(2) A license issued by a foreign country that has been designated by an intergovernmental group or organization to which the United States belongs as noncooperative with international antimoney laundering principles or procedures and with which designation the U.S. representative concurs; or

(3) A license issued by a foreign country that Treasury has identified (by regulation or other public issuance) as warranting special measures due to money laundering concerns.

(d) Special procedures when due diligence cannot be performed. The due diligence program required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include procedures to be followed in circumstances in which a covered financial institution cannot perform appropriate due diligence with respect to a correspondent account, including when the institution should refuse to open the account, suspend transaction activity, file a suspicious activity report, or close the account.

§103.177 Records concerning owners of foreign banks and agents designated to receive service of legal process; prohibition on correspondent accounts for foreign shell banks. [Reserved]

§103.178 Due diligence programs for private banking accounts for non-U.S. persons.

(a) *In general.* A covered financial institution shall maintain a due diligence program that includes policies, procedures, and controls that are reasonably designed to detect and report any known or suspected money laundering conducted through or involving any private banking account maintained by such financial institution in the United States by or on behalf of a non-U.S. person.

(b) *Minimum requirements.* The due diligence program required by paragraph (a) of this section shall, at a minimum, ensure that the financial institution takes reasonable steps to:

(1) Ascertain the identity of all nominal holders and holders of any beneficial ownership interest in the private banking account, including information on those holders' lines of business and source of wealth;

(2) Ascertain the source of funds deposited into the private banking account;

(3) Ascertain whether any such holder may be a senior foreign political figure; and

(4) Report, in accordance with applicable law and regulation, any known or suspected violation of law conducted through or involving the private banking account. (c) Special requirements for senior foreign political figures. (1) In performing the due diligence program required by paragraph (a) of this section:

(i) If a covered financial institution learns of information indicating that a particular individual may be a senior foreign political figure, it should exercise reasonable diligence in seeking to determine whether the individual is, in fact, a senior foreign political figure.

(ii) If a covered financial institution does not learn of any information indicating that an individual may be a former senior foreign political figure, and the individual states that he or she is not a former senior foreign political figure, the financial institution may rely on such statement in determining whether the account is subject to the due diligence requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(2) In the case of any private banking account for which a senior foreign political figure is a nominal holder or holds a beneficial ownership interest, the due diligence program required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include policies and procedures reasonably designed to detect and report transactions that may involve the proceeds of foreign corruption.

(3) For purposes of this paragraph (c), the term *proceeds of foreign corruption* means assets or property that are acquired by, through, or on behalf of a senior foreign political figure through misappropriation, theft or embezzlement of public funds, or the unlawful conversion of property of a foreign government, or through acts of bribery or extortion, and shall include other property into which such assets have been transformed or converted.

(d) Special procedures when due diligence cannot be performed. The due diligence program required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include procedures to be followed in circumstances in which a covered financial institution cannot perform appropriate due diligence with respect to a private banking account, including when the institution should refuse to open the account, suspend transaction activity, file a suspicious activity report, or close the account.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCESS TO FOREIGN BANK RECORDS

§103.185 Summons or subpoena of foreign bank records.

[Reserved]

§103.190 Termination of correspondent relationship.

[Reserved]

Dated: May 22, 2002. James F. Sloan, Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. [FR Doc. 02–13411 Filed 5–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-02-054]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Long Island, New York Inland Waterway from East Rockaway Inlet to Shinnecock Canal, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to temporarily change the drawbridge operating regulations governing the operation of the Long Beach Bridge, at mile 4.7, across Reynolds Channel, New York. This proposed temporary change to the drawbridge operation regulations would allow the bridge to operate only one lift span for openings to be granted at specific times after a one-hour notice is given. The bridge also would be closed at night from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m., daily. Two five-day bridge closures between September 30, 2002 and April 30, 2003, will also be required. This action is necessary to facilitate structural repairs at the bridge.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before July 29, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments to Commander (obr), First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA. 02110-3350, or deliver them to the same address between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 223-8364. The First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Schmied, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, (212) 668–7165. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments or related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD01-02-054), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 81/2 by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know if they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background

The Long Beach Bridge has a vertical clearance of 20 feet at mean high water and 24 feet at mean low water. The existing regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.799(g).

