

(i) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on shore or on board a vessel that is displaying a U.S. Coast Guard Ensign.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on shore or on board a vessel that is displaying a U.S. Coast Guard Ensign.

(A) The Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads and the Sector Duty Officer at Sector Hampton Roads in Portsmouth, Virginia can be contacted at telephone number (757) 668-5555 or (757) 484-8192.

(B) The Coast Guard Representatives enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF-FM 13 and 16.

(d) *Effective date:* This regulation is effective from 8:45 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 4, 2006.

Dated: May 2, 2006.

Patrick B. Trapp,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads.

[FR Doc. E6-7531 Filed 5-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05-06-049]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone: Mathews County Fireworks Event, East River, Mathews, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes establishing a 1200 foot safety zone in the vicinity of Mathews, VA centered on position 37-23-56N/076-20-42W on July 1, 2006 in support of the Mathews County Fireworks Event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic on the East River as necessary to protect mariners from the hazards associated with fireworks displays.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before June 15, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander, Sector Hampton Roads, Norfolk Federal Building, 200 Granby St., 7th Floor, Attn: Lieutenant Bill Clark, Norfolk, VA 23510. Sector Hampton Roads maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being

available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at the Norfolk Federal Building between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Bill Clark, Chief, Waterways Management Division, Sector Hampton Roads at (757) 668-5580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking CGD05-06-049 and 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 material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not plan to hold a public meeting, but you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the Commander, Sector Hampton Roads at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

On July 1, 2006, the Mathews County Fireworks Event will be held on the East River near Mathews, VA. Due to the need to protect mariners and spectators from the hazards associated with the fireworks display, vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted within a 1200 foot radius of the display.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a 1200 foot safety zone on specified waters of East River in position 37-23-56N/076-20-42W, in the vicinity of the Williams Wharf in Mathews, VA. This regulated area will be established in the interest of public safety during the Mathews County Fireworks Event and will be enforced from 8:45 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 1, 2006. General navigation in the safety zone will be restricted during the event. Except for participants and vessels authorized by the Coast

Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed 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 proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. Although this regulation restricts access to the regulated area, the effect of this rule will not be significant because: (i) The safety zone will be in effect for a limited duration of time and (ii) the Coast Guard will make notifications via maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered whether this proposed 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 proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the zone will only be in place for a limited duration of time and maritime advisories will be issued allowing the mariners to adjust their plans accordingly. However, this rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners and operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in that portion of the East River from 8:45 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 1, 2006.

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 want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed 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 Lieutenant Bill Clark, Chief, Waterways Management Division, Sector Hampton Roads at (757) 668–5580.

The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

Collection of Information

This proposed 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 direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this proposed 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 proposed rule would 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 proposed 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 proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed 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

We have analyzed this proposed 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 proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination 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, we believe that this rule should be categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. A preliminary “Environmental Analysis Check List” is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. Comments on this section will be considered before we make the final decision on whether this rule should be categorically excluded from further environmental review.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 165 subpart C 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 Temporary § 165.T05–049, to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–049 Safety Zone: Mathews County Fireworks Event, East River, Mathews, VA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters within 1200 feet of position 37–23–56N / 076–20–42W in the vicinity of the Williams Wharf on the East River near Mathews, VA within the Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads zone as defined in 33 CFR 3.25–10.

(b) *Definition.* The following definition applies to this section:

Captain of the Port Representative: means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads, Virginia to act on his behalf.

(c) *Regulation:* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited

unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads or his designated representatives.

(2) The operator of any vessel in the immediate vicinity of this safety zone shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on shore or on board a vessel that is displaying a U.S. Coast Guard Ensign.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on shore or on board a vessel that is displaying a U.S. Coast Guard Ensign.

(A) The Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads and the Sector Duty Officer at Sector Hampton Roads in Portsmouth, Virginia can be contacted at telephone Number (757) 668-5555 or (757) 484-8192.

