

FDC Date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	Subject
08/13/02	TX	Fort Worth	Fort Worth Meacham Intl	2/8381	GPS Rwy 34R, Orig-A.

[FR Doc. 02-21828 Filed 8-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07-02-104]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Hobe Sound Bridge (SR 708), Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, mile 996.0, Hobe Sound, Martin County, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, has approved a temporary deviation from the regulations governing the operation of the Hobe Sound (SR 708) bridge at Hobe Sound across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, mile 996.0 in Hobe Sound, Florida. This deviation will test a change to the current bridge regulation and allow the bridge to open on the hour, 20 minutes after the hour, and 40 minutes after the hour from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. This action is intended to improve the movement of vehicular traffic while not unreasonably interfering with the movement of vessel traffic.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. on November 1, 2002 until 6 p.m. on January 27, 2003. Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before March 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, FL 33131. Comments and material received from the public, as well as comments indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD07-02-104] and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, FL 33131 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael Lieberum, Project Manager, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch at (305) 415-6744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to comment on this test schedule by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this notice [CGD07-02-104], indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

Discussion of the Test Schedule

The existing regulations for the Hobe Sound (SR 708) bridge in 33 CFR 117.5, require the bridge to open on signal.

The Town of Jupiter Island requested on June 18, 2002, that the Coast Guard review the existing regulation of the Hobe Sound drawbridge as they believe the existing regulations are not meeting the needs of vehicle and vessel traffic. This test deviation will allow the bridge to open only on the hour, 20 minutes after the hour, and 40 minutes after the hour. We will utilize the data collected from this test deviation to determine if new operating regulations need to be created for this bridge to facilitate vehicle and vessel traffic movement.

The District Commander has granted a test deviation from the operating requirements listed in 33 CFR 117.5 to evaluate the effect of this new schedule on vehicle and vessel traffic. Under this deviation, the Hobe Sound bridge need only open on the hour, 20 minutes after the hour, and 40 minutes after the hour from 7 a.m. on November 1, 2002 until 6 p.m. on January 27, 2003.

Dated: August 20, 2002.

Greg Shapley,

Chief, Bridge Administration, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 02-21920 Filed 8-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 160

[USCG-2001-10689]

RIN 2115-AG47

Temporary Requirements for Notification of Arrival in U.S. Ports

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary rule; change of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is extending the effective period for the temporary rule on notification of arrival requirements to March 31, 2003. Extension of the effective period will ensure sufficient time to complete the permanent rulemaking. Continuing the temporary rule in effect while the permanent rulemaking is in progress will help to ensure the security of our ports and the uninterrupted flow of maritime commerce during that period.

DATES: Effective September 30, 2002, § 160.201(e) and (f), added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002; § 160.201(g), added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002; the definitions for “certain dangerous cargo”, “crewmember”, “nationality”, and “persons in addition to crewmembers” in § 160.203, extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002; § 160.T204, added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002; § 160.T208, added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and 67 FR 2571, January 18, 2002, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, and further amended by 67 FR 53735, August 19, 2002; § 160.T212, added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682,

May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, and further amended by 67 FR 53735, August 19, 2002; and § 160.214, added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will all continue to be extended in effect until March 31, 2003. Section 160.201(c) and (d); the definition of "certain dangerous cargo" in § 160.203; and §§ 160.207, 160.211, and 160.213 which were all suspended at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, from October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and further suspended at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will all continue to be suspended through March 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The Docket Management Facility maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of this docket and are available for inspection or copying at room PL-401 on the Plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find this docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call LTJG Marcus A. Lines, U.S. Coast Guard (G-MMP), at 202-267-6854. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Dorothy Beard, Chief, Dockets, Department of Transportation, at 202-366-5149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On October 4, 2001, we published a temporary final rule entitled "Temporary Requirements for

Notification of Arrival in U.S. Ports" in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 50565). Subsequently, we published two corrections in the **Federal Register** [November 19, 2001 (66 FR 57877)] and [January 18, 2002 (67 FR 2571)]. On May 30, 2002, we extended the effective period of the temporary rule through September 30, 2002 (67 FR 37682).

