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 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 the 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 and direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Governments 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.

#### **Environment**

We prepared an "Environmental Assessment" in accordance with Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, and determined that this rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The "Environmental Assessment" and "Finding of No Significant Impact" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

# List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

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

## **PART 100—MARINE EVENTS**

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

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 1233 through 1236; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 100.35.

2. Add § 100.506 to read as follows:

# § 100.506 Fireworks Displays, Chester River, Kent Island Narrows, Maryland.

- (a) Definitions:
- (1) Regulated Area. The regulated area is defined as the waters of the Chester River enclosed within the arc of a circle with a radius of 150 yards and with its center located at latitude 38°58′36″ N, longitude 076°14′18″ W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (2) Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.
- (3) Official Patrol. The Official Patrol is any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
  - (b) Špecial Local Regulations:
- (1) Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.
- (2) The operator of any vessel in this area shall:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol.

(c) Effective Dates: This section is effective annually from 8:30 p.m. on July 4 until 9:30 p.m. on July 5 and from 8:30 p.m. on the first Sunday in September until 9:30 p.m. on the following day.

(d) Enforcement Times: It is expected that this section will be enforced annually from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on July 4 and on the first Sunday in September. However, if the event is postponed due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced the next day. Notice of the enforcement time will be given via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, Channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

Dated: July 23, 2001.

#### Thad W. Allen,

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

[FR Doc. 01–19734 Filed 8–6–01; 8:45 am]  $\tt BILLING$  CODE 4910–15–U

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 100 [CGD 05-01-041]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Patuxent River, Solomons, MD

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

summary: The Coast Guard is adopting temporary special local regulations for "The Cradle of Invasion" historical reenactment to be held on the waters of the Patuxent River near Solomons, Maryland. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in portions of the Patuxent River during the event.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 9:30 a.m. eastern time on August 11, 2001 to 12:30 p.m. eastern time on August 12, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials received from the public as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD05–01–041 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (Aoax), Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704–5004, between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Dulani Woods, Marine

Events Coordinator, Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore, phone (410) 576–2513.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Regulatory Information**

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. In keeping with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM and for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. The historical reenactment will take place on August 11 and 12, 2001. The event will consist of a mock amphibious landing and beach assault, involving 5 Navy personnel carriers and various support vessels. The special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of event participants, support vessels, spectator craft and other vessels transiting the event area. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have these regulations in effect during the event. In addition, advance notifications will be made via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers.

## **Background and Purpose**

The Calvert Marine Museum will sponsor "The Cradle of Invasion", a naval amphibious landing historical reenactment, on August 11 and August 12, 2000. The event will consist of 5 vintage U.S. Navy vessels following a pre-planned route from a pier south of Point Patience to an amphibious landing site north of Point Patience on the waters of the Patuxent River near Solomons, Maryland. A large fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated. Due to the need for vessel control during the event, vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of spectators and transiting vessels.

# **Discussion of Regulations**

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on specified waters of the Patuxent River near Solomons, Maryland. The temporary special local regulations will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. eastern time on August 11 and August 12, 2001 and will restrict general navigation in the regulated areas during the event. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated areas. These regulations are needed to control vessel traffic during the event to enhance the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

## **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. 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, February 26, 1979).

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting portions of the Patuxent River during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant due to the limited duration that the regulated area will be in effect and the extensive advance notifications that will be made to the maritime community via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

#### **Small Entities**

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

This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the effected portions of the Patuxent River during the event.

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting portions of the Patuxent River during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant because of the limited duration that the regulated area will be in effect and the extensive advance notifications that will be made to the maritime community via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, 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 (Public Law 104– 121), we want to assist small entities in

understanding this temporary rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the address listed under ADDRESSES. 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).

#### **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 law 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 concern 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 and direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Governments 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.

# Environment

We prepared an "Environmental Assessment" in accordance with Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, and determined that this rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The "Environmental Assessment" and "Finding of No Significant Impact" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

# **PART 100—MARINE EVENTS**

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

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C 1233 through 1236; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 100.35.

2. Add a temporary section, § 100.35T-05-041 to read as follows:

# § 100.35T-05-041 Patuxent River, Solomons, Maryland.

- (a) Regulated area. Includes all waters of the Patuxent River, Solomons, Maryland, enclosed by a line drawn southwesterly from latitude 38°36′51″ N, longitude 076°28′20″ W, to latitude 38°36′22″ N, longitude 076°28′35″ W, thence westerly to latitude 38°36′20″ N, longitude 076°29′21″ W, thence northerly to latitude 38°37′28″ N, longitude 076°29′22″ W, thence easterly to latitude 38°37′28″ N, longitude 076°28′38″ W, thence southerly to and ending at latitude 38°37′08″ N, longitude 076°28′38″ W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (b) Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.
  - (c) Special Local Regulations:
- (1) All persons and/or vessels not authorized as participants or official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol" consists of any Coast Guard, public, state, county or local law enforcement vessels assigned and/or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.
- (2) Except for participants and persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.
- (3) The operator of any vessel in this area shall:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol, including any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (d) Effective Dates: This section is effective from 9:30 a.m. eastern time on August 11, 2001 to 12:30 p.m. eastern time on August 12, 2001.
- (e) Enforcement Times: This section will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. eastern time on August 11 and 12, 2001.

Dated: July 26, 2001.

# T.C. Paar,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 01–19735 Filed 8–6–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–U

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-01-036]

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Patapsco River, Baltimore, MD

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of implementation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is implementing the special local regulations at 33 CFR 100.515 during the Defender's Day fireworks display to be held September 8, 2001, over the waters of the Patapsco River at Baltimore, Maryland. These special local regulations are necessary to control vessel traffic due to the confined nature of the waterway and expected vessel congestion during the fireworks display. The effect will be to restrict general navigation in the regulated area for the safety of spectators and vessels transiting the event area.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** 33 CFR 100.515 is effective from 5:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. eastern time on September 8, 2001.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant Dulani Woods, Marine Events Coordinator, Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore, MD 21226–1971, (410) 576–2513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The City of Baltimore will sponsor the Defender's Day fireworks display on September 8, 2001 over the waters of the Patapsco River, Baltimore, Maryland. The fireworks display will be launched from a barge positioned within the regulated area. A fleet of spectator vessels is expected to gather nearby to view the aerial display. In order to ensure the safety of spectators and transiting vessels, 33 CFR 100.515 will be in effect for the duration of the event. Under provisions of 33 CFR 100.515, a vessel may not enter the regulated area unless it receives permission from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. Spectator vessels may anchor outside the regulated area but may not block a navigable channel.

In addition to this notice, the maritime community will be provided extensive advance notification via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.