The bridge owner, Nassau County Department of Public Works, asked the Coast Guard to temporarily change the drawbridge operation regulations to facilitate structural repairs at the bridge. The bridge will not be able to open both spans at all times for vessel traffic during these repairs and will be closed to marine traffic during other periods. Single-leaf openings will occur on the even hours 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., daily, after a one-hour notice is given and the bridge will be closed daily from 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. Additionally, two Monday through Friday, five day closures will be required between September 30, 2002 and April 30, 2003, to perform several phases of the bridge structural repairs. The single span, timed opening schedule, advance notice and closure periods are necessary in order to perform the required repair work.

Discussion of Proposal

This proposed temporary change to the drawbridge operation regulations would allow the bridge to operate, from September 3, 2002 through June 30, 2003, as follows: Only one span need be opened for vessel traffic on the even hour from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., daily, after at least a onehour advance notice is given.

The draw need not open from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m., daily.

The draw need not open for vessel traffic for two Monday through Friday five-day periods between September 30, 2002 and April 30, 2003, each to be announced in the Local Notice to Mariners as well as in a Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

The total number of bridge openings indicated in the bridge opening logs show two or less openings daily on weekdays with a small increase on weekends.

The Coast Guard believes this rulemaking is reasonable based upon the relatively low number of bridge openings at this bridge during past years and the fact that this work is vital, necessary maintenance required to assure continued safe operation of the bridge.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed 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 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 Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, Feb. 26, 1979).

We expect the economic impact of this proposed 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 there have been few requests to open the bridge historically.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we considered whether this proposed 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 section 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This conclusion is based upon the fact that there have been few requests historically.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.).

Federalism

We have analyzed this proposed rule under E.O. 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This proposed rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed rule under E.O. 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.

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this proposed rule and concluded that, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because promulgation of drawbridge regulations have been found not to have a significant effect on the environment. A written "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is not required for this rule.

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 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. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 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.

2. From September 3, 2002 through June 30, 2003, § 117.799 is amended by suspending paragraph (g) and adding a new paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§117.799 Long Island, New York Inland Waterway from East Rockaway Inlet to Shinnecock Canal.

* * * * *

(j) The Long Beach Bridge, mile 4.7, across Reynolds Channel, shall open on signal; except that:

(1) Only one lift span need be opened for vessel traffic, on the even hour, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., daily, after at least a onehour advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

(2) The draw need not open for vessel traffic from 11 p.m. to 5 p.m., daily.

(3) The draw need not open for vessel traffic for two periods of five consecutive days between September 30, 2002 and April 30, 2003, to be announced in the Local Notice to Mariners and in a Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Dated: May 13, 2002.

V.S. Crea,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 02–13512 Filed 5–29–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD05-02-014]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Northeast Cape Fear River, Wilmington, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to change the regulations that govern the operation of the Isabel S. Holmes Bridge across the Northeast Cape Fear River, mile 1.0, in Wilmington, North Carolina. The proposed rule will reduce the number of bridge openings for transit of pleasure craft during a four-year bridge repair project. This change would reduce traffic delays while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation.

In addition, an administrative correction is being made to the name of the waterway in 33 CFR Part 117.829. The "Northeast River" will be changed to the "Northeast Cape Fear River".

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before July 29, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (Aowb), Fifth Coast Guard District, Federal Building, 4th Floor, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704–5004. The Commander (Aowb), Fifth Coast Guard District maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at the above address between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann B. Deaton, Bridge Administrator, Fifth Coast Guard District, at (757) 398–6222. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD05-02-014), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 81/2 by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

The Isabel S. Holmes Drawbridge is owned and operated by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). The regulation in 33 CFR 117.5 requires the bridge to open promptly and fully once a request to open is received. When the bridge is closed there is 40 feet of vertical clearance.

The Isabel S. Holmes Bridge crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River. It makes connections with Route 133 and the US-17 corridor, which supports the general north/south flow of traffic through the region. The bridge is one of two river crossings under high vehicular use in the region. According to figures from 1999, approximately 19,000 vehicles pass over the bridge every day. Between 1999 and the present, an average of 12 pleasure craft per month