Background and Purpose

We published a related notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to make permanent changes to the notice of arrival requirements ["Notification of Arrival in U.S. Ports" June 19, 2002 (67 FR 41659)]. We expected the extension of the temporary rule through September 30, 2002, to provide us enough time to complete the permanent changes to the notice of arrival requirements. However, on July 23, 2002, we published an NPRM proposing to further extend the effective period of the temporary rule [67 FR 48073].

The comment period ended on August 22, 2002, and we received no comments. We are, therefore, further extending the effective period of the temporary rule until March 31, 2003, to ensure sufficient time to complete the changes. Continuing the temporary rule in effect while the permanent rulemaking is in progress will help to ensure the security of our ports and the uninterrupted flow of maritime commerce during that period.

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. 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)[February 26, 1979 (44 FR 11040)].

As discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard has temporarily changed the notice of arrival (NOA) regulations and is extending the effective period of those requirements until March 31, 2003. When assessing the impact of the temporary requirements, we estimated that providing the Coast Guard with the additional information about passengers, crew, and cargo will impose minimal burden on vessels already complying with the notification requirements of 33 CFR part 160, subpart C. As explained below, the total cost to extend the effective period of the temporary rule should not exceed \$377,324:

Cost and Burden. Coast Guard data on Notification of Arrival information for 1998 and 1999 was used to estimate the maximum populations that will be affected by this rule. Table 1 categorizes the affected vessel population into four sub-populations. They are:

- "Non-AMVER/Non-Great Lakes Vessels"—vessels already required to comply with NOA regulations;
- "AMVER"—vessels complying with the Automated Mutual Assistance Vessel Rescue system and that were exempt from NOA requirements prior to the temporary rule;
- "Great Lakes Vessels"—vessels greater than 300 gross tons, on Great Lakes routes, that were exempt from NOA requirements prior to the temporary rule; and
- "Vessels on Scheduled Routes"—vessels operating upon a route that is described in a schedule that is submitted to the Captain of the Port for each port or place of destination listed in the schedule. The table also sets out the number of vessels and their total number of U.S. port calls (arrivals) for each vessel sub-population.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF VESSELS AND U.S. PORT CALLS FOR 1998 AND 1999 *

	1998	1999	Annual average	Monthly average
Non-AMVER/Non-Great Lakes				
Vessels	9,795	9,538	9,667	NA
U.S. Port Calls	63,090	63,482	63,286	5,274
AMVER				
Vessels	625	609	617	NA
U.S. Port Calls	4,027	4,052	4,040	337
Great Lakes				
Vessels	83	82	83	NA
U.S. Port Calls	840	786	813	68
Totals				
Vessels	10,503	10,229	10,367	NA
U.S. Port Calls	67,957	68,320	68,139	5,679

*These estimates include vessels on scheduled routes that will experience about the same costs as the other vessels in this population.

Vessels less than 300 gross tons making ports of call in the Seventh Coast Guard District have to file NOA reports with the COTP. This rule will maintain the requirement, and the estimate of the vessels and port calls presented in Table 1 accounted for this special group.

Before the temporary final rule, vessels had to file multiple NOA reports if they were visiting multiple U.S. ports on the same voyage. Under the temporary rule, vessels making calls to multiple U.S. ports do not have to file multiple NOA reports; rather, the temporary rule allows a single report listing all destinations in the United States along with estimated arrival dates for each port. The Coast Guard did not collect or maintain information on the number of vessels that made multiple U.S. port calls under separate NOA

reports to estimate the number of consolidated reports under the temporary rule. The totals above, therefore, represent a conservative estimate, a "worst-case scenario," of the numbers of vessels and NOA reports that will be affected by this rule.

Finally, vessels that make scheduled trips outside of their COTP zones will no longer be exempt from reporting requirements. We do not know how many of these vessels and port calls exist, though we know they are included in the population of non-AMVER/non-Great Lakes vessels. For the purposes of analysis, these vessels and port calls are included in the non-AMVER/non-Great Lakes population.

