

Dated: June 8, 2000.

J. E. Shkor,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-00-022]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Maryland Swim for Life, Chester River, Chestertown, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is adopting temporary special local regulations for the Maryland Swim for Life, a marine event to be held on the waters of the Chester River, Chestertown, 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 Chester River during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. on July 8, 2000.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (Aoax), Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004, or deliver them to the same address between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments and materials received from the public as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of this docket 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: S.L. Phillips, Project Manager, Operations Division, Auxiliary Section, at (757) 398-6204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

Although this rule is being published as a temporary final rule without prior notice, an opportunity for public comment is nevertheless desirable to ensure the rule is both reasonable and workable. Accordingly, we encourage you to submit comments and related

material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number (CGD05-00-022), 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 materials in an unbound format, no larger than 8.5 by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

Regulatory Information

A notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation. In keeping with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM. The Coast Guard received confirmation of the request for special local regulations on May 19, 2000. We were notified of the event with insufficient time to publish a NPRM, allow for comments, and publish a final rule prior to the event.

Background and Purpose

On July 8, 2000, the Maryland Swim for Life Association will sponsor the Maryland Swim for Life on the waters of the Chester River. Approximately 100 swimmers will start from Rolph's Wharf and swim upriver 2 miles then swim down river returning back to Rolph's Wharf. A large fleet of support vessels will be accompanying the swimmers. To provide for the safety of participants and support vessels, the Coast Guard will temporarily restrict vessel traffic in the event area during the swim.

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).

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

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of the Chester 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 *et seq.*), 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.

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of the Chester 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.

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

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 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's having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

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.

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. By controlling vessel traffic during the event, this rule is intended to minimize environmental impacts of increased vessel traffic during the transit of support vessels.

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—[AMENDED]

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 temporary § 100.35–T05–022 to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–022 Maryland Swim for Life, Chester River, Chester, Maryland.

(a) Definitions.

(1) *Regulated Area*. The waters of the Chester River, from shoreline to shoreline bounded on the south by a line drawn at latitude 39°10'16" N and bounded on the north by a line drawn at latitude 39°11'35" N. 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.

(b) Special 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 the regulated area shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(c) *Effective Date*. This section is effective from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. on July 8, 2000.

Dated: June 8, 2000.

J.E. Shkor,
Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander,
Fifth Coast Guard District.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 4910–15–U

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD13–00–008]

RIN 2115–AE47

Drawbridge Operations Regulations; Columbia River, OR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is revising the operating regulations for the dual Interstate 5 drawbridges across the Columbia River, mile 106.5, between Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver, Washington. The temporary rule will enable the bridge owner to paint the lift tower of the northbound bridge by permitting the vertical lift span to be maintained in the closed (down) position from July 15 to September 15, 2000, provided that the water level at the bridge remains at or below 6 feet (Columbia River Datum or CRD) measured as the daily mean.

DATES: This rule is effective from July 15 to September 15, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Unless otherwise noted, documents referred to in this preamble are available for inspection and copying at Commander (oan), Thirteenth Coast Guard District, 915 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174–1067 or deliver them to room 3510 between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John E. Mikesell, Chief, Plans and Programs Section, Aids to Navigation and Waterways Management Branch, Telephone (206) 220–7272.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

The Coast Guard published a temporary final rule in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 37678) on July 13, 1999. That rule temporarily revised the operating regulations from July 15 to September 15, 2000, as well as a similar period in the summer of 1999. Prior to that final rule the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 17134) on April 8, 1999. The Coast Guard received no letters in response to the proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested and none was held. Previous discussions with navigational interests and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers disclosed the optimal time during the year for the closure period. 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. This final rule does not change the previously published bracketing dates for the draw closure. 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**. This rule does not change the previously advertised closure dates, which were published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 37678) on July 13, 1999.

Background

The purpose of the temporary change to the operation regulations of § 117.869 is to permit the bridge owner to paint the remaining lift span tower of the northbound bridge. The other tower was painted in the summer of 1999. The adjacent southbound bridge on I–5 is a newer structure and is not included in this painting project. However, its draw span operates normally in unison with the southbound draw span and therefore will be affected by the final rule.

Current containment requirements to prevent pollution from the lead paint removal make it necessary to install an envelope around the tower which supports the movable span and to isolate the wire ropes within the towers from contamination. This containment system makes it impossible to operate the lift span while it is in place. Derigging such a containment system can not be achieved in a timely fashion for opening the drawbridge for the passage of vessels.