

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 concern 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 and direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Governments 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 prepared an "Environmental Assessment" in accordance with Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, and determined that this rule will not

significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The "Environmental Assessment" and "Finding of No Significant Impact" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects

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—MARINE EVENTS

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

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

2. Add a temporary section, § 100.35T-05-038 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T-05-038 Prospect Bay, Kent Island Narrows, Maryland.

(a) Definitions:

(1) *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 the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(2) *Official Patrol.* The Official Patrol

is any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(3) *Participant.* Includes all vessels participating in the Thunder on the Narrows Hydroplane Races under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit, issued to the Event Sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(4) *Regulated Area.* Includes all waters of Prospect Bay enclosed by the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
38°57'52.0" N	076°14'48.0" W, to
38°58'02.0" N	076°15'05.0" W, to
38°57'38.0" N	076°15'29.0" W, to
38°57'28.0" N	076°15'23.0" W, to
38°57'52.0" N	076°14'48.0" W.

All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

(b) *Special Local Regulations:*

(1) Except for event participants and persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.

(2) The operator of any vessel in these areas shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol; and

(ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol.

(c) *Effective Dates:* This section is effective from 9:30 a.m. eastern time on August 4, 2001 to 6:30 p.m. eastern time on August 5, 2001.

(d) *Enforcement Times.* This section will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. eastern time on August 4 and August 5, 2001.

Dated: July 26, 2001.

T. C. Paar,

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

[FR Doc. 01-19733 Filed 8-6-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07-01-047]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Donald Ross Road Bridge (ICW), West Palm Beach, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily modifying the regulations governing the operation of the Donald Ross Road Bridge across the Intracoastal Waterway mile 1009.3, West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida. This temporary rule allows the bridge owner or operator to alter the operating schedule to open on a schedule consistent with the PGA Boulevard Bridge schedule. This temporary rule is required to alleviate vehicle traffic overflow created by construction of the PGA Boulevard Bridge.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. on July 31, 2001 until 11:59 p.m. on September 3, 2001.

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 [CGD07-01-047] and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE. 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael Lieberum, Project Officer, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at (305) 415-6744.

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. Publishing an NPRM was unnecessary and contrary to the public interest since this rule only slightly modifies the current operating schedule for a limited period of time. Moreover, this regulation will only have a minimal impact on marine and vehicular traffic because the bridge will be operating on the same schedule as the PGA Boulevard Bridge.

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

The Donald Ross Road Bridge across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway mile 1009.3 at West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, has a vertical clearance of 35.0 feet in the closed position and a horizontal clearance of 90 feet between fenders. On June 27, 2001, the Florida Department of Transportation and Palm Beach County, requested a modification from the current operating regulation in 33 CFR 117.261(r) which requires the draw to open on signal; except that from 1 October to 31 May, Monday through Friday, except federal holidays, from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m., the draw need open only on the hour, quarter-hour, half-hour, and three quarter-hour.

Under this temporary rule, from July 31, 2001 until September 3, 2001, the Donald Ross Road Bridge shall open on signal; except that from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays, both single spans need open only on the quarter-hour and three-quarter hour. On Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., both single spans need open only on the hour, 20 minutes after the hour, and 40 minutes after the hour.

This temporary rule will alleviate vehicular traffic caused by construction on the PGA Boulevard Bridge which is located approximately 3.3 miles downstream of the Donald Ross Road Bridge.

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). 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. The changes to the bridge's operating schedule will have a minimal impact on vehicular and marine traffic. Further, the temporary regulations still allow for regularly scheduled bridge openings.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule will have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small business, 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 because the regulations allow openings on a regular basis.

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 could 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. We also have a point of contact for commenting on actions by employees of the Coast Guard. 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 requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (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 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 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 affect 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 concern an environmental risk to health or safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this action and has determined under figure 2–1, paragraph 32(e) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, that this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

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.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. From 12:01 a.m. on July 31, 2001 until 11:59 p.m. on September 3, 2001, temporarily suspend paragraph (r) and add temporary paragraph (vv) to read as follows:

§ 117.26 Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway from St. Mary's River to Key Largo.

* * * * *

(vv) The Donald Ross Road Bridge shall open on signal; except that from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays, both single spans need open only on the quarter-hour and three-quarter hour. On Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., both single spans need open only on the hour, 20 minutes after the hour, and 40 minutes after the hour. The draw shall open as soon as possible for the passage of public vessels of the United States and vessels in distress.

Dated: July 27, 2001.

J.S. Carmichael,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01–19727 Filed 8–6–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[Region II Docket No. NY50–224a, FRL–7024–7]

Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities; New York

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a negative declaration submitted by the State of New York. The negative declaration satisfies EPA's promulgated Emission Guidelines (EG) for existing commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator (CISWI) sources. In accordance with the EG, states are not required to submit a plan to implement and enforce the EG if there are no existing CISWI sources in the state and if it submits a negative declaration letter in place of the State Plan.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on October 9, 2001 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by September 6, 2001.

If an adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to: Raymond Werner, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region II Office, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866.

Copies of the State submittal is available at the following addresses for inspection during normal business hours:

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region II Office, Air Programs Branch,
290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York,
New York 10007–1866
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation, Division
of Air Resources, 625 Broadway,
Albany, New York 12233–3251
Environmental Protection Agency, Air
and Radiation Docket and Information
Center, Air Docket (6102), 401 M
Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Gardella, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866, (212) 637–3892.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following table of contents describes the format for the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section:

Table of Contents

- A. What action is EPA taking today?
- B. Why is EPA approving New York's negative declaration?
- C. What if an existing CISWI source is discovered after today's action becomes effective?
- D. What is the background for Emission guideline and State Plans?
- E. Where can you find the EG requirements for CISWI sources?
- F. Who must comply with the requirements?
- G. What are EPA's conclusions?
- H. Administrative Requirements

A. What Action Is EPA Taking Today?

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a negative declaration submitted by the State of New York dated February 1, 2001. This negative declaration concerns existing commercial and industrial solid waste incinerators (CISWI) throughout the State of New York. The negative declaration satisfies the federal Emission Guidelines (EG) requirements of EPA's promulgated regulation entitled "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units" (65 FR 75338, December 1, 2000; and corrected at 66 FR 16605, March 27, 2001). The negative declaration officially certifies to EPA that, to the best of the State's knowledge, there are no CISWI sources in operation in the State of New York.

B. Why Is EPA Approving New York's Negative Declaration?

EPA has evaluated the negative declaration submitted by New York for consistency with the Clean Air Act (Act), EPA guidelines and policy. EPA has determined that New York's negative declaration meets all the requirements and, therefore, EPA is approving the State's certification that there are no existing CISWI units in operation throughout the State.

EPA's approval of New York's negative declaration is based on the following:

(1) New York has met the requirements of § 60.23(b) in Title 40, part 60, subpart B of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (40 CFR part 60) for submittal of a letter of negative declaration that certifies there are no existing facilities in the State. Such certification exempts the State from the requirements to submit a plan.

(2) EPA's own source inventory indicates there are no existing CISWI units operating in the State of New York. In November 2000, EPA compiled an inventory of CISWI sources (Docket No. A–94–63, IV–J–28) as a required element of a CISWI Federal Plan that is