

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 and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, 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. This event establishes a safety zone; therefore, paragraph (34)(g) of the Instruction applies.

A final “Environmental Analysis Checklist” 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, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 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(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add new temporary § 165.T09–050 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–050 Safety Zone; 2006 Fireworks, St. Lawrence River, Clayton, NY

(a) *Location.* The following area is a temporary safety zone: all navigable waters of the St. Lawrence River in a 500-foot radius around a point in approximate position: 44°15′05″ N, 076°05′35″ W (NAD 1983), around Calumet Island, NY. All Geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section: *Designated on-scene representative* means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating

Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), Buffalo, New York, in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas and safety and security zones.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Buffalo.

(2) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Buffalo, or his designated on-scene representative.

(d) *Effective time and date.* This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. (local) until 10:30 p.m. (local) on July 2, 2006.

Dated: June 13, 2006.

S.J. Furguson,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Buffalo.

[FR Doc. E6–10042 Filed 6–23–06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD09–06–060]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Mentor Power Boat Race, Lake Erie, Mentor, OH

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone for the Mentor Power Boat Race located in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during this event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic within the immediate vicinity of the event in a portion of Lake Erie.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12 noon (local) through 4 p.m. (local) on July 9, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [CGD09–06–060] and are available for inspection or copying at the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Unit Cleveland, 1055 East Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44114, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Nicole Starr, U.S. Coast Guard Marine

Safety Unit Cleveland, at (216) 937–0128.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information:

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. The timing of this event does not allow sufficient time for the publication of an NPRM followed by an effective date before the event. 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 this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the safety of work crews, vessels and the general public during this event, and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property. The Coast Guard has not received any complaints or negative comments with regard to this process.

Background and Purpose

This safety zone is necessary and intended to manage vessel traffic in order to provide for the safety of life and property on navigated waters of Lake Erie. The Captain of the Port has determined that this evolution poses a threat to vessel operators due to the navigational risks associated with this type of event.

Discussion of Rule

The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the south shore of Lake Erie within a box drawn from 41°43.70′ N 081°21.20′ W to 41°44.45′ N 081°22.00′ W to 41°46.40′ N 081°18.15′ W to 41°45.40′ N 081°17.50′ W thence following the shore line to origin. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD).

Entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative. The Coast Guard may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 during this event.

Regulatory Evaluation

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 this rule under that Order. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

This determination is based on the limited time that the safety zone will be in effect, and that advance notice will be made to the maritime community via Local Notice to Mariners, facsimile, and marine safety information broadcasts. This regulation is tailored to impose a minimal impact on maritime interests without compromising safety.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant 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 would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of commercial vessels intending to transit a portion of the activated safety zone.

This safety zone would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: The proposed zone is only in effect for a few hours and restricts only a limited area of navigable water of Lake Erie. Before the activation of the safety zone, the Coast Guard will issue maritime advisories available to users who may be impacted through Local Notice to Mariners, facsimile, and marine safety information broadcasts. Additionally, the Coast Guard has not received any reports from small entities that will be negatively affected.

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.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects and participate

in the rulemaking process. 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 Marine Safety Office Cleveland (see **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 would call 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 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 proposed rule would not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule would not affect 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

The Coast Guard has 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 would 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

The Coast Guard has 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 procedure; and related management system 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 M16475.1D and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, 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. This event establishes a safety zone therefore paragraph (34)(g) of the Instruction applies.

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, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard temporarily amends 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(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. A new temporary § 165.T09–060 is added read as follows:

§ 165.T09–060 Safety Zone; Lake Erie, Mentor, Ohio, Mentor Power Boat Race.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the south shore of Lake Erie within a box drawn from 41°43.70′ N 081°21.20′ W to 41°44.45′ N 081°22.00′ W to 41°46.40′ N 081°18.15′ W to 41°45.40′ N 081°17.50′ W thence following the shore line to origin. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section: *Designated on-scene representative* means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), Buffalo, New York, in the enforcement

of regulated navigation areas and safety and security zones.

(c) *Effective Period.* This rule is effective from 12 noon (local) through 4 p.m. (local) on July 9th, 2006.

(d) *Regulations.* Entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative. The Coast Guard may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 during this event.

Dated: June 15, 2006.

S.J. Furguson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Buffalo.

[FR Doc. E6–10046 Filed 6–23–06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP St. Petersburg 06–104]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Clearwater Harbor, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of Clearwater Harbor, Florida. This rule is necessary to protect participants and spectators from the hazards associated with the launching of fireworks over the navigable waters of the United States.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8:30 p.m. through 10 p.m. on July 4, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [COTP 06–104] and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg, Prevention Department, 155 Columbia Drive, Tampa, Florida 33606–3598 between 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Waterways Management Division at Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg, (813) 228–2191 Ext 8307.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

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. Information regarding the event was not

provided with sufficient time to publish an NPRM. Publishing an NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public during the fireworks demonstration. The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners to advise mariners of the restriction.

For the same reasons, 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**. The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners to advise mariners of the restriction.

Background and Purpose

The City of Clearwater, Florida is sponsoring a fireworks display on July 4, 2006 from the Clearwater Memorial Causeway on the west side of the Clearwater Memorial Bridge. Although the fireworks will be launched from land, the fallout area extends over the Intracoastal Waterway and a large portion of Clearwater Harbor. This rule is needed to protect spectator craft in the vicinity of the fireworks presentation from the hazards associated with the launching of fireworks. This safety zone is being established to ensure safety of life during the fireworks display.

Discussion of Rule

The safety zone encompasses the following: All waters from surface to bottom, within a 300-yard radius of the west side of the Clearwater Memorial Bridge, approximate position: 27°58′01″ N, 082°48′15″ W. Vessels are prohibited from anchoring, mooring, or transiting within this zone, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or his designated representative. The zone will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 4, 2006.

Regulatory Evaluation

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. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. The rule will only