

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 02-ASO-6]

Amendment of Class E5 Airspace;
Liberty, NCAGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E5 airspace at Liberty, NC. On April 20, 2000, the May Airport, which is included in the Liberty, NC Class E5 airspace, reverted from a public use facility to private use and the Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) serving that airport was cancelled. Cancellation of the SIAP at May Airport eliminated the need for Class E5 airspace, therefore, the Liberty, NC Class E5 airspace legal description must be amended to reflect the change.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, August 8, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The Liberty, NC Class E5 airspace includes the May Airport Class E5 airspace. On April 20, 2000, the May Airport reverted from a public use facility to private use and cancelled the SIAP serving the airport. Cancellation of the SIAP eliminated the need for Class E5 airspace at the May Airport, and requires that the Liberty, NC Class E5 airspace legal description be amended to delete the May Airport Class E5 airspace. This rule will become effective on the date specified in the **EFFECTIVE DATE** section. Since this action eliminates the impact on controlled airspace on the users of the airspace in the vicinity of the May Airport, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9J, dated August 31, 2001, and effective September 16, 2001, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends Class E5 airspace at Liberty, NC.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, AND CLASS D AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 31, 2001, and effective September 16, 2001, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward from 700 feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ASO NC E5 Liberty, NC [Revised]

Liberty Causey Airport, NC

(Lat. 35°54'46" N, long. 79°37'02" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of Causey Airport.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on May 15, 2002.

Walter R. Cochran,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 02-12853 Filed 5-21-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD08-02-003]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulation;
Pelican Island Causeway, Galveston
Channel, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the existing drawbridge operation regulation for the draw of the Pelican Island Causeway bridge across Galveston Channel, at Galveston, Texas. The modification will allow for the morning closure period to be moved 20 minutes earlier to better align with the automobile traffic that crosses the bridge. This rule also clarifies the mile mark for the location of the drawbridge.

DATES: This rule is effective June 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD8-02-003 and are available for inspection or copying at the office of the Eighth Coast Guard District, Bridge Administration Branch, 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, at the address given above or telephone (504) 589-2965.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On February 21, 2002, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulation, Pelican Island Causeway, Galveston Channel, TX in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 7989). We received one response commenting on the proposed rule. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

Presently, the draw of the Pelican Island Causeway bridge, Galveston Channel mile 4.5 (GIWW mile 356.1), at Galveston, Texas, shall open on signal; except that, from 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., 12 noon to 1 p.m., and 4:15 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, the draw need not be opened for passage of vessels. Public vessels of the United States and vessels in distress shall be passed at any time. The bridge owner has requested to modify the morning bridge closure periods to allow the bridge to remain closed to navigation from 6:40 a.m. until 8:10 a.m. vice 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. Approximately 4,000 vehicles cross the bridge in each direction daily. The adjustment to the morning closure times reflects changes to align the closure periods with the work times of the businesses located on the island. The bridge has been observing the morning closure times of 6:40 a.m. to 8:10 a.m. for several years without properly codifying the times in the regulation. This change will reflect the actual times the bridge remains closed in the morning hours.

Additionally, by this rulemaking, the Coast Guard plans to clarify the published location of the bridge in the Code of Federal Regulations. In 33 CFR 117.977, the section heading is for Galveston Channel. The mile mark for the bridge in that section, 356.1, is for the GIWW. The bridge is actually located at mile 4.5 of the Galveston Channel. This rulemaking will clarify the mile mark for the bridge by including both the Galveston Channel mile mark and the GIWW mile mark.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

One response was received in response to the **Federal Register** notice and the Public Notice. The Gulf Intracoastal Canal Association had no objections to the proposed change.

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).

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 rule allows vessels ample opportunity to transit this waterway with proper notification before and after the peak vehicular traffic periods.

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.

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 not have a significant impact on the number of small entities because the bridge has been operating on this revised schedule for several years.

Assistance for Small Entities

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

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 would call 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 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 the preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule would 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 cause 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 32(e), of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This final rule only involves the operation of an existing drawbridge and will not have any impact on the environment. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

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

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

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. Section 117.977 is revised to read as follows:

§ 117.977 Pelican Island Causeway, Galveston Channel.

The draw of the Pelican Island Causeway bridge across Galveston Channel, mile 4.5 of the Galveston Channel, (GIWW mile 356.1) at Galveston, Texas, shall open on signal; except that, from 6:40 a.m. to 8:10 a.m., 12 noon to 1 p.m., and 4:15 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Friday except Federal holidays, the draw need not be opened for passage of vessels. Public vessels of the United States and vessels in distress shall be passed at any time.

Dated: May 9, 2002.

Roy J. Casto,

Rear Admiral, Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 02-12732 Filed 5-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07-02-034]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Canaveral Barge Canal, Cape Canaveral, Brevard County, Florida

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily modifying the operating regulations of the Christa McAuliffe, State Road (SR) 3 bridge across the Canaveral Barge Canal at Cape Canaveral, Florida. This temporary rule allows the Christa McAuliffe, SR 3 bridge to remain closed for periods of time during the week and provides a temporary schedule for other times during the week. This rule is necessary to facilitate repairs to the bridge.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6:15 a.m. on May 15, 2002 until 12:01 a.m. on September 1, 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 [CGD07-02-034] and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, Room 432, 909 S.E. 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida 33131-3050, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, telephone 305-415-6743.

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, which would incorporate a comment period before a final rule could be issued, would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to facilitate repairs to the bridge.

For the same reason, 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 Christa McAuliffe, SR 3 bridge, mile 1.0, across the Canaveral Barge

Canal, is a twin, double bascule leaf bridge, with a vertical clearance of 21.6 feet at mean high water and a horizontal clearance of 90.3 feet between fenders. The existing operating regulations for this bridge in 33 CFR 117.273(a) require the bridge to open on signal from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. except that, from 6:15 a.m. to 7:45 a.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, the draws need not open for the passage of vessels. From 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., everyday, the draws shall open on signal if at least three hours notice is given to the bridge tender. The draws shall open as soon as possible for the passage of public vessels of the United States, tugs with tows and vessels in distress.

The Florida Department of Transportation requested that the Christa McAuliffe, SR 3 bridge operations be temporarily changed to allow needed repairs to the structure. This rule temporarily changes the bridge's operating regulations to require the bridge to open on signal, except from 6:15 a.m. to 8:15 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays, the draws need not open for the passage of vessels. From 8:15 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays, the draws need only open on the hour and half hour for the passage of vessels. From 10 p.m. until 6 a.m., everyday, the draws shall open on signal if at least three hours notice is given to the bridge tender. The draws shall open as soon as possible for the passage of public vessels of the United States, tugs with tows and vessels in distress.

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). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this proposal to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary because the regulations will only affect an area of limited marine traffic and this temporary rule still provides for scheduled openings.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we considered