

litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed rule under E.O. 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

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction, M 16475.C, 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.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

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

PART 165—[AMENDED]

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 and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Add temporary § 165.T01-CGD1-195 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01-CGD1-195 T.E.L. Enterprises, Great South Bay, Davis Park, Sayville, NY.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone includes all waters of Great South Bay within a 600 foot radius of the launch site located on Great South Bay, Davis Park, Sayville, NY in approximate position 40°-41'17"N, 073°-00'20"W (NAD 1983).

(b) *Effective date.* This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. until 11 p.m. on August 12, 2000. If the event is cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section is effective from 9:30 p.m. until 11 p.m. on August 13, 2000.

(c)(1) *Regulations.* The general regulations covering safety zones contained in section 165.23 of this part apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel

include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard Vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: July 28, 2000.

T.V. Skuby,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 00-20591 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-00-192]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone: Fireworks Display, Western Long Island Sound, Larchmont, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for a fireworks display located on Western Long Island Sound off Larchmont, NY. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in a portion of Western Long Island Sound.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:20 p.m. on August 11, 2000 until 10:50 p.m. on August 13, 2000.

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 (CGD01-00-192) and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 204, Staten Island, New York 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (718) 354-4012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant M. Day, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York (718) 354-4012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(8), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM due to the date the Application for

Approval of Marine Event was received, there was insufficient time to draft and publish an NPRM. Further, it is a local event with minimal impact on the waterway, vessels may still transit through western Long Island Sound during the event, the zone is only in effect for 1½ hours and vessels can be given permission to transit the zone except for about 20 minutes during this time. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be unnecessary and contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to close the waterway and protect the maritime public from the hazards associated with this fireworks display.

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**. This is due to the following reasons: It is a local event with minimal impact on the waterway, vessels may still transit through western Long Island Sound during the event, the zone is only in effect for 1½ hours and vessels can be given permission to transit the zone except for about 20 minutes during this time. Vessels will not be precluded from mooring at or getting underway from recreational piers in the vicinity of the zone. There are no commercial facilities in the vicinity of the zone. Additionally, this location will be a permanent fireworks safety zone regulated by 33 CFR 165.168. The final rule for this regulation was published in the **Federal Register** on July 13, 2000. No comments were received during this rulemaking.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard has received an application to hold a fireworks program on the waters of western Long Island Sound off Larchmont, NY. This regulation establishes a safety zone in all waters of western Long Island Sound within a 240-yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 40°54'45"N 73°44'55"W (NAD 1983), about 450 yards southwest of the entrance to Horseshoe Harbor. The safety zone is in effect from 9:20 p.m. (e.s.t.) until 10:50 p.m. (e.s.t.) on Friday, August 11, 2000. If the event is cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section is effective from 9:20 p.m. (e.s.t.) until 10:50 p.m. (e.s.t.) on Sunday, August 13, 2000. The safety zone prevents vessels from transiting a portion of western Long Island Sound and is needed to protect boaters from the hazards associated with fireworks launched from a barge in the area. Marine traffic will still be able to transit through western Long Island Sound during this event. Additionally, vessels

will not be precluded from mooring at or getting underway from recreational piers in the vicinity of the zone. There are no commercial facilities in the vicinity of the zone. This safety zone precludes the waterway users from entering only the safety zone itself. Public notifications will be made prior to the event via the Local Notice to Mariners.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final 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. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget 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 final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This finding is based on the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the zone, that vessels may still transit through western Long Island Sound, that vessels will not be precluded from mooring at or getting underway from recreational piers in the vicinity of the zone, there are no commercial facilities in the vicinity of the zone, and advance notifications which will be made.

The size of this safety zone was determined using National Fire Protection Association and New York City Fire Department standards for 8" mortars fired from a barge combined with the Coast Guard's knowledge of tide and current conditions in the area.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include 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.

For reasons discussed in the Regulatory Evaluation above, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offered 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 were notified of this marine event by its publication in the First Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners #30 dated July 25, 2000.