Cost of the Temporary Rule

Minimal burden will be imposed on vessels whose applicability to the NOA reporting requirements was upheld by

the temporary rule. The cargo, crew, and passenger information these vessels provide to the Coast Guard is already collected on a form submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) (INS form I-418). We assumed 10 minutes (0.167 hours) will be spent retrieving and transmitting the cargo, crew, and passenger information. We assumed that there will be a \$2 transmittal fee (fax, email, telephone, etc.) to provide this information to the Coast Guard. We assumed that clerical labor will complete these tasks at a cost of \$31.00 per hour (loaded labor rate, 2001). Based on 1998 and 1999 data, we estimated 31,644 port calls will be made over this extension period (6 months—until March 31, 2003). The summary of unit costs and total rulemaking costs for non-AMVER/non-Great Lakes vessels is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL RULEMAKING COSTS FOR NON-AMVER/NON-GREAT LAKES VESSELS
(October 2002–March 2003)

Port calls during temporary rule	Labor hours per port call	Labor hours during temporary rule	Cost per labor hour	Cost per information transmittal	Total rulemaking cost for these vessels
31,644	0.167	5,274	\$31.00	\$2.00	\$226,782

Detail may not calculate to total due to independent rounding.

* These estimates include vessels on scheduled routes that will experience about the same costs as the other vessels in this population.

Vessels that were exempt from NOA requirements before the original effective period of the temporary rule will, as a result of this rule, continue to provide the Coast Guard with NOA reports in addition to providing the cargo, crew, and passenger information until March 31, 2003. These vessels (AMVER and vessels that transit only the Great Lakes) will incur cost by extending the effective period of the temporary rule that requires them to submit an NOA report. Based on the OMB-approved Collection of

Information for NOA (OMB-2115-0557), we estimated that it will take 10 minutes (0.167 hours) to complete the report, plus an additional 5 minutes (0.083 hours) for the general description of the cargo. We assumed that clerical labor will complete the report at a cost of \$31.00 per hour. Additionally, these vessels will need to develop and submit the cargo, crew, and passenger information. Based on information from the INS (OMB-1115-0083), it will require 60 minutes (1.000 hour) to complete both lists, for a total of 75

minutes (1.250 hours) for the entire submission (NOA report, cargo description, crew and passenger information). There will be a \$2 transmittal fee to provide the information to the Coast Guard. Based on 1998 and 1999 data, we estimated that 2,427 port calls will be made over the time period of this rulemaking. The summary of unit costs and total rulemaking costs for AMVER/Great Lakes vessels is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3.—TOTAL RULEMAKING COSTS FOR AMVER/GREAT LAKES VESSELS
(October 2002–March 2003)

Port calls during temporary rule	Labor hours per port call	Labor hours during temporary rule	Cost per labor hour	Cost per information transmittal	Total rulemaking cost for these vessels
2,427	1.250	3,033	\$31.00	\$2.00	\$98,870

Detail may not calculate to total due to independent rounding.

Finally, all vessels affected will continue to communicate with the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC) upon departure from a U.S.

port when their next port of call is also a U.S. port. Vessels are to phone or fax the date of departure to the NVMC along with the name of the port just departed.

The NVMC will transmit this information to the COTP in the next port of call. We assumed that reporting this will require 1 minute (0.017 hours)

per departure and that clerical labor (\$31.00 per hour) will make the call or send the fax. We assumed the transmittal fee will be \$1.00 per call/fax.

There will be an estimated 34,071 departures over the 6-month extension period of the temporary rule (until March 31, 2003). The cost and burden

for notifying NVMC of the date of departure and last port of call is presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL RULEMAKING COSTS FOR PROVIDING NVMC WITH DATE OF DEPARTURE AND LAST PORT OF CALL INFORMATION
(October 2002—March 2003)

Port departures during temporary rule	Labor hours per port call	Labor hours during temporary rule	Cost per labor hour	Cost per information transmittal	Total rulemaking cost for these vessels
34,071	0.017	568	\$31.00	\$1.00	\$51,672

Detail may not calculate to total due to independent rounding.

