

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 rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

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

The Coast Guard 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 pose an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

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

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 33 CFR part 165 which was published at 67 FR 20909 on April 29, 2002, is adopted as a final rule with the following change:

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, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.

2. Revise § 165.114(b) to read as follows:

§ 165.114 Safety and Security Zones: Escorted Vessels—Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

* * * * *

(b) *Escorted vessel definition.* For the purposes of this section, escorted vessels operating in Boston Harbor include the following: Any vessels deemed to be in need of escort protection by the Captain of the Port, Boston for security reasons.

* * * * *

Dated: September 24, 2002.

B.M. Salerno,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Boston, Massachusetts.

[FR Doc. 02-25793 Filed 10-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD07-02-117]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations; Columbus Day Regatta, Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: Temporary special local regulations are being established for the Columbus Day Regatta. The event will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on October 12 and 13, 2002 in Biscayne Bay, Miami, Florida. These regulations create a regulated area that limits the movement of non-participant vessels and are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 a.m. on October 12, 2002 until 5 p.m. on October 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD07-02-117] and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Group Miami, 100 MacArthur Causeway, Miami Beach, FL 33139 between 7:30 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: BMC Victor Sorensen, Coast Guard Group Miami at (305) 535-4317.

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 an NPRM. Publishing an NPRM, which would incorporate a comment period before a final rule was issued, would be contrary to public safety interests since immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public due to the high volume of vessel traffic and risk of collision posed by the approximately 500 participant vessels, the approximately 50 spectator vessels, and the several hundred vessels which congregate annually for Columbus Day in Biscayne Bay.

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

Columbus Day Regatta, Inc., is sponsoring a sailboat race with approximately 500 sailboats, ranging in length from 20 to 60 feet participating in the event. The race will take place in Biscayne Bay from Dinner Key to Soldier Key on October 12 and 13, 2002. There will also be approximately 50 spectator craft and several hundred additional vessels in the area for an annual Columbus Day gathering. These regulations are intended to promote safe navigation on the waters of Biscayne Bay by controlling the traffic in the regulated area.

Discussion of Rule

This rule creates a regulated area and prohibits non-participant persons and vessels from entering the regulated area without the permission of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The regulated area encompasses all waters bound by a line connecting the following points:

Beginning with the point at 25°43.399'N, 080°12.500'W; thence to 25°43.399'N, 080°10.500'W; thence to 25°33.000'N, 080°11.500'W; thence to 25°33.000'N, 080°15.900'W; thence to 25°40-000'N, 080°15.000'W and then returning to the starting point.

All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

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 temporary rule to be so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary because entry into the regulated area is prohibited for a limited time and vessels may be allowed to enter the regulated area with permission of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

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 because the regulations will only be in effect for two days in an area of limited commercial traffic and the Coast Guard Patrol Commander may permit vessels to enter the regulated area.

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. Small businesses may contact the person listed under **FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT** for assistance in understanding and participating in this rulemaking. 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 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. Although this rule will not result in such an 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.

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.

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

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this action and has determined pursuant to Figure 2-1, paragraph 34(h) of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, that this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

33 CFR PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

1. The authority citation for Part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233, 49 CFR 1.46.

2. A new temporary § 100.35T-07-117 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35T-07-117 Columbus Day Regatta, Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL.

(a) *Regulated area.* A regulated area is established for the Columbus Day Regatta, Biscayne Bay, Miami Florida. The regulated area encompasses all waters bound by a line connecting the following points:

Beginning with the point at 25°43.399'N, 080°12.500'W; thence to 25°43.399' N, 080°10.500' W; thence to 25°33.000' N, 080°11.500' W; thence to 25°33.000' N, 080°15.900' W; thence to 25°40-000' N, 080°15.000' W, and then returning to the starting point.

(b) *Coast Guard Patrol Commander.* The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Station Miami Beach.

(c) *Special local regulations.* (1) Entry into the regulated area by non-participant persons or vessels is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

(2) At the completion of scheduled races and exhibitions, and departure of participants from the regulated area, the Coast Guard Patrol Commander may permit traffic to resume normal operations.

(3) Between scheduled racing events, the Coast Guard Patrol Commander may permit traffic to resume normal operations for a limited time.

(4) A succession of not fewer than 5 short whistle or horn blasts from a Coast Guard patrol vessel will be the signal for any and all vessels to take immediate steps to avoid collision.

(d) *Dates.* This section is effective from 9 a.m. on October 12 until 5 p.m. October 13 2002.

Dated: October 2, 2002.

James S. Carmichael,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 02-25931 Filed 10-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1201

RIN 3095-AA77

Debt Collection

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is

adopting as final regulations governing the collection of debts owed to it and other Federal agencies. Federal agencies are required to try to collect debts owed to the Federal Government. These regulations describe actions that NARA may take to collect debts, and apply, with certain exceptions, to any person or entity. These regulations also provide that NARA may enter into a cross-servicing agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) under which the Treasury will take authorized action to collect amounts owed to NARA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on August 5, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Richardson at telephone number 301-713-2902 or fax number 301-713-0319.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The interim rule was published in the July 5, 2002, **Federal Register** (67 FR 44757) for a 60-day comment period. NARA did not receive any comments. Therefore, NARA is adopting the interim rule as final without change. This rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. This regulation does not have any federalism implications. This rule is not a major rule.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1201

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Debts, Government employees, Wages.

PART 1201—COLLECTION OF CLAIMS

Accordingly, the interim rule adding 36 CFR part 1201 which was published at 67 FR 44757 on July 5, 2002, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: October 4, 2002.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 02-25971 Filed 10-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1254

RIN 3095-AB14

Researcher Identification Cards

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NARA is revising the general regulations concerning availability of records and donated historical materials to change the time period researcher identification cards are valid. NARA is reducing the valid time period to increase NARA's ability to obtain accurate address and telephone information. This will allow NARA to contact researchers if necessary and will ensure better protection of NARA's holdings, buildings, personnel, and the public. This final rule will affect individuals who do research in archival materials at NARA facilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 12, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Davis Heaps on 301-837-1801 or fax number 301-837-0319.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule was published in the July 10, 2002, **Federal Register** (67 FR 45684) for a 60-day public comment period. NARA notified several researcher organizations of the availability of the proposed rule. A copy of the proposed rule was also posted on the NARA Web site.

NARA received no comments on the proposed rule. The final rule is published without change. The rule will apply to researcher identification cards issued on or after the effective date. Cards issued prior to that date will remain valid for the period indicated on the card.

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it applies only to individuals. This rule has no federalism or tribalism implications. This rule is not a major rule as defined in 5 U.S.C. Chapter 8, Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1254

Archives and records, Confidential business information, Freedom of information, Micrographics.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA amends part 1254 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 1254—AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS AND DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIALS

1. The authority citation for part 1254 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 2101-2118; 5 U.S.C. 552; and E.O. 12600, 52 FR 23781, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 235.