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 final rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this final rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 and has determined that this final rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates

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 unfunded mandate 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

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that under figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this final rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule fits paragraph 34(g) as it establishes a safety zone. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

Regulation

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

PART 165—[AMENDED]

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. Add temporary § 165.T01-192 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01-192 Safety Zone: Fireworks Display, Western Long Island Sound, Larchmont, NY.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of western Long Island Sound off Larchmont, NY within a 240-yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 40°54'45"N 073°44'55"W (NAD 1983), about 450 yards southwest of the entrance to Horseshoe Harbor.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 9:20 p.m. until 10:50 p.m. on August 11, 2000. If the event is cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section is effective from 9:20 p.m. until 10:50 p.m. (e.s.t.) on August 13, 2000.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U. S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: July 26, 2000.

R.E. Bennis,

Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, New York.

[FR Doc. 00-20590 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA-225-0230; FRL-6731-4]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; California—Santa Barbara

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of California to provide for attainment of the 1-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) in Santa Barbara County. EPA is approving the SIP revision under provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA) regarding EPA action on SIP submittals, SIPs for national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards, and plan requirements for nonattainment areas.

DATES: This action is effective on September 13, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The rulemaking docket for this action is available for public inspection during normal business hours at EPA's Region IX office. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying parts of the docket.

Copies of the SIP materials are also available for inspection at the following locations:

California Air Resources Board, 2020 L Street, Sacramento, California
Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, 26 Castilian Drive B-23, Goleta, CA 93117

Santa Barbara's 1998 Clean Air Plan is available electronically at: <http://www.sbcapcd.org/capes.htm>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Jesson (AIR-2), EPA Region IX, 75

Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901, (415) 744-1288, or jesson.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

We are finalizing approval of Santa Barbara's 1998 Clean Air Plan (CAP). The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD) adopted the plan to meet the Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for ozone areas classified as serious. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) submitted the plan to us on March 19, 1999. EPA determined the submittal to be complete on April 28, 1999, pursuant to 40 CFR part 51, appendix V.

On March 30, 2000, we proposed approval of the ozone plan with respect to its emissions inventories, control measures, 1999 rate-of-progress (ROP) plan, attainment demonstration, and transportation budgets. Please see that document (65 FR 16864-16869) for further details on our proposed action, applicable CAA requirements, and additional information on the affected area.

II. Public Comments

We received no public comments.

III. EPA Final Action

In this document, we are finalizing the following actions on the 1998 CAP. For each action, we indicate the page on which the element is discussed in our proposal.

(1) Approval of the revised baseline and projected emissions inventories under CAA sections 172(c)(3) and 182(a)(1)—16865;

(2) Approval of the SBCAPCD's measures 333, 352, 353, T13, T18, T21, and T22, including the District's commitment to adopt and implement the measures by specified dates (if applicable, in the case of the contingency measures) to achieve the identified emission reduction, under CAA section 110(k)(3)—16866 (Table 1);

(3) Approval of the rate-of-progress (ROP) plan for the milestone year 1999, under CAA sections 182(c)(2)—16866 (Table 2);

(4) Approval of the attainment demonstration under CAA sections 182(c)(2)—16867;

(5) Approval of the revised motor vehicle emissions budgets for purposes of transportation conformity under CAA section 176(c)(2)(A)—16867.

In addition, EPA finds that the SBCAPCD has established and implemented a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Station (PAMS) network meeting the requirements of CAA section 182(c)(1)—16868.

Upon the effective date of our approval of the 1998 CAP, this plan replaces and supersedes the 1994 ozone SIP with the exception of the approved State control measures, the local control measures that are not amended by the 1998 CAP, and the local transportation control measures (TCMs) for which the 1998 CAP augments the TCMs and projects included in the 1994 SIP.¹ Our final approval also makes enforceable the SBCAPCD commitments to adopt and implement the control measures and contingency measures (if applicable) listed in Table 1 (16866), to achieve the specified emissions reductions.

IV. Administrative Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from Executive Order 12866, entitled "Regulatory Planning and Review."

B. Executive Order 13045

Executive Order 13045, entitled "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not involve decisions intended to mitigate environmental health or safety risks.

C. Executive Order 13084

Under Executive Order 13084, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly affects or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments. If the mandate is

¹ We approved Santa Barbara's 1994 ozone plan on January 8, 1997 (62 FR 1187-1190).