criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that the rulemaking does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environmental Assessment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this proposal consistent with Section 2.B.2. of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B. In accordance with that section, this proposed action has been environmentally assessed (EA completed), and the Coast Guard has concluded that it will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. An environmental assessment and a finding of no significant impact have been prepared and are available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping requirements, Waterways.

Proposed Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

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

PART 100—[AMENDED]

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 100.35.

2. A new section 100.709 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.709 Annual Augusta Southern National Drag Boat Races; Savannah River, Augusta, GA.

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) Regulated Area. The regulated area is formed by a line drawn directly across the Savannah River at the U.S. Highway 1 (Fifth Street) Bridge at mile marker 199.45 and directly across the Savannah River at Eliot's Fish Camp at mile marker 197. The regulated area encompasses the width of the Savannah River between these two lines.
- (2) Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander will be commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who will be designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Charleston, South Carolina.
 - (b) Special local regulations.
- (1) Entry into the regulated area is prohibited to all non-participants.
- (2) After termination of the Augusta Southern National Drag Boat Races each day, and during intervals between

scheduled events, at the discretion of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, all vessels may resume normal operations.

(c) Effective Dates. This section is effective at 6 a.m. and terminates at 8 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time annually on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday during the third week of July, unless otherwise specified in the Seventh Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners.

Dated: March 21, 1996.

Roger T. Rufe, Jr.,

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

[FR Doc. 96–9603 Filed 4–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD09-96-002]

Safety Zone—Lake Erie, Detroit to Cleveland

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

summary: The Coast Guard proposes to establish a moving safety zone around the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC on Sunday, June 9, 1996, as it transits lake Erie from Detroit to Cleveland. During this time, the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC will be transporting the 1996 Summer Olympics Torch Runner on the Detroit to Cleveland leg of the cross-country relay. This safety zone is necessary to protect the vessel and its passengers from vessels which may impede its passage.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 20, 1996. This regulation will become effective at 8 a.m. on June 9, 1996, and terminate at 11 p.m. on June 9, 1996, unless terminated earlier by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Detroit or Cleveland.

ADDRESSES: Comments and supporting materials should be mailed or delivered to Lieutenant Commander Rhae Giacoma, Assistant Chief, Marine Port and Environmental Safety Branch, Ninth Coast Guard District, Room 2069. 1240 E. Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio, 44199-2060. Please reference the name of the proposal and the docket number in the heading above. If you wish receipt of your mailed comments to be acknowledged, please include a stamped self-addressed envelope or postcard for that purpose. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection at the above location from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant Commander Rhae Giacoma, Assistant Chief, Marine Port and Environmental Safety Branch, Ninth Coast Guard District, Room 2069, 1240 E. Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio, 44199– 2060, (216) 522–3994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments which may consist of data, views, arguments, or proposals for amendments to the proposed regulations. The Coast Guard does not currently plan to have a public hearing. However, consideration will be given to holding a public hearing if it is requested. Such a request should indicate how a public hearing would contribute substantial information or views which cannot be received in written forms. If it appears that a public hearing would substantially contribute to this rulemaking and there is sufficient time to publish a notice, the Coast Guard will announce such a hearing by a later notice in the Federal Register. The Coast Guard will consider all comments received before the closing date indicated above, and may amend or revoke this proposal in response to such comments.

Background and Purpose

Prior to the opening of the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, GA, the Olympic Torch will be carried cross country by way of a relay. The relay will begin in Los Angeles, CA and terminate in Atlanta, GA. Part of the relay includes an over-water leg from Detroit, MI to Cleveland, OH. For this leg, the Olympic Torch and Runner will be transported across Lake Erie onboard the Great Lakes cargo vessel M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC. The Torch Runner will arrive in Detroit Hart Plaza on the morning of June 9, 1996, where he will board the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC for transit to Cleveland. The vessel is expected to arrive at Cleveland City Dock the evening of June 9, 1996.

The M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC will be taking the following route: From Detroit, the transit will follow the shipping channel down the Detroit River, then 095 degrees True across northern Lake Erie (transiting north of Pelee Island) to Pelee Passage Light, through Pelee Passage, then 111 degrees True to Cleveland.

A 200-yard moving safety zone will be in place around the M/V AMERICAN

REPUBLIC during its entire voyage from Detroit to Cleveland. The U.S. Coast Guard Cutter BRISTOL BAY will escort the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC throughout the voyage. Other Coast Guard vessels (including Coast Guard Auxiliary) will join in escorting the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC at various locations where vessel congestion is expected to be heavy.

The safety zone is being established for the protection of the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC and all personnel onboard, as well as for the protection of vessels and personnel operating in the vicinity of the vessel during its voyage. The M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC is a 634 foot vessel. Because of its size, it is restricted in its ability to maneuver. Since the transit from Detroit to Cleveland will be taking place on a Sunday, media and public interest is expected to be high. Boating traffic on Lake Erie is anticipated to be heavy, particularly in the areas close to the ports of Detroit and Cleveland. The safety zone is essential to ensure vessels and personnel do not interfere with the safe transit of the vessel throughout its voyage and to protect the safety of spectator craft. However, the Captain of the Port may reduce the size of the safety zone within the outer limits prescribed in the regulation whenever it appears to the Captain of the Port that this may be done so with due regard for safety.

This regulation is issued pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1225 and 1231, as set out in the authority section for all of Part 165.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this regulation and concluded that, under section 2.B.2.c of Coast Guard Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, it is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation, and has so certified in the docket file.

Federalism

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this regulation does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Regulatory Evaluation

This regulation is considered to be nonsignificant under Executive Order 12866 on Regulatory Planning and Review and nonsignificant under Department of Transportation regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034 of February 26, 1979).

Small Entities

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the economic impact of this regulation is expected to be so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation is unnecessary. Since the impact of this regulation is expected to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies that, if adopted, it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This regulation will impose no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine Safety, Navigation (water), Security measures, Vessels, Waterways.

Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard proposes to amend Subpart C of Part 165 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–6, and 160.5; and 49 CFR 1.46.

2. A new temporary section is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-002 Safety Zone: Lake Erie, From Detroit, MI to Cleveland, OH.

- (a) *Location.* The following area is a moving safety zone: Within 200 yards of the M/V AMERICAN REPUBLIC as it transits Lake Erie from Detroit, MI to Cleveland, OH.
- (b) Effective Date. This section is effective at 8 a.m. on June 9, 1996, and terminates at 11 p.m. on June 9, 1996, unless terminated earlier by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Detroit or Cleveland.
- (c) *Regulations*. 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.

Dated: April 10, 1996.

G. F. Woolever,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 96–9601 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-7175]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (1% annual chance) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in each community.

ADDRESSES: The proposed base flood elevations for each community are available for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer of each community. The respective addresses are listed in the following table.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael K. Buckley, P.E., Chief, Hazard Identification Branch, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA or Agency) proposes to make determinations of base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed base flood and modified base flood elevations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, state or regional entities. These proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management