zones around the President extending 500 yards in all directions. The zones will be enforced when the President is on or near the waters of the United States.

The zones are needed for the safety and security of the President and to protect the public and adjacent areas from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature.

It is not possible to predict the President's exact movements on Martha's Vineyard. Accordingly, the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer will enforce these 500 yard safety and security zones in all directions around the President when necessary. Notice of the exact location of the safety and security zones will be given via loudhailer, channels 16 and 22 VHF, or through Safety Marine Information Broadcasts, as appropriate. The safety and security zones have identical boundaries. All persons, other than those approved by the Captain of the Port or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer, will be prohibited from these zones. The activation and enforcement of these zones will be coordinated with the Secret Service.

Regulatory Evaluation

This temporary 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 section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review 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 Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. The size of the zones are the minimum necessary to provide adequate protection for the President. The entities most likely to be affected are individuals wishing to view the President and pleasure craft engaging in recreational activities. These individuals and vessels have ample space out side of the safety and security zones to engage in these activities and therefore they will not be subject to undue hardship. The zones may impact ferries or other commercial vessels if the President is onboard a vessel. If so, vessels may be allowed to transit through the zones as necessary so as not to place undue hardships on these vessels, provided there is adequate

protection for the President and the public. Any hardships experienced by persons or vessels are considered minimal compared to the national interest in protecting the President and the public.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard must consider whether this temporary rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as "small businesses concerns" under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

For the reasons outlined in the Regulatory Evaluation, the Coast Guard expects the impact to be minimal on all entities. Therefore, the Coast Guard certified under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this temporary rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This temporary rule contains no collection of information requirements under that Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and has determined that these regulations do not raise sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of these regulations and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A Categorical Exclusion Determination and Environmental Analysis Checklist are included in the docket and is available for inspection and copying at the address list under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

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

PART 165—[AMENDED]

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 1.46.

2. A temporary section 165.T01–115 is added to read as follows:

§165.T01-115 Safety and Security Zone: Presidential Visit; Martha's Vineyard, MA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a moving safety zone and a moving security zone: All areas within a 500 yard radius from the President of the United States.
- (b) Effective Date. This section is effective from August 17, 1998 through August 31, 1998. The security and safety zones established by this section will be enforced by the Captain of the Port or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer as necessary to protect the President and the public. As appropriate, notice of the location of this zone may be made via loud hailer, Channels 16 and 22 VHF, or through Safety Marine Information Broadcasts.
- (c) Regulations. The general regulations governing safety and security zones in §§ 165.23 and 165.33 of this part apply. Entry into the zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Providence or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer.

Dated: August 14, 1998.

Peter A. Popko,

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

[FR Doc. 98–23374 Filed 8–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-98-114]

RIN AA97

Safety and Security Zone; Presidential Visit, Martha's Vineyard, MA

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone and security zone, with identical boundaries, off the south shore of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, during the President of the United States' vacation at the Friedman residence on Oyster Pond, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. The security zone is needed to safeguard the President, the public and the area adjoining the Friedman residence from sabotage or other subversive acts,

accidents, or other causes of a similar nature. The safety zone is needed to protect spectators and the President's entourage. Entry into these zones are prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Providence, Rhode Island or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer.

DATES: This regulation is effective from August 17, 1998, through August 31, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Documents relating to this temporary final rule are available for inspection and copying at U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Providence, 20 Risho Avenue, East Providence, RI 02914. Normal office hours are between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Ronald Cantin, U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Safety Field Office, Cape Cod, MA, at (508) 968–6556.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Drafting Information. The principal person involved in drafting this document is LT R.J. Cantin, Project Manager.

Regulatory History

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days after Federal Register publication. Due to the sensitive and unpredictable nature of the President's schedule, the Coast Guard received insufficient notice to publish proposed rules in advance of the event. Publishing a NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to protect the President, the public and the area adjoining the Friedman residence.

Background and Purpose

From August 17, 1998, to August 31, 1998, President Clinton will be vacationing on Martha's Vineyard, MA. While vacationing, he and his family will reside at the Friedman residence, which is located on Oyster Pond, just inland of the south shore of Martha's Vineyard. The safety and security zones are needed to protect the President and the public from harmful or subversive acts in the vicinity of the Friedman residence. The safety and security zones have identical boundaries. All persons, other than those approved by the Captain of the Port or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer, will be prohibited from these zones. They encompass a rectangular area of water extending approximately one-half mile along the beach and 500

yards out into the water. The safety and security zones will be marked by buoys.

Regulatory Evaluation

This temporary 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 section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review 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 Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. The size of the zones are the minimum necessary to provide adequate protection for the President. The entities most likely to be affected are individuals wishing to view the President and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities. These individuals and vessels have ample space outside of the safety and security zones to engage in these activities and therefore they will not be subject to undue hardship. Commercial vessels do not normally transit the area of the safety and security zones. Any hardships experienced by persons or vessels due to these zones are expected to be minimal.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard must consider whether this temporary rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as "small business concerns" under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632). For the reasons outlined in the Regulatory Evaluation, the Coast Guard expects the impact to be minimal on all entities. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this temporary rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

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

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and has determined that these regulations do not raise sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of these regulations and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A Categorical Exclusion Determination and Environmental Analysis Checklist are included in the docket and is available for inspection and copying at the address listed under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

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

PART 165—[AMENDED]

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 1.46.

2. A temporary § 165.T01–114 is added to read as follows:

§165.T01-114 Safety and Security Zone: Presidential Visit; Martha's Vineyard, MA.

(a) Location. The following area is both a safety zone and a security zone: From a point beginning on land at Latitude 41 degrees 20 minutes 54 seconds N, Longitude 070 degrees 36 minutes 34 seconds W; thence eastward along the shoreline to a point on land at Latitude 41 degrees 20 minutes 57 seconds N, Longitude 070 degrees 35 minutes 45 seconds W; thence south 500 yards to an offshore point at Latitude 41 degrees 20 minutes 42 seconds N, Longitude 070 degrees 46 seconds W; thence west to an offshore point at Latitude 41 degrees 20 minutes 42 seconds N, Longitude 070 degrees 36 minutes 29 seconds W; thence north to the beginning point. The aforementioned offshore points will be marked by buoys indicating the safety and security zone.

(b) *Effective Date.* This section is effective from August 17, 1998 through August 31, 1998.

(c) Regulations. The general regulations governing safety and security zones in §§ 165.23 and 165.33 of this part apply. Entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Providence, or the Coast Guard Presidential Security Detail Senior Duty Officer.

Dated: August 14, 1998.

Peter A. Popko,

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

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