

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 Standards

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

#### Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.ID 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 because this rule involves drawbridge regulations. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e) of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation.

#### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

#### Words of Issuance and Regulatory Text

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard temporarily 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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. From 8 a.m. on January 7, 2008 through 5 p.m. on February 21, 2008, temporarily designate the regulatory text in § 117.559 as paragraph (a), temporarily suspend newly designated paragraph (a), and temporarily add paragraph (b) to read as follows:

#### § 117.559 Isle of Wight Bay.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) From 8 a.m. on January 7, 2008 through 5 p.m. on February 21, 2008, the draw of the U.S. 50 Bridge, mile 0.5, at Ocean City, need not be opened.

Dated: 16 January 2008.

**Fred M. Rosa, Jr.,**

*Rear Admiral, United States Coast Guard,  
Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 117

#### Drawbridge Operation Regulations

#### CFR Correction

In Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 to 124, revised as of July 1, 2007, in part 117, under ILLINOIS, on page 587, reinstate § 117.397 to read as follows:

#### § 117.397 Wabash River.

The draws of each bridge across the Wabash River shall open on signal if at least 72 hours notice is given.

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#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[USCG–2008–0005]

**RIN 1625–AA87**

#### Security Zone; Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, Washington, DC and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, VA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone, encompassing certain waters of the Potomac River and Anacostia River, for

the 2008 State of the Union Address. This action is necessary to safeguard the public and high-ranking public officials from terrorist acts or incidents. This rule prohibits vessels and people from entering the security zone and requires vessels and persons in the security zone to depart the security zone, unless specifically exempt under the provisions in this rule or granted specific permission from the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Baltimore.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 8 a.m. on January 28, 2008, through 8 a.m. on January 29, 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2008–0005 and are available online at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ronald L. Houck, Waterways Management Division, at (410) 576–2674.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and (d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. It would be contrary to public interest to delay the effective date of this rule.

The Department of Homeland Security designated the 2008 State of the Union Address a National Special Security Event (NSSE). The Coast Guard is establishing this security zone to support the United States Secret Service, the designated lead federal agency for an NSSE, in their efforts to coordinate security operations and establish a secure environment for this highly visible and publicized event.

The measures contemplated by the rule are intended to protect the public and high-ranking public officials by preventing waterborne acts of terrorism, which terrorists have demonstrated a capability to carry out. Immediate action is needed to defend against and deter these terrorist acts.

#### Background and Purpose

The ongoing hostilities in Afghanistan and Iraq have made it prudent for U.S.