

(3) Any spectator vessel may anchor outside of the regulated area specified in paragraph (a) of this section but may not block a navigable channel.

(d) *Enforcement period.* (1) This section will be enforced from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. on July 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, 2008 and if the event's daily activities should conclude prior to 6 p.m., enforcement of this proposed regulation may be terminated for that day at the discretion of the Patrol Commander.

(2) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and issue marine information broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio announcing specific event dates and times.

Dated: May 19, 2008.

Fred M. Rosa, Jr.

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2008-0046]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone: Hatteras Boat Parade and Firework Display, Trent River, New Bern, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will implement a safety zone during the Hatteras Boat Parade and Firework Display, a motor yacht parade to be held on the waters of the Trent River, New Bern, North Carolina. Access to portions of the Trent River adjacent to New Bern, North Carolina will be restricted during the fireworks display.

DATES: This rule is effective May 30, 2008 from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2008-0046 and are available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. They are also available for inspection or copying two locations: 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, and at Commander Sector North

Carolina, 2301 East Fort Macon Road, Atlantic Beach, North Carolina 28512, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call C. D. Humphrey, Marine Event Coordinator, (252) 247-4569. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Publishing an NPRM would be impracticable and contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public during the event. The necessary information to determine whether the marine event poses a threat to persons and vessels was not provided to the Coast Guard in sufficient time to publish an NPRM. The potential dangers posed by the pyrotechnic fireworks display, make a safety zone necessary to provide for the safety of the public in the vicinity of the event area. The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners and on have Coast Guard vessels on scene to advise mariners of the safety zone.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest, because immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of the event participants, spectator craft and other vessels transiting the event area. Advance notifications will be made to the public, via marine information broadcasts, local notice to mariners, commercial radio stations and area newspapers.

Background and Purpose

On May 30, 2008, Hatteras Yacht's will sponsor the "Hatteras Boat Parade

and Firework Display", on the waters of the Trent River. The event will consist of approximately nine motor Yachts ranging from 41 to 80 feet in length parading single file past the Sheraton Hotel and Marina. A small barge with close proximity pyrotechnics will be anchored at the west end of the Trent River Swing Bridge fender system. Due to the need for safety during the event, vessel and personnel access will be temporarily restricted in the specified area to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone on specified waters of the Trent River, New Bern, North Carolina. The regulated area includes all waters within a 150 foot radius of position 35°06'09" N 077°02'15" W or approximately one 100 yards west of the center span of Trent River Swing Bridge, New Bern, North Carolina. The safety zone will be in effect from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. on May 30, 2008. The effect will be to restrict access to the regulated area during the fireworks display. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) or the COTP representative, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area during the enforcement period. The Coast Guard will notify the public of specific enforcement times by Marine Radio Safety Broadcast. These regulations are needed to control public access during the event to enhance the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

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.

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. Although this proposed regulation would prohibit access to a portion of the Trent River adjacent to New Bern, North Carolina during the event, the effects of this regulation

would not be significant due to the limited size of the safety zone and duration of the enforcement period. Extensive advance notifications will be made to the maritime community via Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcast, and area newspapers, so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

Small Entities

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

The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit this section of the Trent River will be impacted during the event.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This rule will be enforced for only a short period, from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. on May 30, 2008; the regulated area is a small segment of the Trent River adjacent to the New Bern waterfront; marine traffic may be allowed to pass through the regulated area with the permission of the Coast Guard representative on scene; and before the enforcement period, we would issue maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can 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 a 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 create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments,

because it does not have a 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 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 guide 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 (34)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. A final “Environmental Analysis Check List” and a final “Categorical Exclusion Determination” are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Public Law 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add temporary § 165.T–0046 to read as follows:

§ 165.T–0046 Trent River, New Bern, North Carolina.

(a) *Safety Zone.* The safety zone includes all waters within a 150 feet radius of position 350°06′09″ North 77°02′15″ West, approximately one hundred yards west of the Trent River Swing Bridge, New Bern, North Carolina. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

(b) Definition:

(1) As used in this section; *Captain of the Port representative* means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, North Carolina, to act on her behalf.

(c) Regulation:

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, North Carolina or his designated representatives.

(2) The operator of any vessel in the immediate vicinity of this safety zone shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on shore or on board a vessel that is displaying a U.S. Coast Guard Ensign.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on shore or on board a vessel that is displaying a U.S. Coast Guard Ensign.

(3) The Captain of the Port and the Sector Duty Officer at Sector North Carolina can be contacted at (252) 247–4570.

(4) The Captain of the Port representative enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF–FM marine band radio, channel 13 (156.65Mhz) and channel 16 (156.8Mhz).

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. on May 30, 2008.

Dated: May 16, 2008.

June E. Ryan,

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

[FR Doc. E8–11937 Filed 5–28–08; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 51**

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0844, FRL–8572–1]

RIN 2060–A039

Method 207—Pre-Survey Procedure for Corn Wet-Milling Facility Emission Sources

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is taking direct final action to add Method 207 to the promulgated test methods in 40 CFR Part 51. Appendix M contains recommended test methods that are provided for the States to use in their State Implementation Plans. Therefore, this method may be used as an alternative to existing test methods for measuring volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. This pre-survey method was developed by the corn wet-milling industry specifically to VOC mass emissions from processes within the corn wet-milling industry. It provides a systematic approach to develop a specific list of target organic compounds and the appropriate methods to measure those target compounds during subsequent VOC emissions testing. After using the pre-survey procedure, the tester will have sufficient information to design a comprehensive testing program using Method 18 and other appropriate methods to measure the mass of VOC emissions during the actual emissions testing. This method is an alternative to existing test methods and does not add any new reporting requirements to the reporting requirements that already exist. While it is an alternative method, it is the recommended method for measuring VOC mass emissions from corn wet-milling facilities.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on August 27, 2008 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by June 30, 2008. If EPA receives adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the

Federal Register informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0844, by one of the following methods:

• <http://www.regulations.gov>: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• *E-mail:* a-and-r-docket@epa.gov.

• *Fax:* (202) 566–9744.

• *Mail:* Attention Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0844, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, EPA West (Air Docket), Mail code: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Please include a total of two copies.

• *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA West (Air Docket), 1301 Constitution Avenue, Northwest, Room 3334, Washington, DC 20460, Attention Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0844. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions. Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0844. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov> including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or