16. From FERC's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available in the Commission's document management system, eLibrary, using the eLibrary link. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing and downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number of this document, excluding the last three digits, in the docket number field.

17. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC's Web site during normal business hours. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or calling toll-free at (866) 208–3676. For TTY, contact (202) 502–8659, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659, (e-mail at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov).

IX. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

18. This Final Rule will take effect July 11, 2005. The Commission has determined, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), that this rule is not a major rule within the meaning of Section 251 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. 11 The Commission will submit the Final Rule to both houses of Congress and to the General Accountability Office. 12

19. The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) 13 requires rulemakings to be published in the Federal Register. It also requires that an opportunity for comment be provided when the agency promulgates regulations. However, notice and comment are not required by the APA when the agency for good cause finds that notice and public comments thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.14 The Commission finds that notice and comment are unnecessary to this rulemaking. As explained above, we are merely clarifying the scope of our regulations concerning applications for preliminary permits. This action should benefit the public by reducing the need to provide more information than is necessary for the Commission to evaluate preliminary permit applications. This clarification will result in a reduction of the filing requirements and will decrease the reporting burden on persons planning to develop hydroelectric power projects.

Accordingly, this rule is effective July 11, 2005.

List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 4

Hydropower, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By the Commission.

Linda Mitry,

Deputy Secretary.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Commission amends part 4, Chapter 1, Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 4—LICENSES, PERMITS, EXEMPTIONS, AND DETERMINATIONS OF PROJECT COSTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 791a–825r, 2601–2645; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352.

§ 4.81 [Amended]

- 2. In § 4.81,
- a. Remove paragraph (d)(3);
- b. Paragraphs (d) introductory text, (d)(1) and (d)(2) are redesignated as paragraphs (c)(4) introductory text, (c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(ii);
- c. In the redesignated paragraph (c)(4) introductory text, the words "Exhibit 3" are removed and the words "Exhibit 2" are inserted in their place;
- d. Paragraph (e) is redesignated as paragraph (d);
- e. In redesignated paragraph (d), the words "Exhibit 4" are removed and the words "Exhibit 3" are inserted in their place.

[FR Doc. 05–11551 Filed 6–9–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-05-052]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Nanticoke River, Sharptown, MD

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations during the "Bo Bowman Memorial—Sharptown Regatta", a marine event to be held on the waters of the Nanticoke River near Sharptown, 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 the Nanticoke River during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 a.m. on July 2, to 6:30 p.m. on July 4, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD05–05–052 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:

Dennis 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. The event will take place on July 2, 3, and 4, 2005. Immediate action is needed to protect the safety of life at sea from the danger posed by high-speed powerboats.

posed by high-speed powerboats.
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 the event
participants, spectator craft and other
vessels transiting the event area.
However advance notifications will be
made to affected waterway users via
marine information broadcasts and area
newspapers.

Background and Purpose

On July 2, 3 and 4, 2005, the Carolina Virginia Racing Association will sponsor the "Bo Bowman Memorial-Sharptown Regatta", on the waters of the Nanticoke River at Sharptown, Maryland. The event will consist of approximately 100 hydroplanes and runabout conducting high-speed competitive races on the waters of the Nanticoke River between the Marvland S.R. 313 Highway Bridge and Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN 24175). A fleet of spectator vessels normally gathers nearby to view the competition. Due to the need for vessel control before, during and after the event, vessel traffic

¹¹ See 5 U.S.C. 804(2) (2000).

¹² See 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) (2000).

^{13 5} U.S.C. 551-559 (2000).

^{14 5} U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) (2000).

will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on specified waters of the Nanticoke River near Sharptown, Maryland. The regulated area includes the waters of the Nanticoke River between the Maryland S.R. 313 Highway Bridge and Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN 24175). The temporary special local regulations will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on July 2, 3, and 4, 2005, and will restrict general navigation in the regulated area during the power boat race. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area during the enforcement period. The Patrol Commander may allow nonparticipating vessels to transit the regulated area between races, when it is safe to do so. This regulated area is needed to control vessel traffic before, during and after 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 rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. Although this regulation will prevent traffic from transiting a portion of the Nanticoke 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. Additionally, the regulated area has been narrowly tailored to impose the least impact on general navigation yet provide the level of safety deemed necessary. Vessel traffic may transit the regulated area between heats, when the Coast Guard

Patrol Commander deems it is safe to do so.

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 would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Nanticoke River during the event.

This rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule would be in effect for only a limited period. Vessel traffic may transit the regulated area between heats, when the Coast Guard Patrol Commander deems it is safe to do so. Before the enforcement period, we will issue maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

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 (Public Law 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them 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 the address listed under ADDRESSES. 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.

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 that section.

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–T05–052 to read as follows:

§ 100.35-T05-052, Nanticoke River, Sharptown, MD.

- (a) 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 Sector Baltimore.
- (2) Official Patrol means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.
- (3) Participant includes all vessels participating in the Bo Bowman Memorial—Sharptown Regatta under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit issued to the event sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore.
- (b) Regulated area includes all waters of the Nanticoke River, near Sharptown, Maryland, between Maryland S.R. 313 Highway Bridge and Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN 24175), bounded by a line drawn between the following points: southeasterly from latitude 38°32′46" N, longitude 075°43'14" W; to latitude 38°32′42″ N, longitude 075°43′09″ W; thence northeasterly to latitude 38°33′04″ N, longitude 075°42′39″ W; thence northwesterly to latitude 38°33'09" N, longitude 075°42'44" W; thence southwesterly to latitude 38°32'46" N, longitude 075°43'14" W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD
- (c) Special local regulations. (1) Except for event participants and 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) Proceed as directed by any Official Patrol.
- (iii) Unless otherwise directed by the Official Patrol, operate at a minimum wake speed not to exceed six (6) knots.
- (c) Effective period. This section will be effective from 9:30 a.m. on July 2, to 6:30 p.m. on July 4, 2005.
- (d) Enforcement period. It is expected that this section will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on July 2, 3 and 4, 2005.

Dated: June 1, 2005.

Sally Brice-O'Hara,

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

[FR Doc. 05–11490 Filed 6–9–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-05-051]

RIN 1625-AA08

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

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations for the "Maryland Swim for Life", an annual marine event to be held on the waters of the Chester River near Chestertown, Maryland on June 18, 2005. 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 6:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on June 18, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD05–05–051 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.