Bay City Fireworks Festival in Bay City, MI. This safety zone is necessary to control vessel traffic within the immediate location of the fireworks launch site and to ensure the safety of life and property during the event. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessel traffic from a portion of the Saginaw River.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 10 p.m. on July 4, 2002 until 11 p.m. on July 6, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD09–02–036] and are available for inspection or copying at U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Detroit, 110 Mt. Elliott Ave., Detroit, MI 48207, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTJG Brandon Sullivan, U. S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Detroit, at (313) 568–9558.

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 an NPRM, and 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**. The permit application was not received in time to publish an NPRM followed by a final rule before the necessary effective date. Delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the safety of spectators and vessels during this event and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible

loss of life or property. The Coast Guard has not received any complaints or negative comments previously with regard to this event.

Background and Purpose

A temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from the hazards associated with a fireworks display. Based on recent accidents that have occurred in other Captain of the Port zones, and the explosive hazard of fireworks, the Captain of the Port Detroit has determined fireworks launches in close proximity to watercraft pose significant risks to public safety and property. The likely combination of large numbers of recreational vessels, congested waterways, darkness punctuated by bright flashes of light, alcohol use, and debris falling into the water could easily result in serious injuries or fatalities. Establishing a safety zone to control vessel movement around the locations of the launch platforms will help ensure the safety of persons and property at these events and help minimize the associated risks.

The safety zone will encompass all waters of the Saginaw River surrounding two fireworks launch platforms bounded by the arc of a circle with a 300-yard radius with each center in approximate positions 43°35'55" N, 083°53'40" W (off Veterans Park) and 43°35'55" N, 083°53'30" W (off Wenonah Park). The geographic coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). The size of this zone was determined using the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines and local knowledge concerning wind, waves, and currents.

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol representative. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

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 this rule 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). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This determination is based on the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the safety zone.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule would have a significant 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.

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 rule will affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of commercial vessels intending to transit or anchor in the activated safety zone.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This safety zone is only in effect from 10 p.m. until 11 p.m. on the days of the event and allows vessel traffic to pass outside of the safety zone. Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will issue maritime advisories widely available to users of the Saginaw River by the Ninth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and Marine Information Broadcasts. Facsimile broadcasts may also be made.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), the Coast Guard wants to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction, and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for

compliance, please contact Marine Safety Office Detroit (see **ADDRESSES**).

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

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and has determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates 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 proposed rule would 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

The Coast Guard has 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.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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

The Coast Guard has 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.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191, 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. From 10 p.m. on July 4, 2002 until 11 p.m. on July 6, 2002, add a new

temporary § 165.T09-035 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-035 Safety Zone; Saginaw River, Bay City, MI.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone will encompass all waters of the Saginaw River surrounding two fireworks launch platforms bounded by the arc of a circle with a 300-yard radius with each center in approximate position 43°35'55" N, 083°53'40" W (off Veteran's Park) and 43°35'55" N, 083°53'30" W (off Wenonah Park). The geographic coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Enforcement periods.* This section will be enforced from 10 p.m. until 11 p.m. daily on July 4, 5, and 6, 2002.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Detroit, or his designated on-scene representative. The designated on-scene Patrol Commander may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Section 165.23 also contains other applicable requirements.

Dated: June 24, 2002.

P.G. Gerrity,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-02-010]

RIN 2115-AA97

Security Zone; Naval Submarine Base Bangor, Puget Sound

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone on the waters surrounding Naval Submarine Base Bangor. The Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District is taking this action to safeguard U.S. Naval Submarine Base Bangor and U.S. Naval submarines from sabotage, other subversive acts, or accidents, and otherwise protect Naval assets vital to national security.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12 p.m. (midnight) PDT on June 21, 2002 to 12 p.m. (midnight) PDT on July 5, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Puget Sound maintains the public

docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Building 1, Seattle, Washington 98134. Normal office hours are between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT A. L. Praskovich, c/o Captain of the Port Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, Washington 98134, at (206) 217-6232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule, effective June 21, 2002, to provide for the security of Naval Submarine Base Bangor.

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

On May 30, 2002, we issued a final rule canceling the fixed security zone around U.S. Naval Submarine Base Bangor and moving security zones around U.S. Naval submarines while underway on Puget Sound, and the Strait of Juan De Fuca, WA and adjoining waters. (67 FR 37687). This fixed security zone was canceled because regulations issued by another Federal agency would become effective at that time to provide adequate security to safeguard U.S. Naval Submarine Base Bangor and U.S. Naval submarines from sabotage, other subversive acts, or accidents, and otherwise protect Naval assets vital to national security. It has come to light that the new regulations that were to go into effect on June 20, 2002, to provide for the security of Naval Submarine Base Bangor will not be in effect until some time after 20 June 2002. Because of this, we are establishing a temporary final rule that will provide for the continued security of Naval Submarine Base Bangor. Publishing an NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to ensure the security of Naval assets.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard will establish a temporary fixed security zone around