

(c) * * *
(1) * * *
(i) * * *

Number	System name
* * *	* * *
DO .212	Suspicious Activity Reporting System.
DO .213	Bank Secrecy Act Reports System.

(iv) * * *

Number	System name
* * *	* * *
CS .213	Seized Assets and Case Tracking System (SEACATS).

(g) * * *
(1) * * *
(i) * * *

Number	System name
* * *	* * *
DO .212	Suspicious Activity Reporting System.

(iv) * * *

Number	System name
* * *	* * *
CS .213	Seized Assets and Case Tracking System (SEACATS).

Dated: March 6, 2001.

W. Earl Wright, Jr.,
Chief Management and Administrative Programs Officer.
[FR Doc. 01-7468 Filed 3-26-01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-01-030]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Harlem River, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, First Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the drawbridge operation regulations governing the operation of the 207 Street (University Heights) Bridge, at mile 6.0, across the Harlem River at New York City, New York. This deviation authorizes the bridge owner to require a twenty-four hour notice for bridge openings from March 2, 2001 through April 15, 2001. This deviation is necessary in order to facilitate emergency repairs at the bridge.

DATES: This deviation is effective from March 2, 2001 through April 15, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Arca, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, at (212) 668-7165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 207 Street (University Heights) Bridge, at mile 6.0, across the Harlem River, has a vertical clearance of 26 feet at mean high water, and 30 feet at mean low water in the closed position. The existing drawbridge operating regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.789(c).

The bridge owner, the New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT), requested a temporary deviation from the drawbridge operating regulations to facilitate emergency electrical repairs at the bridge. This deviation from the operating regulations allows the bridge owner to require a twenty-four hour notice for bridge openings from March 2, 2001 through April 15, 2001.

Thirty days notice to the Coast Guard for approval of this emergency repair was not given by the bridge owner and was not required because this work involves vital, unscheduled maintenance that must be performed without undue delay.

Vessels that can pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at all times during the closed period.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(c), this work will be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to normal operation as soon as possible. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: March 15, 2001.

G.N. Naccara,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01-7511 Filed 3-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-01-031]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Long Island, New York Inland Waterway From East Rockaway Inlet to Shinnecock Canal, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, First Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the drawbridge operation regulations for the Atlantic Beach Bridge, at mile 0.4, across the Reynolds Channel in New York. This deviation from the regulations allows the bridge owner to open only one of the two bascule spans for bridge openings from March 15, 2001 through May 11, 2001. Vessels that require both bascule spans to be opened for passage through the bridge shall provide at least a one-hour advance notice by calling the number posted at the bridge. This action is necessary to facilitate maintenance at the bridge.

DATES: This deviation is effective from March 15, 2001 through May 11, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Schmied, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, at (212) 668-7165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Atlantic Beach Bridge, mile 0.4, across the Reynolds Channel has a vertical clearance of 25 feet at mean high water, and 30 feet at mean low water in the closed position. The existing operating regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.799(e).

The bridge owner, the New York State Department of Transportation, requested a temporary deviation from the operating regulations to facilitate necessary maintenance at the bridge. This deviation to the operating regulations allows the owner of the Atlantic Beach Bridge to open only one of the two bascule spans for bridge openings from March 15, 2001 through May 11, 2001. Vessels that require both bascule spans to be opened for passage through the bridge shall provide at least a one-hour advance notice by calling the number posted at the bridge. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at all times.

The bridge owner provided less than 30 days notice to the Coast Guard of its request to deviate from the drawbridge regulations because various contingencies that dictate

commencement of this vital phase of maintenance such as weather conditions and the necessary completion of other phases of the ongoing bridge maintenance frustrate scheduling that far in advance.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(c), this work will be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to normal operation as soon as possible. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: March 16, 2001.

G.N. Naccara,

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

[FR Doc. 01-7512 Filed 3-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[AD-FRL-6939-9]

RIN 2060-AF91

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: Final standards and guidelines for new commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units were promulgated on December 1, 2000 (65 FR 75338). Table 1 to Subpart CCCC—Emission Limitations (65 FR 75360) inadvertently omitted two emission limits (cadmium and carbon monoxide). As a result, we are republishing Table 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 2001.

Docket. Docket No. A-94-63 contains the supporting information used in developing the final standards and guidelines and is available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone (202) 260-7548, fax (202) 260-4000. The docket is available at the above address in Room M-1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor, central mall). A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Porter, Combustion Group, Emission

Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, (919) 541-5251, e-mail: porter.fred@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and is, therefore, not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. Because we have made a “good cause” finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. This action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). On January 1, 2001, Executive Order 13084 was superseded by Executive Order 13175; however, this rule was developed during the period when Executive Order 13084 was still in force, and so tribal considerations were addressed under Executive Order 13084. This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This action also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In taking this action, we have taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). We have complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR

8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of this action rule in accordance with the “Attorney General’s Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings” issued under the executive order. This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). The EPA’s compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying standards and guidelines is discussed in the December 1, 2000, **Federal Register** notice promulgating the final standards and guidelines (65 FR 75338).

The Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the Congressional Review Act if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). As stated previously, we have made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rules in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(a).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Metals, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter, Sulfur oxides, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: January 19, 2001.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I, part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 60—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 60 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7411, 7414, 7416, 7429, and 7601.