northern offshore boundary is a line bearing 132°T from Watch Hill Light to the outermost extent of the EEZ. The southern offshore boundary extends along a line bearing 127.5°T from the south shore of Long Island at 40°35.4′ N. latitude, 73°46.6′ W. longitude to 38°28′ N. latitude, 70°11′ W. longitude; thence easterly to the outermost extent of the EEZ; thence northerly along the outermost extent of the EEZ to the intersection of the northern boundary.

6. In section 3.25–1, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.25-1 Fifth district.

* * * *

(b) The Fifth Coast Guard District is comprised of: North Carolina; Virginia; District of Columbia; Maryland; Delaware; that part of Pennsylvania east of a line drawn along 78°55' W. longitude south to 41°00′ N. latitude, thence west to 79°00' W. longitude, and thence south to the Pennsylvania-Maryland boundary; that portion of New Jersey that lies south and west of a line drawn from the New Jersey shoreline at 40°18' N. latitude (just south of the Shrewsbury River), thence westward to 40°18′ N. latitude, 74°30.5′ W. longitude, thence north-northwesterly to the junction of the New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania boundaries at Tristate; and the ocean area encompassed by a line bearing 122°T from the coastal end of the First and Fifth Districts' land boundary at the intersection of the New Jersey shoreline and 40°18′ N. latitude (just south of the Shrewsbury River) to the southernmost point in the First Coast Guard District (a point located at approximately 37° N. latitude, 67°13′ W. longitude); thence along a line bearing 219°T to the point of intersection with the ocean boundary between the Fifth and Seventh Coast Guard Districts, which is defined as a line bearing 122°T from the coastal end of the Fifth and Seventh Districts' land boundary at the shoreline at the North Carolina-South Carolina border, point located at approximately 30°55′ N. 73° W.; thence northwesterly along this line to the coast.

7. In section 3.25–05, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.25–05 Philadelphia Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone.

(b) The boundary of the Philadelphia Marine Inspection zone and Captain of the Port Zone starts at the New Jersey coast at 40°18′ N. latitude, thence proceeds westward to 40°18′ N. latitude, 74°30.5′ W. longitude, thence northnorthwesterly to the junction of the New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania

boundaries at Tristate; thence northwesterly along the east bank of the Delaware River to 42°00′ N. latitude; thence west along the New York-Pennsylvania boundary to 78°55′ W. longitude; thence south to 41°00′ N. latitude: thence west to 79°00′ W. longitude; thence south to the Pennsylvania-Maryland boundary; thence east to the intersection of the Maryland-Delaware boundary; thence south and east along the Maryland-Delaware boundary to the sea, including Fenwick Island Light. The offshore boundary starts at Fenwick Island Light and proceeds east along 38°28' N. latitude to 70°11′ W. longitude; thence northwesterly along a line bearing 122°T from the New Jersey Coast at 40°18' N. latitude.

8. In section 3.25–10, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.25–10 Hampton Roads Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone.

* * * * *

(b) The boundary of the Hampton Roads Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone starts at the intersection of the Maryland-Delaware boundary and the coast and proceeds along the Maryland-Delaware boundary to a point 75°30' W. longitude; thence southerly to a point 75°30′ W. longitude on the Maryland-Virginia boundary, thence westerly along the Maryland-Virginia boundary as it proceeds across the Delmarva Peninsula, Pocomoke River, Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds, and Chesapeake Bay; thence northwesterly along the Maryland-Virginia boundary and the District of Columbia-Virginia boundary as those boundaries are formed along the southern bank of the Potomac River to the intersection of the Virginia-Maryland-West Virginia boundaries; thence southerly along the Virginia-West Virginia boundary and the Virginia-Kentucky boundary to the Tennessee boundary; thence eastward along the Virginia-Tennessee boundary to the Virginia-North Carolina boundary; thence eastward along the Virginia-North Carolina boundary to Kerr (Buggs Island) Lake; thence along the shore of Kerr Lake in North Carolina back to the Virginia-North Carolina boundary; thence eastward along the Virginia-North Carolina boundary to the west bank of the Chowan River; thence southerly along the west bank of the Chowan River to a point 36°00' N. latitude, 76°41' W. longitude; thence generally southerly and easterly along the western boundaries of Washington, and Hyde Counties to a point 35°37′ N. latitude, 76°32′ W. longitude; thence

easterly to a point 35°37′ N. latitude, 76°00.5′ W. longitude; thence generally southwesterly to a point 35°01.5′ N. latitude, 76°20 W. longitude; thence easterly to the sea at 34°59.8′ N. latitude, 76°07.8 W. longitude. The offshore boundary starts at the intersection of the Maryland-Delaware boundary and the coast and proceeds east to a point 38°28' N. latitude, 70°11 W. longitude; thence southeasterly on a line bearing 122° T to the outermost extent of the EEZ; thence southerly along the outermost extent of the EEZ to 34°59.8' N. latitude; and thence westerly along 34°59.8′ latitude to the coast at 76°07.8' W. longitude.

