

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117****[CGD07-01-019]****Drawbridge Operation Regulations;
Crescent Beach Bridge (SR 206),
Crescent Beach, FL****AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.**ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, has approved a temporary deviation from the regulations governing the operation of the Crescent Beach Bridge across the Intracoastal Waterway, mile 788.6, Crescent Beach, St. Johns County, Florida. This deviation allows the drawbridge owner or operator to only open one leaf of the drawbridge, from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., with double leaf openings available if 4 hours advance notice is provided to the bridge tender, from March 19, 2001 to May 18, 2001. This temporary deviation is required to allow the bridge owner to safely complete maintenance on the bridge.

DATES: This deviation is effective from March 19, 2001 to May 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Chief, Operations Section, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Section at (305) 415-6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Crescent Beach Bridge across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway at Crescent Beach, St. Johns County, FL is a double leaf bridge with a vertical clearance of 25.0 feet above mean high water (MHW) measured at the fenders in the closed position with a horizontal clearance of 90 feet. On February 14, 2001, Coastal Marine Construction Inc. representing the drawbridge owner, requested a deviation from the current operating regulations in 33 CFR 117.5. Those regulations require the draw to fully open on signal. This temporary deviation was requested to allow necessary maintenance to the drawbridge in a critical time sensitive manner.

The District Commander has granted a temporary deviation from the operating requirements listed in 33 CFR 117.5 for the purpose of maintenance on the drawbridge. Under this deviation, the Crescent Beach Bridge need only open one leaf from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. from March 19, 2001 to May 18, 2001. Double leaf openings will be available if a 4 hour advance notice is given to the bridge tender.

Dated: March 5, 2001.

Greg E. Shapley,*Chief, Bridge Administration, Seventh Coast Guard District.*

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BILLING CODE 4910-15-P**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117****[CGD01-01-025]****RIN 2115-AE47****Drawbridge Operation Regulations:
Hackensack River, NJ****AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.**ACTION:** Temporary final rule; withdrawal of notice of deviation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary final rule governing the operation of the Lincoln Highway Bridge, at mile 1.8, across the Hackensack River at Jersey City, New Jersey. This temporary final rule requires vessels to provide a one-hour daytime advance notice and a four-hour nighttime advance notice for bridge openings through May 7, 2001. This action is necessary to facilitate maintenance of the bridge.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from March 13, 2001 through May 7, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The public docket and all documents referred to in this notice 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: Ms. Judy Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, (212) 668-7165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Regulatory Information**

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation. Good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM and for making this regulation effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The temporary rule will not impose bridge closure periods, only advance notification requirements. The Coast Guard discussed the advance notification periods with all known waterway users likely to be impacted by this change in operating regulations and none objected. 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 maintenance repairs at the bridge to insure continued safe operation.

Background

The Lincoln Highway Bridge, at mile 1.8, across the Hackensack River has a vertical clearance of 35 feet at mean high water and 40 feet at mean low water. The existing operating regulations require the bridge to open on signal at all times.

The owner of the bridge, the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT), requested a temporary change to the operating regulations for the bridge to allow the bridge to operate as follows: February 12, 2001 through May 7, 2001 the Lincoln Highway Bridge shall open on signal; except that, Monday through Thursday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., at least a one-hour advance notice for bridge openings is required and from 9 p.m. on Friday through 5 a.m. on Monday, at least a four-hour advance notice for bridge openings is required. Vessels that can pass under the bridges without openings may do so at all times.

The bridge owner was initially granted a 60-day deviation to the operating regulations effective February 12, 2001 and published in the **Federal Register** on February 21, 2001 at 66 FR 10965. Because the bridge repair work is expected to take more than 60 days to complete, the notice of deviation is withdrawn and superseded by this temporary 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 bridge will continue to open at all times provided the advance notice is given.

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.