

result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This part does not impose any reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 102

Administrative practice and procedure, Labor management relations.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the National Labor Relations Board is amending 29 CFR Chapter I, Part 102, as follows:

PART 102—RULES AND REGULATIONS, SERIES 8

1. The authority citation for part 102 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 6, National Labor Relations Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 151, 156). Section 102.117 also issued under sec. 552(a)(4)(A) of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)), and section 442a(j) and (k) of the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 55a(j) and (k)). Sections 102.143 through 102.155 also issued under sec. 504(c)(1) of the Equal Access to Justice Act as amended (5 U.S.C. 504(c)(1)).

2. § 102.114 is amended by revising the heading and by adding a new paragraph (i), following the existing paragraph (h), to read as follows:

§ 102.114 Filing and service of papers by parties; form of papers; manner and proof of filing or service; electronic filings.

* * * * *

(i) The Agency's Web site (<http://www.nlr.gov>) contains certain forms that parties or other persons are permitted to file with the Agency electronically. Parties or other persons choosing to utilize those forms to file documents electronically are permitted to do so by following the instructions described on the Web site, notwithstanding any contrary provisions elsewhere in these rules. In the event the document being filed electronically is required to be served on another party to a proceeding, the other party shall be notified by telephone of the substance of the transmitted document and a copy of the document shall be served by personal service no later than the next day, by overnight delivery service, or, with the

permission of the party receiving the document, by facsimile transmission.

Dated, Washington, DC, November 14, 2002.

By direction of the Board.

Lester A. Heltzer,

Acting Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board.

[FR Doc. 02-29740 Filed 11-25-02; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

29 CFR Part 102

Procedural Rules Covering Late Filings of Certain Documents in NLRB Representation Cases

AGENCY: National Labor Relations Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Labor Relations Board is revising its rules that govern the time for filing certain papers with the Board. The revisions are being adopted in order to permit certain documents in NLRB representation cases, required to be filed by a certain date, to be filed late where the reason for the late filing constitutes "excusable neglect" and provided that no undue prejudice would result from the late filing. The intended effect of the revisions is to avoid the inequities that would result from rejecting all late-filed documents without regard to the reason why the party missed the filing deadline.

DATES: Effective: November 26, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lester A. Heltzer, Acting Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board, 1099 14th Street, NW., Room 11600, Washington, DC 20570. Telephone: (202) 273-1067.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At present, the rules of the National Labor Relations Board provide for circumstances in which certain documents in unfair labor practice cases may be filed late but make no similar provision for late filing of documents in NLRB representation cases. The Board has concluded that it would be appropriate to provide a formal basis for accepting certain late-filed documents in representation cases.

The representation documents permitted to be filed late under the new rule are exceptions, requests for review, motions, briefs, and any document filed in response to any of the foregoing documents.

Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 102.111 are retained without

modification. Subsection (c) of Section 102.111 is modified to provide that certain documents in representation cases may be filed late where the reason for filing constitutes "excusable neglect," provided that no undue prejudice would result from the late filing. This is the same standard presently found in this section for late filings in unfair labor practice cases, and a standard that was borrowed from Fed. R. Civ. P. 60 (b). No attempt is made to define the myriad situations to which the rule might apply. Rather, this is a matter that is to be left to determination on a case-by-case basis. The rule continues to provide that a party seeking to file a document late must file, along with the document, a motion stating the grounds relied upon for requesting permission to file late, along with affidavits sworn to by individuals with personal knowledge of the specific facts relied upon in support of the request. Finally, the rule continues to stay the time for responding to any untimely filed document until the date a ruling issues accepting the untimely document.

Executive Order 12866

The regulatory review provisions of Executive Order 12866 do not apply to independent regulatory agencies. However, even if they did, the proposed changes in the Board's rules would not be classified as "significant rules" under Section 6 of Executive Order 12866, because they will not result in (1) an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or foreign markets. Accordingly, no regulatory impact assessment is required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rule-making is required for procedural rules, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) pertaining to regulatory flexibility analysis do not apply to these rules. However, even if the Regulatory Flexibility Act were to apply, the NLRB certifies that these rules will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities as they merely set forth procedures to be followed by the

Agency in determining when to accept late-filed documents.

