Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any new reporting or record-keeping requirements.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 42

Aliens, Immigrants, Passports and Visas.

PART 42—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 42 shall continue to read:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104.

2. Amend § 42.32 by adding a new paragraph (d)(8) to read as follows:

§ 42.32 [Amended]

* * * (d) * * *

(8) Certain United States international broadcasting employees.

(i) Entitlement to status. An alien is classifiable as a special immigrant under INA 203(b)(4) as described in INA 101(a)(27)(M), if the consular office has received a petition approved by the INS to accord such classification, or official notification of such an approval, and the consular officer is satisfied from the evidence presented that the alien is within the class described in INA 101(a)(27)(M).

(ii) Entitlement to derivative status. Pursuant to INA 203(d), and whether or not named in the petition, the spouse or child of any alien classified under INA 203(b)(4) as a special immigrant qualified under this section, if not otherwise entitled to an immigrant status and the immediate issuance of a visa, is entitled to derivative status corresponding to the classification and priority date of the beneficiary of the petition.

Dated: December 22, 2000.

Maura Harty,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 01-6477 Filed 3-16-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Western Alaska-01-001]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone; Gulf of Alaska, Southeast of Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island, AK

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the Gulf of Alaska, southeast of Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island, Alaska. The zone is needed to protect the safety of persons and vessels operating in the vicinity of the safety zone during a rocket launch from the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation, Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island facility. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District, and the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Western Alaska, or his on scene representative. The intended affect of the proposed safety zone is to ensure the safety of human life and property during the rocket launch.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 11 a.m. on March 23, 2001, until 8 p.m. on March 30, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The public docket for this rulemaking is maintained by Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Anchorage, 510 "L" Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, AK 99501. Materials in the public docket are available for inspection and copying at Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Anchorage. Normal Office hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LCDR Rick Rodriguez, Marine Safety Office Anchorage, at (907) 271–6700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation. Good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM and for making this regulation effective in less than 30 days after Federal Register publication. The parameters of the zone will not unduly impair business and transits of vessels. The Coast Guard will announce via Broadcast Notice to Mariners the anticipated date and time of each launch and will grant general permission to enter the safety zone during those times in which the launch does not pose a hazard to mariners. Because the hazardous condition is expected to last for approximately 5 hours of each day for eight days, and because general permission to enter the safety zone will be given during nonhazardous times, the impact of this rule on commercial and recreational traffic is expected to be minimal. Therefore, notice and comment is unnecessary. Additionally, the process of scheduling a rocket launch is uncertain due to unforeseen delays that can cause cancellation of the launch. The Coast

Guard attempts to publish a Final Rule, with a 30-day window, as close to the expected launch date as possible, when it is conveyed to them in time. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be unnecessary and contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to protect human life and property from possible fallout from the rocket launch. This safety zone should have minimal impact on vessel transits and announcements via Broadcast Notice to Mariners will give vessels advanced notice of the launch.

Background and Purpose

The Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation (AADC) will launch an unmanned rocket from their facility at Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island, Alaska sometime between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. each day between March 23, 2001 and March 30, 2001. The safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and transiting vessels from the potential hazards associated with the launch.

The Coast Guard will announce via Broadcast Notice to Mariners the anticipated date and time of the launch and will grant general permission to enter the safety zone during those times in which the launch does not pose a hazard to mariners. Because the hazardous condition is expected to last for approximately 5 hours of each day for eight days, and because general permission to enter the safety zone will be given during non-hazardous times, the impact of this rule on commercial and recreational traffic is expected to be minimal.

Discussion of Regulation

From the latest information received from the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation, the launch window is scheduled for 5 hours each day between March 23, 2001 and March 30, 2001. The size of the safety zone has been set based upon the trajectory information in order to provide a greater safety buffer in the event that the launch is aborted shortly after take-off. The proposed safety zone includes an area approximately 133 square nautical miles in the Gulf of Alaska, southeast of Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Specifically, the zone includes the waters of the Gulf of Alaska that are within the area by a line drawn from a point located at 57(30.5' North, 152°23.5′ West, thence southeast to a point located at 57°22.0' North, 151°52.5′ West, thence southwest to a point located at 57°15.0' North, 152°00.0′ West, and thence northwest to a point located at 57°25.0′ North, 152°29.5' West, and thence northeast to

the point located at 57°30.5′ North, 152°23.5′ West. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.

This safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and transiting vessels from the potential hazards associated with the launch of the Alaskan Aerospace rocket. The Coast Guard will announce via Broadcast Notice to Mariners the anticipated date and time of the launch and will grant general permission to enter the safety zone during those times in which the launch does not pose a hazard to mariners.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential cost 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 proposal to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard considers whether this proposed rule would have significant economic impacts 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 less than 50,000. Because the hazardous condition is expected to last for approximately five hours of each day for eight days, and because general permission to enter the safety zone will be given during non-hazardous times, the impact of this rule on commercial and recreational traffic should be minimal. The Coast Guard believes there will be minimal impact to small entities. Therefore, 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

In accordance with section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), the Coast Guard 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.

Collection of Information

This rule contains no information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 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 that funds to pay those 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 economically significant and does not cause an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule will not have tribal implications; will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments; and will not preempt tribal law. Therefore, it is exempt from the consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175. If tribal implications are identified during the comment period we will undertake appropriate consultations.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under Figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. The justification for this categorical exclusion is that this rule is to establish a navigation 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 record keeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

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

1. The authority citation for Part 165 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191, 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.401–1, 6.04–6 and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Add temporary § 165.T17–012 to read as follows:

§ 165.T17-012 Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation, Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island, AK: Safety Zones.