The total cost and burden of the rule is presented in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL RULEMAKING COST FOR ALL AFFECTED VESSELS
(October 2002—March 2003)

	Arrivals/departures	Cost per arrival/departure	Burden per arrival/departure (hours)	Total rulemaking cost	Total rulemaking burden
Arr. Non-AMVER/Non-Great Lakes	31,644	\$7.17	0.167	\$226,782	5,274
Arr. AMVER/Great Lakes	2,427	40.75	1.250	98,870	3,033
Dep. all vessels	34,071	1.52	0.017	51,672	568
Totals	68,142			\$377,324	8,875

Detail may not calculate to total due to independent rounding.

* These estimates include vessels on scheduled routes that will experience about the same costs as the other vessels in this population.

Need for the Temporary Rule

This rule will ensure the timely receipt of advance information about vessels, cargo, and people entering U.S. ports and will help minimize disruption to commerce. The additional information required by this rule will increase security and provide protection for the nation's ports and waterways. There will be some savings from the consolidated NOA submission for two or more consecutive arrivals at U.S. ports.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule will 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.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–12), we have offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they may 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 will extend the effective period of an existing collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). As defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(c), “collection of information” comprises

reporting, recordkeeping, monitoring, posting, labeling, and other, similar actions. The title and description of the information collection, a description of those who will be required to collect the information, and an estimate of the total annual burden follow. The estimate covers the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing sources of data, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection.

Title: Advance Notice of Vessel Arrival and Departure.

OMB Control Number: 2115–0557.

Summary of the Collection of Information: The Coast Guard requires pre-arrival messages from any vessel entering a port or place in the United States. This rule will extend the effective period of the temporary notice of arrival requirements to March 31, 2003.

Need for Information: To ensure port safety and security and to ensure the uninterrupted flow of commerce, the Coast Guard is extending the effective period of the temporary notice of arrival requirements.

Proposed Use of Information: Extending the NOA information reported will enable the control of

vessel traffic, the development of contingency plans, and the enforcement of regulations.

Description of the Respondents: The respondents are owners, agents, masters, operators, or persons in charge of vessels bound for or departing from U.S. ports.

Number of Respondents: The existing OMB-approved collection number of respondents is 10,367. Extending the temporary rule will not increase the total number of respondents.

Frequency of Response: The existing OMB-approved collection annual number of responses is 136,278. Extending the temporary rule will not increase the total number of responses.

Burden of Response: The existing OMB-approved collection burden of response is 15 minutes (0.250 hours). Extending the temporary rule will not increase the burden.

Estimate of Total Annual Burden: The existing OMB-approved collection total annual burden is 39,037 hours. Extending the temporary rule will not increase the total annual burden.

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)), we submitted a copy of this rule to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its review of the collection of information. Due to the circumstances surrounding this temporary rule, we asked for "emergency processing" of our request. We received OMB approval for the collection of information on September 26, 2001. It is valid until September 30, 2002, and we are requesting it be extended until March 31, 2003.

We asked for public comment on the collection of information to help us determine how useful the information is; whether it can help us perform our functions better; whether it is readily available elsewhere; how accurate our estimate of the burden of collection is; how valid our methods for determining burden are; how we could improve the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information; and how we could minimize the burden of collection. No comments were received.

You need not respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number from OMB.

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, the effects of this rule are discussed 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.

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 create 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.

To help the Coast Guard establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with Indian and Alaskan Native tribes, we published a notice in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 36361, July 11, 2001) requesting comments on how to best carry out the Order.

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 (34)(a), of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule will extend the effective period of the changes to the requirements established in the notification of arrival regulations. They are procedural in nature and therefore are categorically excluded. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 160

Administrative practice and procedure; Harbors; Hazardous materials transportation; Marine safety; Navigation (water); Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Vessels; Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 160 as follows:

PART 160—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY—GENERAL

Subpart C—Notifications of Arrival, Departures, Hazardous Conditions, and Certain Dangerous Cargoes

1. The authority citation for part 160 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1223, 1226, 1231; 49 CFR 1.46.

