

Commission may condition, modify, suspend, terminate, withhold as to a specific firm, or otherwise restrict the exemptive relief granted in this Order, as appropriate, on its own motion.

The Commission will continue to monitor the implementation of its program to exempt firms located in jurisdictions generally deemed to have a comparable regulatory program from the application of certain of the foreign futures and option rules and will make necessary adjustments if appropriate.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 30

Foreign futures, Foreign options.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority contained in the Commodity Exchange Act and, in particular, sections 1a, 2, 4(b), 4c and 8a thereof, 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 6(b), 6(c) and 12a, and pursuant to the authority contained in 5 U.S.C. 552 and 552b, the Commission hereby amends Chapter I of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 30—FOREIGN OPTIONS AND FOREIGN FUTURES TRANSACTIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 30 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 6, 6c and 12a, unless otherwise noted.

Appendix C to Part 30 —[Amended]

■ 2. Appendix C to Part 30—Foreign Petitioners Granted Relief From the Application of Certain of the Part 30 Rules. The following citation is added:

* * * * *

Firms designated by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited (“ASXL”).

FR date and citation: 68 FR 39006 (July 1, 2003).

FR date and citation: 70 FR ___ (December 22, 2005).

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC on December 16, 2005.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05–24360 Filed 12–21–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01–00–228]

RIN 1625–AA09 [Formerly 2115–AE47]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Mianus River, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has changed the drawbridge operation regulations for the Metro-North Bridge, at mile 1.0, across the Mianus River at Greenwich, Connecticut. This final rule requires the bridge to open on signal from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., after an advance notice is given. The bridge previously did not open for vessel traffic between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., daily. This action is expected to better meet the present needs of navigation.

DATES: This rule is effective January 23, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (CGD01–00–228) and are available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch Office, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On April 27, 2000, the Coast Guard published a temporary 90-day deviation and request for comments from the drawbridge operation regulations to provide immediate relief to navigation and to obtain comments from the public concerning this rule (65 FR 24640). The deviation was in effect from June 7, 2000, through September 4, 2000, during which time, the Metro-North Bridge was required to open on signal, from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., after a four-hour advance notice was given. No comments were received during the comment period that ended on September 30, 2000.

On January 8, 2001, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Mianus River, Connecticut, in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 1281). In March 2001, we received one comment in response to the notice of proposed

rulemaking from Metro-North Railroad, the owner of the Bridge. The bridge owner objected to the additional crewing of the bridge based upon the additional cost that would result and suggested a meeting with the Coast Guard to discuss the proposed changes to the regulations. No public hearing was requested and none was held.

On June 10, 2004, we published an interim final rule and request for comment entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulations Mianus River, Connecticut, in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 32445). We received no comments in response to the interim final rule.

Background and Purpose

The Metro-North Bridge, mile 1.0, across the Mianus River has a vertical clearance of 20 feet at mean high water and 27 feet at mean low water in the closed position.

The existing operating regulations in 33 CFR 117.209 require the bridge to open on signal from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., immediately for commercial vessels and as soon as practicable, but no later than 20 minutes after the signal to open is given, for the passage of all other vessel traffic. When a train scheduled to cross the bridge without stopping has passed the Greenwich or Riverside stations and is in motion toward the bridge, the draw shall open as soon as the train has crossed the bridge. From 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., the draw need not be opened for the passage of vessels.

The Coast Guard received a request from a commercial vessel operator requesting a change to the operating regulations for the Metro-North Bridge. The commercial operator requested that the bridge open for vessel traffic during the 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. time period when the bridge is normally closed.

The Coast Guard published a temporary 90-day deviation from the drawbridge operation regulations on April 27, 2000, to provide immediate relief to navigation and to obtain comments from the public concerning this rule. The deviation was in effect from June 7, 2000, through September 4, 2000, during which time, the Metro-North Bridge was required to open on signal, from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., after a four-hour advance notice was given. No comments were received during the comment period, which ended on September 30, 2000. A late comment letter was received from the commercial mariner that requested the rule change. The mariner indicated that his vessel utilized the additional opening time provided by the test deviation and made about 40 transits after 9 p.m. during the test period. The commercial mariner will be adding an additional vessel,

which will also require bridge openings after 9 p.m., daily.

