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 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 regulated areas will only be in effect for a limited amount of time.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Coast Guard must consider whether this 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). Because is expects the impact of this rule to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this temporary final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because of the event's short duration.

Collection of Information

These regulations contain no Collection of Information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h) of COMDTINST M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. Special local regulations issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade are excluded under that authority.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

Temporary Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 100—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 100.35.

2. A temporary section, § 100.35–T05–100 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35-T05-100 Patapsco River, Baltimore, Maryland.

- (a) Definitions:
- (1) Inner Harbor Regulated Area. The waters of the Patapsco River enclosed within the arc of a circle with a radius of 400 feet and with its center located at latitude 39°16.9′ North, longitude 076°36.3′ West. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (2) Northwest Harbor Regulated Area. The waters of the Patapsco River enclosed within the arc of a circle with a radius of 500 feet and with its center located at latitude 39°16.6′ North, longitude 076°35.8′ West. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (3) 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 the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.
 - (b) Special Local Regulations:
- (1) All persons and/or vessels not authorized as participants or official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol" consists of any Coast Guard, public, state, county or local law enforcement vessels assigned and/or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.
- (2) Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated areas.
- (3) The operator of any vessel in these areas shall:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (c) Effective Dates: The regulated areas are effective from 11:30 p.m. on December 31, 1998 to January 1, 1999. If the event is postponed due to weather conditions, the regulated areas are effective from 11:30 p.m. on January 1, 1999 to 12:30 a.m. on January 2, 1999.

Dated: November 19, 1998.

Thomas E. Bernard,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 98–33081 Filed 12–14–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-98-039]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Fort Point Channel, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is removing the operating rules for the Congress Street Bridge, mile 0.3, and the Summer Street Bridge, mile 0.4, across the Fort Point Channel in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Congress Street and Summer Street Bridges have been rebuilt as fixed bridges and the operating regulations are no longer necessary. Notice and public procedure have been omitted from this action because the bridges the regulations formerly governed are fixed and no longer open for navigation.

DATES: This final rule is effective December 15, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District Office, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 223–8364.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Congress Street and Summer Street Bridges have been rebuilt as fixed bridges that no longer open for navigation. The operating regulations are now unnecessary and will be removed by this action.

The Coast Guard has determined that good cause exists under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) to forego notice and comment for this rulemaking because notice and comment are unnecessary. Notice and comment are unnecessary because the bridges the regulations governed no longer open for navigation.

The Coast Guard, for the reason just stated, has also determined that good

cause exists for this rule to be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final 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 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 final 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 bridges are fixed bridges that no longer open for marine traffic and the regulations for these bridges are no longer needed.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard considered whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact 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. Therefore, for the reasons discussed in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small

Collection of Information

This final rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this final rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federal Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that, under Figure 2–1, paragraph 32(e), of Commandant

Instruction M16475.1C, this final rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because promulgation of changes to drawbridge regulations have been found not to have a significant effect on the environment. A written "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is not required for this final rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 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.

§117.599 [Amended]

2. In § 117.599, remove paragraph (b) and the designation for paragraph (a).

Dated: December 1, 1998.

R.M. Larrabee,

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

[FR Doc. 98–33077 Filed 12-14-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 354

RIN 3067-AC87

Fee for Services To Support FEMA's Offsite Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes the policies and administrative basis for FEMA to assess fees on Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensees to recover the full amount of the funds that we obligate to provide services for offsite radiological emergency planning and preparedness beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 1999.

DATES: This rule is effective December 15, 1998. Please submit your comments on or before February 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: We invite your comments on this rule. Please submit them to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the

General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., room 840, Washington, DC 20472, (telefax) 202–646–4536, or (email) rules@fema.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vanessa E. Quinn, Preparedness, Training, and Exercises Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3664, (telefax) 202–646–3508, (email) vanessa.quinn@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: A Chronology

- 1991. On March 6, 1991, we published in the Federal Register (56 FR 9452-9459) a final rule, 44 CFR part 353, that established a structure for assessing and collecting user fees from NRC licensees. Under 44 CFR part 353, Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) services provided by FEMA personnel and FEMA contractors were reimbursable only if these services were site-specific in nature and directly contributed to the fulfillment of emergency preparedness requirements needed for licensing by the NRC under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Although we are publishing a new approach for the assessment and collection of fees from licensees for FY 1999 and beyond, part 353 remains in effect and will apply in any subsequent fiscal year for which the Congress does not authorize us to collect user fees for generic services.
- 1992. Pub. L. 102–389, October 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1571–1606, expanded reimbursable REP Program activities by authorizing us to charge licensees of commercial nuclear power plants fees to recover the full amount of the funds anticipated to be obligated for our REP Program for FY 1993.
- 1993. On July 1, 1993, we published in the **Federal Register** (58 FR 35770–35775) an interim final rule, 44 CFR part 354, to establish and set forth the policies and administrative basis for assessing and collecting these fees. We reserved the option to reissue or amend part 354 for other fiscal years provided that the Congress enacted appropriate authority.
- Pub. L. 103–124, September 23, 1993, 107 Stat.1297, directed us to continue assessing and collecting fees to recover the full amount of the funds anticipated to be obligated for our REP Program for FY 1994. In addition, the Administration proposed to assess such fees for subsequent fiscal years.
- Using the methodology established by the interim final rule, 44 CFR part 354, we calculated the final hourly user