Dated: April 10, 1996. Rudy K. Peschel, Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Navigation Safety an Waterway Services. [FR Doc. 96–11899 Filed 5–10–96; 8:45 am]

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD01-95-017]

RIN 2115-AE 46

Special Local Regulation: Harvard-Yale Regatta, Thames River, New London, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The annual Harvard-Yale Regatta is a rowing competition held on the Thames River in New London, CT. This regulation establishes the date and time for this year's event and amends the permanent regulation. These regulations are necessary to control vessel traffic within the immediate vicinity of the event due to the confirmed nature of the waterway and anticipated congestion at the time of the event, thus providing for the safety of life and property on the affected navigable waters.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This section is effective on June 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Benjamin M. Algeo, Chief Boating Affairs Branch, First Coast Guard District, (617) 223– 8310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

A notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was published on April 24, 1995, (60 FR 20065) in the Federal Register proposing a permanent change to the effective period in 33 CFR 100.101. No comments were received and no hearing was requested.

Background and Purpose

The NPRM published on April 24. 1995, proposed to eliminate the specific rate times to allow for a flexible time period. The Harvard/Yale Regatta is a rowing competition which is scheduled around favorable tidal conditions. Therefore, a flexible effective period is necessary to avoid having to publish, annually, a NPRM and final rule changing the race times. This rule varies from the NPRM in one regard; it provides notice of the dates and times of this 1996 event in addition to changing the permanent regulation. Notice of specific race dates and times for following years will be specified each year in a Federal Register notice.

Regulatory Evaluation

This 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 section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this 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 the race is of short duration, there is little commercial traffic on the affected portion of the Thames River, and the advance notice which will be made to the affected maritime community.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider the economic impact on small entities of a rule for which a general notice of proposed rulemaking is required. "Small entities" may include (1) small businesses and not-forprofit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

For the reasons discussed in the Regulatory Evaluation, 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.

Collection of Information

This rule contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rule does not raise sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impacts of this rule and concluded that, under paragraph 2.B.2.e.34(h) of COMDTINST 16475.1B, (as revised by 61 FR 13563, March 27, 1996) this rule is a special local regulation issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade and is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

Final Regulation

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 100 as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 100.35.

2. Section 100.101, is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 100.101 Harvard-Yale Regatta, Thames River, New London, CT.

* * * * *

(b) Effective period. This section is in effect on June 8, 1996, from 4:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and each year thereafter on a date and times specified in a Federal Register notice. If the regatta is canceled due to weather, this section will be in effect on the following Sunday.

* * * * * *
Dated: May 1 1006

Dated: May 1, 1996.

J.L. Linnon,

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

[FR Doc. 96–11903 Filed 5–10–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD07-96-032]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations; Key West Super Boat Race; Key West, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: Special local regulations are being adopted for the Key West Super Boat Race sponsored by Super Boat Racing, Inc. This event will be held on May 19, 1996, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. edt (eastern daylight time). The regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. edt and terminates at 4 p.m. edt, on May 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: QMC Kent, project officer, USCG Group Key West, (305) 292–8727.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking has not been published for these regulations and good cause exists for making them effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Following normal rulemaking procedures would have been impractical, as there was not sufficient time remaining to publish proposed rules in advance of the event or to provide for a delayed effective date.

Discussion of Regulations

These special local regulations are being adopted for the Key West Super Boat Race. The event will be held from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. edt, on May 19, 1996. Approximately 35 power boats and 100 spectator craft are expected to participate in the Key West Super Boat Race. The power boats will be competing at high speeds and operating in close proximity to the spectators, creating an extra or unusual hazard on navigable waters. These regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

Regulatory Evaluation

This regulations 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 section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this proposal to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. Entry into the regulated area is prohibited for only 6 hours on the day of the event.

Since the impact of this rule is expected to be minimal, the Coast Guard