

moored at the Chevron Conventional Buoy Mooring at approximate position 21°16.7' N, 158°04.2' W.

(4) *Kahului Harbor and Entrance Channel, Maui, HI.* All waters in the Kahului Harbor and Entrance Channel, Maui, HI, shoreward of the COLREGS DEMARCATION line defined in 33 CFR 80.1460.

(5) *Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai, HI.* All waters within the Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai, HI shoreward of the COLREGS DEMARCATION line defined in 33 CFR 80.1450.

(6) *Port Allen Harbor, Kauai, HI.* All waters of Port Allen Harbor, Kauai, HI shoreward of the COLREGS DEMARCATION line defined in 33 CFR 80.1440.

(7) *Hilo Harbor and Entrance Channel, Hawaii, HI.* All waters in Hilo Harbor and Entrance Channel, Hawaii, HI shoreward of the COLREGS DEMARCATION line defined in 33 CFR 80.1480.

(8) *Area Around Cruise Ships in Lahaina Small Boat Harbor, Maui, and Kailua-Kona Small Boat Harbor, Hawaii.* The waters extending out 500 yards in all directions from cruise ship vessels anchored within 3 miles of:

(i) Lahaina Small Boat Harbor, Maui, between Makila Point and Puunoa Point.

(ii) Kailua-Kona Small Boat Harbor, Hawaii, between Keahulolu Point and Puapua Point.

(9) *Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu.* All waters contained within the Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu, enclosed by a line drawn between Harbor Entrance Channel Light 6 and the jetty point day beacon at 21°19.5' N, 158°07.3' W.

(b) *Designated representative:* A designated representative of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned officer, warrant or petty officer that has been authorized by the Captain of the Port Honolulu to act on his behalf. The following officers have or will be designated by the Captain of the Port Honolulu: The senior Coast Guard boarding officer on each vessel enforcing the security zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with § 165.33, entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Honolulu or his designated representatives. Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements.

(2) The existence or status of the temporary security zones in this section will be announced periodically by Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(3) Persons desiring to transit the areas of the security zones may contact the Captain of the Port at command center telephone number (808) 541-

2477 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.

(d) *Authority.* In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section is 33 U.S.C. 1226; 49 CFR 1.46.

(e) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 6 a.m. HST April 19, 2002, until 4 p.m. HST April 19, 2003.

Dated: August 22, 2002.

**R.D. Utley,**

*Rear Admiral, Coast Guard, Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 02-22340 Filed 8-30-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-02-101]

RIN 2115-AE47

#### Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Dorchester Bay, MA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard proposes to temporarily change the drawbridge operating regulations governing the operation of the William T. Morrissey Boulevard Bridge, at mile 0.0, across Dorchester Bay at Boston, Massachusetts. This proposed temporary change to the drawbridge operation regulations would allow the bridge to remain in the closed position from November 1, 2002 through May 10, 2003. This action is necessary to facilitate rehabilitation construction at the bridge.

**DATES:** Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before October 3, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** You may mail comments to Commander (obr), First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02110-3350, or deliver them to the same address between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 223-8364. The First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.,

Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. John W. McDonald, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, (617) 223-8364.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments or related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD01-02-101), 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 if they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

##### Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

##### Regulatory Information

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) is being published with a shortened comment period of thirty days instead of the normal sixty day comment period because the bridge owner coordinated this closure with the members of the Dorchester Yacht Club, the sole marine facility upstream from the bridge, and the members of the yacht club agreed upon the time period that the bridge will be allowed to remain closed.

The Coast Guard anticipates that any temporary final rule enacted following public notice and comment may be effective in less than 30 days after publication.

Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest because the rehabilitation construction is necessary in order to assure continued reliable operation of the bridge.

## Background

The William T. Morrissey Boulevard Bridge, at mile 0.0, across Dorchester Bay has a vertical clearance of 12 feet at mean high water and 22 feet at mean low water. The existing regulations at 33 CFR 117.597 require the draw to open on signal from April 16 through October 14; except that, the draw need not open for vessel traffic from 7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. except on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays observed in the locality. From October 15 through April 15, the draw shall open on signal if at least twenty-four hours notice is given.

The bridge owner, the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC), asked the Coast Guard to temporarily change the drawbridge operation regulations to allow the bridge to remain in the closed position from November 1, 2002 through May 10, 2003, to facilitate rehabilitation construction at the bridge. The bridge owner and the Coast Guard contacted all known waterway users to advise them of the proposed closure. No objections or negative comments were received in response to this proposal.

## Discussion of Proposal

This proposed temporary change to the drawbridge operation regulations would allow the William T. Morrissey Boulevard Bridge to remain in the closed position from November 1, 2002 through May 10, 2003. The bridge normally operates on a twenty-four hour advance notice from October 15 through April 15, during the winter months.

## Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed 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 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, Feb. 26, 1979).

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation, under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT, is unnecessary. This conclusion is based on the fact that the only marine facility effected by this proposal has agreed to the closure dates for the bridge.

## Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we considered whether this proposed 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 section 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This conclusion is based upon the fact that the only marine facility effected by this proposal has agreed to the closure date for the bridge.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

## Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.).

## Federalism

We have analyzed this proposed rule under E.O. 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

## Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

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 costs. This proposed rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

## Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

## Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize 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

We considered the environmental impact of this proposed rule and concluded that, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because promulgation of drawbridge regulations have been found not to have a significant effect on the environment. A written "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is not required for this rule.

## Indian Tribal Governments

This final rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have 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.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

## Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 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.