Paperwork Reduction Act

These rules are not subject to Section 3504(h) of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501) since they do not contain any new information collection requirements.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

Because these rules relate to Agency procedure and practice and merely modify the agency's filing procedures, the Board has determined that the Congressional review provisions of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 801) do not apply.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 102

Administrative practice and procedure, Labor management relations.

To avoid the injustices that could result if the Board had no flexibility in deciding to accept late-filed documents in representation cases, the Board amends 29 CFR part 102 as follows:

PART 102—RULES AND REGULATIONS, SERIES 8

1. The authority citation for 29 CFR part 102 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 6, National Labor Relations Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 151, 156). Section 102.117(c) also issued under Section 552(a)(4)(A) of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)). Sections 102.143 through 102.155 also issued under Section 504(c)(1) of the Equal Access to Justice Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 504(c)(1)).

2. Section 102.111(c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 102.111 Time computation.

(c) The following documents may be filed within a reasonable time after the time prescribed by these rules only upon good cause shown based on excusable neglect and when no undue prejudice would result:

(1) In unfair labor practice proceedings, motions, exceptions, answers to a complaint or a backpay specification, and briefs; and

(2) In representation proceedings, exceptions, requests for review, motions, briefs, and any responses to any of these documents. A party seeking to file such documents beyond the time prescribed by these rules shall file, along with the document, a motion that states the grounds relied on for requesting permission to file untimely. The specific facts relied on to support the motion shall be set forth in affidavit form and sworn to by individuals with

personal knowledge of the facts. The time for filing any document responding to the untimely document shall not commence until the date a ruling issues accepting the untimely document. In addition, cross-exceptions shall be due within 14 days, or such further period as the Board may allow, from the date a ruling issues accepting the untimely filed documents.

Dated: November 14, 2002.

By Direction of the Board.

Lester A. Heltzer,

Acting Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05-02-095]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone; Cove Point, Chesapeake Bay, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will resume enforcement of the safety zone at the Cove Point liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility's offshore terminal on the Chesapeake Bay. The Coast Guard has not enforced the safety zone since the facility discontinued LNG operations in 1980. Due to construction activity at the terminal, the Coast Guard will resume enforcement of the safety zone.

DATES: This notice of enforcement is effective on November 26, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Dulani Woods, at Coast Guard Activities Baltimore, Port Safety, Security and Waterways Management Branch, at (410) 576-2513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

The liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility at Cove Point, Maryland is in the process of updating its terminal equipment in anticipation of transfer operations beginning in the spring of 2003. Although the Captain of the Port (COTP) Baltimore has not yet issued a Letter of Recommendation under 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 127.009, enforcement of the safety zone established in 33 CFR 165.502 will now resume.

The Cove Point facility originally started terminal operations in 1978 and

conducted transfers of LNG from vessels until 1980. During this period a safety zone was established and actively enforced. Safety zone enforcement ceased when LNG transfer operations were stopped. The facility's terminal is located approximately one mile from shore and has developed into a fishing area since the terminal ceased transfer operations. Numerous commercial and recreational boats frequent this area during fishing seasons and at other times throughout the year.

The Coast Guard will resume continual enforcement of the safety zone during the construction process at the terminal, when heavy equipment will be in operation in the area. The enforcement of the safety zone will prevent unauthorized vessels from entering the work zone and creating safety hazards.

Dated: November 8, 2002.

R.B. Peoples,

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

[FR Doc. 02-29972 Filed 11-25-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 65

Docket No. FEMA-P-7618

Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, (FEMA).

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: This interim rule lists communities where modification of the Base (1-percent-annual-chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) is appropriate because of new scientific or technical data. New flood insurance premium rates will be calculated from the modified BFEs for new buildings and their contents. **DATES:** These modified BFEs are currently in effect on the dates listed in the table below and revise the Flood Insurance Rate Map(s) in effect prior to this determination for the listed communities.

From the date of the second publication of these changes in a newspaper of local circulation, any person has 90 days in which to request through the community that the Administrator for Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration reconsider the changes. The modified BFEs may be changed during the 90-day period.

ADDRESSES: The modified BFEs for each community are available for inspection