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 procedures; and related management systems 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.lD, which guides 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)(h), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. Special local regulations issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine event permit are specifically excluded from further analysis and documentation under those sections. Under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction, an "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are not required for this

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—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233, Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

 \blacksquare 2. Add temporary § 100.35–T05–190 to read as follows:

§ 100.35-T05-190 John H. Kerr Reservoir, Clarksville, Virginia.

- (a) Regulated area. A regulated area is established for the waters of the John H. Kerr Reservoir, adjacent to Occoneechee State Park, Clarksville, Virginia, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded on the south by a line running northeasterly from a point along the shoreline at latitude 36°36′12″ N, longitude 078°31′22″ W, to latitude 36°36′48″ N, longitude 078°30′47″ W, and bounded on the north by the Route 15 highway bridge. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (b) Definitions. (1) Coast Guard Patrol Commander means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads.
- (2) Official Patrol means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (c) 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 must:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any Official Patrol.
- (ii) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Official Patrol. The operator of a vessel in the regulated area must stop the vessel immediately when instructed to do so by the Official Patrol and then proceed as directed. When authorized to transit the regulated area, all vessels must proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course that minimizes wake near the race course.
- (d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on October 9 and 10, 2004.

Dated: September 28, 2004.

B.R. Thomason,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 04–22507 Filed 10–5–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-04-184]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Willoughby Bay, Norfolk, VA

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations during the "Hampton Roads Sailboard Classic", a marine event to be held October 23 and 24, 2004 on the waters of Willoughby Bay, Norfolk, Virginia. This action is 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 Willoughby Bay during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. on October 23, 2004, to 3 p.m. on October 24, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05–04–184 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: D. M. Sens, Project Manager, Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Branch, at (757) 398–6204.

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. Publishing an NPRM would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, as the event will take place too soon to allow the NPRM process to be completed. The danger posed to participants by wakes from transiting vessels make special local regulations necessary to provide for the safety of event participants, support craft and other vessels transiting the event area.

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 the effective date would be contrary to the public interest,

since immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of participants, support craft, 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. Additionally, advance notifications will be made to affected users of the waterway via marine information broadcasts and area newspapers.

Background and Purpose

The Windsurfing Enthusiasts of Tidewater will sponsor the marine event "Hampton Roads Sailboard Classic" on October 23 and 24, 2004, on the waters of Willoughby Bay, Norfolk, Virginia. The event will consist of approximately 40 sailboards racing in heats along several courses within Willoughby Bay. Spectator vessels are expected to gather near the event site to view the competition. To provide for the safety of event participants, spectators and transiting vessels during the event, the Coast Guard will temporarily restrict vessel movement in the event area during the sailboard races.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on specified waters of Willoughby Bay. The temporary special local regulations will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on October 23, 2004, and from 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on October 24, 2004. The effect will be to restrict general navigation in the regulated area during the event. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel will be allowed to enter or remain in the regulated area. Non-participating vessels desiring to transit Willoughby Bay during the event will be able to navigate safely around the regulated area. 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, 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 temporary rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of Willoughby Bay during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant because transiting vessels will be able to safely navigate around the regulated area and extensive advance notifications will be made to the maritime community via marine information broadcasts and area newspapers, so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly. Additionally, the regulated area has been narrowly tailored to impose the least impact on general navigation yet provide the level of safety deemed necessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have 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 this section of Willoughby Bay during the event.

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. Transiting vessels will be able to safely navigate around the regulated area. Extensive advance notifications will be made to the maritime community via 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 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

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 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 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 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. 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 procedures; and related management systems 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.lD, which guides 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)(h), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. Special local regulations issued in conjunction with a

regatta or marine parade permit are specifically excluded from further analysis and documentation under those sections.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction, an "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are not required for this rule.

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—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233, Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

 \blacksquare 2. Add temporary § 100.35–T05–184 to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–184 Willoughby Bay, Norfolk, VA.

(a) Regulated area. The regulated area is established for the waters of Willoughby Bay contained within the following coordinates:

Latitude	Longitude
36°58′ 36.0″ North	076°18′ 42.0″ West
36°58′ 00.0″ North	076°18′ 00.0″ West
36°57′ 49.0″ North	076°18′ 14.0″ West
36°57′ 36.0″ North	076°17′ 55.0″ West
36°57′ 26.0″ North	076°18′ 06.0″ West
36°58′ 15.0″ North	076°19′ 08.0″ West
36°58′ 36.0″ North	076°18′ 42.0″ West

All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

- (b) Definitions (1) Coast Guard Patrol Commander means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads.
- (2) Official Patrol means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (c) 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 this area must:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any Official Patrol.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by any Official Patrol.

(d) Enforcement Dates. This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on October 23, 2004 and from 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on October 24, 2004.

Dated: September 23, 2004.

Sally Brice-O'Hara,

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

[FR Doc. 04–22512 Filed 10–5–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-04-182]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Choptank River, Cambridge, MD

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations during the "Chesapeakeman Ultra Triathlon", an event to be held October 9, 2004 over the waters of Choptank River at Cambridge, MD. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to temporarily restrict vessel traffic in a portion of the Choptank River during the Chesapeakeman Ultra Triathlon swim.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. on October 9, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05–04–182 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (oax), 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: D.

M. Sens, Project Manager, Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Branch, at (757) 398–6204.

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; publishing an NPRM would be impracticable and contrary to public interest as immediate