- (a) Description. This safety zone includes an area approximately 133 square nautical miles in the Gulf of Alaska, southeast of Narrow Cape, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Specifically, the zone includes the waters of the Gulf of Alaska that are within the area bounded by a line drawn from a point located at 57°30.5' North, 152°23.5' West, thence southeast to a point located at 57°22.0' North, 151°52.5′ West, thence southwest to a point located at 57°15.0' North, 152°00.0' West, and thence northwest to a point located at 57°25.0' North, 152°29.5′ West, and thence northeast to the point located at 57°30.5' North, 152°23.5' West. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.
- (b) Effective Dates. This regulation is effective at 11 a.m. on March 23, 2001, and terminates at 8 p.m. on March 30, 2001.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The Captain of the Port and the Duty Officer at Marine Safety Office, Anchorage, Alaska can be contacted at telephone number (907) 271–6700 or on VHF marine channel 16.
- (2) The Captain of the Port may authorize and designate any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer to act on his behalf in enforcing the safety zone.
- (3) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in Title 33 Code

of Federal Regulations, part 165.23 apply. No person or vessel may enter or remain in this safety zone, with the exception of attending vessels, without first obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port, or his on scene representative. The Captain of the Port, Western Alaska, or his on scene representative may be contacted onboard the U.S. Coast Guard cutter in the vicinity of Narrow Cape via VHF marine channel 16.

Dated: February 22, 2001.

W.J. Hutmacher,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Western Alaska.

[FR Doc. 01–6740 Filed 3–16–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Care Financing Administration

42 CFR Parts 416, 482, and 485

[HCFA-3049-F2]

RIN 0938-AK08

Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Hospital Conditions of Participation: Anesthesia Services: Delay of Effective Date

AGENCY: Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), HHS. **ACTION:** Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2001, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled "Regulatory Review Plan," published in the Federal Register on January 24, 2001, this action temporarily delays for 60 days the effective date of the rule entitled "Hospital Conditions of Participation: Anesthesia Services," published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2001 (66 FR 4674). That rule concerns the Anesthesia Services Condition of Participation (CoP) for hospitals, the Surgical Services Condition of Participation for Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), and the Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) Conditions of Coverage—Surgical Services. That final rule changes the physician supervision requirement for certified registered nurse anesthetists furnishing anesthesia services in hospitals, CAHs, and ASCs. Under that final rule, State laws will determine which professionals are permitted to administer anesthesia and the level of supervision required, recognizing a State's traditional domain in establishing professional licensure

and scope-of-practice laws. To the extent that 5 U.S.C. section 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. section 553(b)(3)(A). Alternatively, HCFA's implementation of this rule without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication today in the Federal Register, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. section 553(b)(3)(B) and 553(d)(3), in that seeking public comment is impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. The temporary 60day delay in effective date is necessary to give Department officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Assistant to the President's memorandum of January 20, 2001. Given the imminence of the effective date, seeking prior public comment on this temporary delay would have been impractical, as well as contrary to the public interest, in the orderly promulgation and implementation of regulations.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule, Hospital Conditions of Participation: Anesthesia Services, published in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2001 (66 FR 4674), is delayed for 60 days, from March 19, 2001 to a new effective date of May 18, 2001

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Dyson, Health Care Financing Administration, (410) 786–9226.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance; and Program No. 93.774 Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: February 27, 2001.

Michael McMullan,

Acting Deputy Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.

Approved: March 12, 2001.

Tommy G. Thompson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-6773 Filed 3-16-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

45 CFR Part 46

RIN 0925-AA14

Protection of Human Research Subjects: Delay of Effective Date

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2001, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled A Regulatory Review Plan, published in the Federal Register on January 24, 2001, this action temporarily delays for 60 days the effective date of the rule entitled Protection of Human Subjects, published in the Federal Register on January 17, 2001, 66 FR 3878.

That rule concerns Protection of Human Subjects, Additional Protections for Pregnant Women and Human Fetuses Involved in Research, and Pertaining to Human In Vitro Fertilization. To the extent that 5 U.S.C. section 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. section 553(b)(A).

Alternatively, the Department's implementation of this rule without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication today in the Federal Register, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. section 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3)— Seeking public comment and delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable, and contrary to the public interest. The temporary 60-day delay in effective date is necessary to give Department officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of regulations that had been published in the Federal Register as of January 20, 2001, but had not yet taken effect as of that date. Given the imminence of the effective date, seeking prior public comment on this temporary delay would have been impracticable, as well as contrary to the public interest in the orderly promulgation and implementation of regulations.

DATES: The effective date of the Final Rule, Protection of Human Subjects, published in the **Federal Register** on January 17, 2001, at 66 FR 3878 is delayed for 60 days, from March 19, 2001 to a new effective date of May 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melody Lin, Ph.D., Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) 6100 Executive Blvd., Suite 3B01, Rockville, MD 20892–7505. Telephone 301–496– 7005. Email *LinM@od.nih.gov*.

Dated: January 14, 2001.

Tommy G. Thompson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–6808 Filed 3–15–01; 12:17 pm] BILLING CODE 4160–17–M