**§ 117.597 [Suspended]**

2. From November 1, 2002 through May 10, 2003, § 117.597 is suspended.

3. From November 1, 2002 through May 10, 2003, § 117.T602 is temporarily added to read as follows:

**§ 117.T602 Dorchester Bay**

The draw of the William T. Morrissey Boulevard Bridge, mile 0.0, at Boston, need not open for the passage of vessel traffic.

Dated: August 26, 2002.

**V.S. Crea,**

*Rear Admiral, Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 02–22337 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 81**

[Docket WA–02–001; FRL–7271–9]

**Finding of Attainment for PM<sub>10</sub>; Wallula PM<sub>10</sub> Nonattainment Area, WA**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is proposing to find that the Wallula nonattainment area in Washington has attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers (PM<sub>10</sub>) as of December 31, 2001. EPA's proposed finding is based on EPA's review of monitored air quality data reported for the years 1999 through 2001.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before October 3, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments may be mailed to Donna Deneen, Office of Air Quality, Mailcode OAQ–107, EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington, 98101. Copies of documents relevant to this action are available for public review during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) at this same address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Donna Deneen, Office of Air Quality, EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle Washington, 98101, (206) 553–6706.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Table of Contents**

- I. Background
  - A. Designation and Classification of PM<sub>10</sub> Nonattainment Areas
  - B. Attainment Determinations
- II. EPA's Proposed Action
  - A. Monitored Air Quality Data
  - B. Natural Event Determinations
    - (1) Causal Relationship between High Winds and Exceedances
    - (2) BACM on Contributing Anthropogenic Sources of Windblown Dust
  - C. Effect of Proposed Finding of Attainment
- III. Administrative Requirements

**I. Background**

*A. Designation and Classification of PM<sub>10</sub> Nonattainment Areas*

The Wallula area was designated nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> and classified as moderate under sections 107(d)(4)(B) and 188(a) of the Clean Air Act upon enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Act or CAA).<sup>1</sup> See 40 CFR 81.348 (PM<sub>10</sub> Initial Nonattainment Areas); *see also* 56 FR 56694 (November 6, 1991). Under subsections 188(a) and (c)(1) of the Act, all initial moderate PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas had the same applicable attainment date of December 31, 1994.

States containing initial moderate PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas were required to develop and submit to EPA by November 15, 1991, a state implementation plan (SIP) revision providing for, among other things, implementation of reasonably available control measures (RACM), including reasonably available control technology (RACT), and a demonstration of attainment of the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS by December 31, 1994. *See* Section 189(a) of the CAA.<sup>2</sup> In response to this submission requirement, the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) submitted a SIP revision for Wallula on November 15, 1991. Subsequently, Ecology submitted additional information indicating that nonanthropogenic sources may be significant in the Wallula nonattainment area during windblown dust events. Based on our review of the State's submissions, we deferred action on several elements in the Wallula SIP, approved the control measures in the SIP as meeting RACM/RACT, and, under section 188(f) of the CAA, granted a temporary waiver to extend the attainment date for Wallula to December

31, 1997. *See* 60 FR 63109 (December 6, 1995)(proposed action); 62 FR 3800 (January 27, 1997) (final action). The temporary waiver was intended to provide Ecology time to evaluate further the Wallula nonattainment area and to determine the significance of the anthropogenic and nonanthropogenic sources impacting the area. Once these activities were complete or the temporary waiver expired, EPA was to make a decision on whether the area was eligible for a permanent waiver under section 188(f) of the CAA or whether the area had attained the standard by the extended attainment date. *See* 62 FR at 3802.

On February 9, 2001, EPA published a **Federal Register** notice making a final determination that the Wallula area had not attained the PM<sub>10</sub> standard by the attainment date of December 31, 1997. *See* 66 FR 9663 (February 9, 2001) (final action); (65 FR 69275 (November 16, 2000) (proposed action). EPA made this determination based on air quality data for calendar years 1995, 1996, and 1997. As a result of that finding, the Wallula PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area was reclassified by operation of law as a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area effective March 12, 2001 with an attainment date of December 31, 2001.<sup>3</sup> *See* 188(b)(2)(A) and 188(c)(2).

*B. Attainment Determinations*

Pursuant to sections 179(c) of the CAA, we have the responsibility of determining within six months of the applicable attainment date whether, based on air quality data, PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas attained the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS by that date. Determinations under section 179(c)(1) of the Act are to be based upon the area's "air quality as of the attainment date."

Generally, we determine whether an area's air quality is meeting the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS for purposes of section 179(c)(1) based upon data gathered at established state and local air monitoring stations (SLAMS) and national air monitoring stations (NAMS) in the nonattainment areas and entered into the EPA Air Quality Subsystem (AQS). Data entered into the AQS has been determined to meet Federal monitoring requirements (*see* 40 CFR 50.6, 40 CFR part 50, appendix J, 40 CFR part 53, 40 CFR part 58, appendix A & B) and may be used to determine the attainment status of areas. We also

<sup>1</sup> The 1990 Amendments to the CAA made significant changes to the CAA. *See* Public Law 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399. References herein are to the CAA as amended in 1990. The Clean Air Act is codified, as amended, in the United States Code at 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> The moderate area SIP requirements are set forth in section 189(a) of the CAA.

<sup>3</sup> Under section 188(c)(2) of the CAA, attainment areas designated nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> under section 107(d)(4) of the CAA were required to attain the PM<sub>10</sub> standard no later than December 31, 2001. As discussed above, Wallula was designated nonattainment under section 107(d)(4) of the CAA.