(B) The Coast Guard Representatives enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF-FM 13 and 16.

(d) *Effective date:* This regulation is effective from 8:45 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 1, 2006.

Dated: May 2, 2006.

Patrick B. Trapp,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads.

[FR Doc. E6-7532 Filed 5-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[I.D. 051106B]

RIN 0648-AT75

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States; Amendment 13C

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Announcement of availability of an amendment to a fishery management plan; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) has submitted Amendment 13C to the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP) for review, approval, and implementation by NMFS. The amendment would end overfishing of snowy grouper, golden tilefish, vermilion snapper, and black sea bass, and increase the catch of red

porgy consistent with an updated stock assessment.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than 5 p.m., eastern time, on July 17, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• E-mail: 0648-AT75.NOAA@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line the following document identifier: 0648-AT75.

• Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail: Julie Weeder, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

• Fax: 727-824-5308; Attention: Julie Weeder.

Copies of Amendment 13C, which includes a Final Environmental Impact Statement, a Regulatory Impact Review, and an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, are available from the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 1 Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, SC 29407-4699; e-mail: safmc@safmc.net.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Weeder, 727-551-5753; fax: 727-824-5308; e-mail: julie.weeder@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery off the southern Atlantic states is managed under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires a regional fishery management council to submit any amendment to a fishery management plan to NMFS for review, approval, disapproval, or partial approval. The Magnuson-Stevens Act also requires that NMFS, upon receiving an amendment, publish a notice in the *Federal Register* stating that the amendment is available for public review and comment.

Background

The Council began developing the actions in Amendment 13C in 2003 to eliminate or phase out overfishing of snowy grouper, golden tilefish, vermilion snapper, and black sea bass, as mandated by the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The amendment will also allow an increase in the catch of red porgy, consistent with an updated stock assessment.

Proposed Actions

Amendment 13C, if implemented, would reduce and phase in the snowy grouper quota and trip limit over 3 years and limit possession to one per person

per day within the 5-grouper per person per day aggregate recreational bag limit. For golden tilefish, the annual commercial quota and trip limit would be reduced. The golden tilefish commercial trip limit would be further reduced each year if 75 percent of the quota was taken by September 1, in an attempt to achieve a year-round fishery. For the recreational sector, possession would be limited to one per person per day within the 5-grouper per person per day aggregate bag limit. An annual commercial quota would be established for vermilion snapper, and the recreational minimum size limit would increase from 11 inches (27.9 cm) total length (TL) to 12 inches (30.5 cm) TL. For black sea bass, an annual commercial quota would be established and phased in over 3 years; fishermen would be required to use at least 2-inch (5.1-cm) mesh for the entire back panel of black sea bass pots; the commercial and recreational fishing year would change from the calendar year to June 1 through May 31; and black sea bass pots would be required to be removed from the water once the commercial quota is met. A black sea bass recreational allocation would also be established and would be phased in over 3 years; the recreational size limit would increase from 10 inches (25.4 cm) TL to 12 inches (30.5 cm) TL and be phased in over 2 years; and the recreational bag limit would be reduced from 20 to 15 per person per day. For red porgy, a commercial quota would be established, the commercial trip limit would be increased, and the recreational bag limit would increase from 1 to 3 red porgy per person per day.

The Council believes these actions provide the most biological, social, and economic benefits while allowing for adaptive management. The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires the regional fishery management councils and NMFS to implement measures to end overfishing. Recent stock assessments indicated snowy grouper, golden tilefish, vermilion snapper, and black sea bass are undergoing overfishing, and that red porgy is rebuilding from an overfished status and is not undergoing overfishing. This action proposes measures to reduce harvests and end overfishing of these species. Additional background and rationale for the measures discussed above are contained in Amendment 13C.

Proposed Rule

A proposed rule that would implement the measures in Amendment 13C has been received from the Council. In accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS is evaluating the