rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the address listed under 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

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

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

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs

the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

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.

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. Special local regulations issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade are specifically excluded from further analysis and documentation under that section. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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—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. A temporary section, § 100.35–T05–027 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35-T05-027 Inner Harbor, Patapsco River, Baltimore, Maryland.

- (a) Regulated Area. The waters of the Inner Harbor, Patapsco River enclosed within the arc of a circle with a radius of 140° and its center located at latitude 39°17′00″ N, longitude 076°36′30″ W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (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 the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.
 - (c) Special Local Regulations:
- (1) Except for 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 the regulated area shall:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (d) Effective Dates. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. eastern time on June 23, 2001.

Dated: June 15, 2001.

T.C. Paar,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 01–15840 Filed 6–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117 [CGD05-01-018] RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Mullica River

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations

from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District has approved a temporary deviation from the regulations governing the operation of the Green Bank Drawbridge across the Mullica River, mile 18.0, Green Bank, New Jersey. The bridge owner may close the draw for needed repairs with limited vertical navigation clearance beneath the bridge, starting June 18, 2001, through June 27, 2001, working nights if

required. This deviation to the regulation is necessary to allow the contractor to repair the superstructure and the bascule.

DATES: This deviation is effective from June 18, 2001 through June 27, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann B. Deaton, Bridge Administrator, Fifth Coast Guard District, Bridge Section at (757) 398–6222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: IEW Construction Group, a contractor for the New Jersey Department of Transportation requested the Coast Guard to approve a temporary deviation from the normal operation of the bridge in order to accommodate repairs. The repairs involve refurbishing the superstructure with extensive repairs to the bascule. Presently, the draw is required to operate under the operating regulations in 33 CFR 117.731a. To facilitate the repair of the bascule span, it will remain in the closed position during the period this deviation is in effect.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35, the District Commander granted a temporary deviation from the governing regulations in a letter dated May 17, 2001. A Local Notice to Mariners and a Broadcast Notice were sent out, so marine vessels could arrange their transits to minimize any impacts caused by the temporary deviation.

The temporary deviation allows the Green Bank Drawbridge across the Mullica River, mile 18.0, in Green Bank, New Jersey to remain closed for 10 consecutive days beginning June 18, 2001 through June 27, 2001.

Dated: June 11, 2001.

John E. Shkor,

Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01–15659 Filed 6–21–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–15–P**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117 [CGD08-01-007] RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operating Regulation; Ouachita River, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is removing the temporary operating regulation for the Kansas City Southern Railroad swing span bridge across the Ouachita

River, mile 167.1, at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. This temporary rule allowed for the passage of vessels from June 4, 2001, through November 15, 2001, during the morning hours with proper advance notice. This rule is not needed as the bridge owner has decided to indefinitely postpone the repair activities scheduled during this time period.

DATES: This rule is effective June 22, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Documents referred to in this rule are available for inspection or copying at the office of the Eighth Coast Guard District, Bridge Administration Branch, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Room 1313, 501 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130–3396 between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Frank, Bridge Administration Branch, Commander (obc), Eighth Coast Guard District, 501 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70130–3396, telephone number 504–589–2965.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On May 8, 2001, we published a temporary final rule entitled Drawbridge Operating Regulation; Ouachita River, Louisiana, in the Federal Register (66 FR 23159). The temporary final rule changed the operating schedule of the Kansas City Southern Railroad swing span bridge, mile 167.1, at Monroe, to allow for repairs from June 4, 2001, through November 15, 2001.

Background and Purpose

On May 10, 2001, following publication of the temporary final rule, the bridge owner informed our office that following a lengthy meeting between the bridge owner, the prospective contractor, and the Engineers, it was determined that the river stage was too high to guarantee project completion before the Railroad's fall deadline to restore uninterrupted train service. The bridge owner requested that we cancel the published rule. The bridge owner plans to develop plans to temporarily modify the existing bridge to assure that the bridge functions adequately until such time as the pier replacement project can be implemented.

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).

We expect 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 rule returns the bridge status to the requirement to open on signal for the passage of vessels.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard considers 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.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under the 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121, we want to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

Collection of Information

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

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule would 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) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.