The Coast Guard believes that in the case of the Metro-North Bridge, that changing the bridge operating regulations to require openings between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. is reasonable because it provides for the needs of navigation, as demonstrated by the demand for bridge openings during the test deviation, and has no effect on rail traffic over the bridge.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

After the Coast Guard issued the NPRM in January 2001, the Coast Guard received one comment letter from the bridge owner, Metro North, which requested that this rule not be implemented on the basis of the financial burden it will impose on the bridge owner to crew the bridge for requested bridge openings between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. and that the rule violated the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538).

During the test deviation the mariner that requested this rule change did request bridge openings between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. as documented by the number of openings recorded in the bridge logs. The mariner indicated further that he added additional vessels to his operating fleet which will also require the bridge to open after 9 p.m., daily.

The Coast Guard's policy concerning regulatory changes to the operating hours at bridges requires that bridges shall operate in accordance with the reasonable needs of navigation.

We believe that it is reasonable to crew the Metro-North Bridge for additional hours at night during the summer months to allow commercial tour boats to return to their docks after evening cruises. The twenty-four-hour notice during the winter months along with the four-hour notice during the summer months should allow the bridge owner sufficient time to respond to any requests for bridge opening without actually maintaining a crew on-site, at all times.

In addition, Coast Guard policy requires that no regulations shall be drafted solely for the purpose of saving the cost of maintenance or operation of the structure. See, Bridge Administration Manual, COMDTINST M165905C.

In addition, this rule does not impose a financial burden on the bridge owner, a non-federal entity, of over \$100 million dollars, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act's economic threshold.

No public hearing was requested and none was held. The Coast Guard

believes no new additional information could be obtained by conducting a public hearing because there is documented evidence that there is a navigational need during the time period this final will require the bridge to be operating on call.

No comments were received during the comment period for the Interim Final Rule issued in June, 2004. The Coast Guard believes that this final rule will better meet the present needs of navigation therefore, no changes were made to this final rule.

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 Homeland Security (DHS).

This conclusion is based on the fact that this bridge will only be required to be crewed between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., when a request to open the bridge is given.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we 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 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.

This conclusion is based on the fact that this bridge will only be required to be crewed between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., when a request to open the bridge is given and that this bridge owner, Metro-North, is not itself a small entity.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we 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.

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). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

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 State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though 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 concern 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, because it does not have 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. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Assistance

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this final rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and

have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. It has been determined that this final rule does not significantly impact the environment.

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; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g); Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1; section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102-587, 106 Stat. 5039.

■ 2. Section 117.209(b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 117.209 Mianus River

* * * * *

(b) The draw shall open on signal from April 1 through October 31, from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., after at least a four-hour advance notice is given and from November 1 through March 30, from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., after at least a twenty-four-hour advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

Dated: December 7, 2005.

David P. Pekoske,

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

[FR Doc. 05-24337 Filed 12-21-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-05-110]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Connecticut River, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

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 Amtrak Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge (Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge), mile 3.4, across the Connecticut River, Connecticut. This deviation from the regulations allows the bridge to operate on a fixed schedule for bridge openings and two three-day closures from January 3, 2006 through February 1, 2006. This deviation is necessary in order to facilitate necessary scheduled bridge maintenance.

DATES: This deviation is effective from January 3, 2006 through February 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judy Leung-Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, at (212) 668-7195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge, at mile 3.4, across the Connecticut River has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 19 feet at mean high water and 22 feet at mean low water. The existing drawbridge operating regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.205(b).

The owner of the bridge, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), requested a temporary deviation from the drawbridge operating regulations to facilitate scheduled electrical and mechanical bridge repairs. In order to prosecute the above repairs the bridge must open on a fixed bridge opening schedule.

This deviation to the operating regulations allows the Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge to operate from January 3, 2006 through February 1, 2006, as follows:

From Monday through Friday, the bridge shall open on signal at 8:15 a.m., 12:15 p.m., and 2:15 p.m., daily. From 4 p.m. through 8 a.m. the bridge shall open on signal after a four-hour advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

On Saturday and Sunday, the bridge shall open on signal at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 1 p.m., and 4 p.m., daily. From 4 p.m. through 8 a.m. the bridge shall open on signal after a four-hour advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

The bridge shall open on signal for commercial vessels at any time after a four-hour advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

In addition the bridge may remain closed for two three-day closures from January 20, 2006 through January 22, 2006 and from January 27, 2006 through January 29, 2006.

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