§ 160.201 [Amended]

2. In § 160.201, paragraphs (c) and (d), which were suspended at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, from October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and further suspended at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will continue to be suspended through March 31, 2003; and paragraphs (e) and (f), added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, and paragraph (g), added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001,

effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, are extended in effect through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.203 [Amended]

3. In § 160.203, the definition of “certain dangerous cargo,” which was suspended at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, from October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and further suspended at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will continue to be suspended through March 31, 2003; and the definitions for “certain dangerous cargo”, “crewmember”, “nationality”, and “persons in addition to crewmembers” which were added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, are extended in effect through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.T204 [Amended]

4. Section 160.T204, which was added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, is extended in effect through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.207 [Amended]

5. Section 160.207, which was suspended at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, from October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and further suspended at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will continue to be suspended through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.T208 [Amended]

6. Section 160.T208, which was added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and by 67 FR 2571, January 18, 2002, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, and further amended by 67 FR 53735, August 19, 2002, is extended in effect through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.211 [Amended]

7. Section 160.211, which was suspended at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, from October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and further suspended at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will continue to be suspended through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.T212 [Amended]

8. Section 160.T212, which was added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001,

effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, and further amended by 67 FR 53735, August 19, 2002, is extended in effect through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.213 [Amended]

9. Section 160.213, which was suspended at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, from October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, and further suspended at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, will continue to be suspended through March 31, 2003.

§ 160.T214 [Amended]

10. Section 160.T214, which was added at 66 FR 50565, October 4, 2001, effective October 4, 2001, until June 15, 2002, amended by 66 FR 57877, November 19, 2001, and extended in effect at 67 FR 37682, May 30, 2002, until September 30, 2002, is extended in effect through March 31, 2003.

Dated: August 23, 2002.

Joseph J. Angelo,

Acting Assistant Commandant Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 02-21981 Filed 8-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD09-02-515]

Safety Zone; Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of implementation of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is implementing safety zones for annual fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone during September 2002. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life and property on navigable waters during these events. These zones will restrict vessel traffic from a portion of the Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone.

DATES: The safety zone for the Indian Summer Fest—Milwaukee, WI (165.909(a)(9)) will be enforced on September 6, 2002, from 9:50 p.m. until 10:25 p.m., but in the event of inclement weather the safety zone will be enforced from 9:20 p.m. until 9:55 p.m. on September 8, 2002. The safety zone for the Milwaukee River Challenge Boat Races (165.909(a)(28)) will be enforced

on September 21, 2002, from 12 p.m. until 6 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marine Science Technician Chief Dave McClintock, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Milwaukee, at (414) 747-7155

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard is implementing the permanent safety zone in 33 CFR 165.909(a)(9) (67 FR 44560, July 3, 2002), as well as the permanent safety zone in 33 CFR 165.909(a)(28) (67 FR 44560, July 3, 2002) for fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone during September 2002. The following safety zones are in effect for fireworks displays occurring in the month of September 2002:

Indian Summer Fest Fireworks—Milwaukee, WI. This safety zone will be enforced on September 6, 2002, from 9:50 p.m. until 10:25 p.m. In the event of inclement weather on September 6, 2002, the safety zone will be enforced from on September 8, 2002 from 9:20 p.m. until 9:55 p.m.

Milwaukee River Challenge Boat Races—Milwaukee, WI. This safety zone will be enforced on September 21, 2002, from 12 p.m. until 6 p.m.

In order to ensure the safety of spectators and transiting vessels, this safety zone will be in effect for the duration of the event. Vessels may not enter the safety zone without permission from Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone. Requests to transit the safety zone must be made in advance by contacting the person listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** and must be approved by the Captain of the Port Milwaukee before transits will be authorized. Spectator vessels may anchor outside the safety zone but are cautioned not to block a navigable channel.

Dated: August 20, 2002.

M.R. DeVries,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Milwaukee.

[FR Doc. 02-21982 Filed 8-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P