

**8. East-West Powerboat Shootout, Corpus Christi, TX**

Sponsor: EM Marketing Company, Inc. and the Corpus Christi Offshore Racing Association.

Date: 2 Days—1st or 2nd weekend in June.

Regulated Area: Bounded by the following coordinates: (1) Latitude 27 degrees, 49 minutes, 24 seconds North, longitude 097 degrees, 23 minutes, 00 seconds West; (2) latitude 27 degrees, 49 minutes, 24 seconds North, longitude 097 degrees, 21 minutes, 22 seconds West; (3) latitude 27 degrees, 45 minutes, 00 seconds North, longitude 097 degrees, 23 minutes, 00 seconds West; (4) latitude 27 degrees, 45 minutes, 00 seconds North, longitude 097 degrees, 21 minutes, 22 seconds West.

**VIII. Marine Safety Office Port Arthur**

**1. Rubber Ducky Derby, Beaumont, TX**

Sponsor: C P Rehabilitation Center.

Date: 1 Day—2nd, 3rd, or 4th Saturday in April.

Regulated Area: All waters of the Neches River, bank to bank, from the Trinity Industries Dry Dock to the northeast corner of the Port of Beaumont's dock number 5.

**2. Port Arthur Fourth of July Firework Demonstration, Port Arthur, TX**

Sponsor: The City of Port Arthur and Lamar State College.

Date: 1 Day—4th of July.

Regulated Area: All waters of the Sabine-Neches Canal, bank to bank, from Wilson Middle School to the northern terminus of Old Golf Course Road.

Dated: February 7, 2002.

**Roy J. Casto,**

*Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 02-4086 Filed 2-21-02; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

**[COTP TAMPA 01-117]**

**RIN 2115-AA97**

**Security Zones; Port of Tampa, Tampa, FL**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing temporary security zones of

100 yards around moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and/or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargoes. The purpose of these security zones is to safeguard the public and ports from destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts. No person or vessel may enter a security zone without permission from the Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This regulation is effective from 6 p.m. on October 5, 2001 until 6 p.m. on June 15, 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 COTP Tampa 01-117 and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Tampa, 155 Columbia Drive, Tampa, Florida 33606-3598 between 7:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** LT David McClellan, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Tampa, at (813) 228-2189.

**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 and delaying the rule's effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to protect the public, ports and waterways of the United States. The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners and place Coast Guard vessels in the vicinity of these zones to advise mariners of the restriction.

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**

Based on the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center buildings in New York and the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia, there is an increased risk that subversive activity could be launched by vessels or persons in close proximity to the Port of Tampa, Florida, moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and/or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargoes and the terminals to which they are tied. No vessel may transit within 100 yards of moored vessels carrying or

transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and/or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargoes.

Coast Guard and local police department patrol vessels will be on scene to monitor traffic through these areas. Entry into a security zone is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida. The Captain of the Port will notify the public via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channels 13 and 16 (157.1 MHz) of all active security zones in port by identifying the names of the vessels around which they are centered.

**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) because the zones only extends 100 yards around the subject vessels and vessels may enter the zones with the permission of the Captain of the Port of Tampa.

**Small Entities**

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule would have a significant economic effect upon 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.

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 small entities may be allowed to enter on a case by case basis with the authorization of the Captain of the Port.

**Assistance for Small Entities**

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or government jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance,

please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** for assistance in understanding this rule.

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 implication 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 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.

### Environmental

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded under Figure 2-1, paragraph

34(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, 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**.

### 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 direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationships 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 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 165

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

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

### PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

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, 6.04-11, 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. A new temporary § 165.T07-117 is added to read as follows:

### § 165.T07-117 Security Zones; Port of Tampa, Tampa Florida.

(a) *Regulated area.* Temporary security zones are established 100 yards around moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and/or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargoes in the Port of Tampa, Florida.

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.33 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited except as authorized by the Captain of the Port, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, petty officer, or other law enforcement official designated by him. The Captain of the Port will notify the public via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channels 13 and 16 (157.1 MHz) of all active security zones in port by identifying the names of the vessels around which they are centered.

(c) *Dates.* This section is effective from 6 p.m. on October 5, 2001 until 6 p.m. on June 15, 2002.

Dated: October 5, 2001.

A.L. Thompson, Jr.,

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Coast Guard

### 33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Diego 02-001]

RIN 2115-AA97

### Security Zone; Operation Native Atlas 2002, Waters Adjacent to Camp Pendleton, CA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone in the waters adjacent to Camp Pendleton, California. This action is taken at the request of the United States Navy and is needed to safeguard U.S. Naval vessels and property from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, criminal actions or other causes of a similar nature. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) San Diego, or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. (PST) on February 21, 2002 to 11:59 p.m. (PDT) on May 15, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Any comments and material received from the public, as well as