

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 prepared an "Environmental Assessment" in accordance with Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, and determined that this rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The "Environmental Assessment" and "Finding of No Significant Impact" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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; 33 CFR 100.35.

2. A temporary section, § 100.35–T05–027 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–027 Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Thunder on the Narrows Hydroplane Races, Prospect Bay, Kent Island Narrows, Maryland.

(a) Definitions.

(1) *Regulated area.* (i) The waters of Prospect Bay enclosed by the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
38°57'52.0" N	076°14'48.0" W, to
38°58'02.0" N	076°15'05.0" W, to
38°57'38.0" N	076°15'29.0" W, to
38°57'28.0" N	076°15'23.0" W, to
38°57'52.0" N	076°14'48.0" W.

(ii) 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.

(3) *Official Patrol.* The Official Patrol is any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(4) *Participant.* Includes all vessels participating in the Thunder on the Narrows Hydroplane Races under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit, issued to the Event Sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(b) *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 these areas shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol.

(c) *Effective Dates.* This section is effective from 10:30 a.m., on August 5, 2000, until 6:30 p.m., August 6, 2000. This section will be enforced from 10:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., each day.

Dated: July 20, 2000.

J.E. Shkor,

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

[FR Doc. 00–19509 Filed 7–28–00; 2:23 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01–00–146]

RIN 2115–AA97

Security Zone: Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing two permanent security zones near the United Nations Headquarters located on the East River at East 43rd Street, Manhattan, New York. This action is necessary to protect the Port of New York/New Jersey and visiting dignitaries against terrorism, sabotage or other subversive acts and incidents of a similar nature during the dignitaries' meetings at the United

Nations Headquarters. This action establishes two permanent exclusion areas that are active from shortly before the dignitaries' arrival at the United Nations General Assembly meetings until shortly after their departure.

DATES: This rule is effective September 1, 2000.

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 (CGD01–00–146) and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 204, Staten Island, New York, 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant M. Day, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York (718) 354–4012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On June 8, 2000, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Security Zone: Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY. We received no letters commenting on the proposed rule. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

New York City is often visited by the President and Vice President of the United States, as well as visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments, on the average of 12 times per year. Often these visits are on short notice. The President, Vice President, and visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments require Secret Service protection. Due to the sensitive nature of these visits, a security zone is needed. Standard security procedures are enacted to ensure the proper level of protection to prevent sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other activities of a similar nature. In the past, temporary security zones were requested by the U.S. Secret Service with limited notice for preparation by the U.S. Coast Guard and no opportunity for public comment. Establishing permanent security zones by notice and comment rulemaking gave the public the opportunity to comment on the location and size of the zones. This regulation establishes two permanent security zones that can be activated upon request of the U.S. Secret Service pursuant to their authority under 18 U.S.C. 3056.

These security zones have been narrowly tailored, in consultation with

the United States Secret Service and the maritime industry, to impose the least impact on maritime interests yet provide the level of security deemed necessary. Entry into or movement within these security zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, New York. The activation of a particular security zone will be announced via facsimile and marine information broadcasts. The two security zones are as follows (all nautical positions are based on North American Datum of 1983):

The first security zone at United Nations Headquarters includes all waters of the East River bound by the following points: 40°44'37"N, 073°58'16.5"W (the base of East 35th Street, Manhattan), then east to 40°44'34.5"N, 073°58'10.5"W (about 175 yards offshore of Manhattan), then northeasterly to 40°45'29"N, 073°57'26.5"W (about 125 yards offshore of Manhattan at the Queensboro Bridge), then northwesterly to 40°45'31"N, 073°57'30.5"W (Manhattan shoreline at the Queensboro Bridge), then southerly to the starting point at 40°44'37"N, 073°58'16.5"W. The security zone prevents vessels from transiting a portion of the East River. Marine traffic will still be able to transit through the eastern 100 yards of the western channel of the East River. Additionally, vessels may transit through the eastern channel of the East River during this security zone. This zone is generally enacted from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m. during the United Nations General Assembly meetings. Generally, these meetings take place from Monday through Saturday for two consecutive weeks. Normally this occurs between the final two weeks of September and the first two weeks of October.

This security zone is necessary to protect the Port of New York/New Jersey and visiting dignitaries against terrorism, sabotage or other subversive acts and incidents of a similar nature during the dignitaries' meetings at the United Nations Headquarters. This security zone has been narrowly tailored, in consultation with the United States Secret Service and the maritime industry, to impose the least impact on maritime interests yet provide the level of security deemed necessary.

The second security zone at United Nations Headquarters includes all waters of the East river north of a line drawn from approximate position 40°44'37"N, 073°58'16.5"W (the base of East 35th Street, Manhattan), to approximate position 40°44'23"N, 073°57'44.5"W (Hunters Point, Long Island City), and south of the

Queensboro Bridge. Marine traffic will not be able to transit through this portion of the East River because the zone extends bank to bank, and there are no alternate routes available in the river to go around the zone. This zone extends bank to bank while the President of the United States addresses, or is in attendance at, the United Nations General Assembly. Generally, this zone will only be activated once per year during one day of the annual U.N. General Assembly meeting during the Presidential address or while the President is in attendance. This address has been held during the final week of September for the past two years. However, due to the late notification of the daily security requirements from the Secret Service, there was insufficient time to follow notice and comment rulemaking to give the public the opportunity to comment on the location and size of the zones. The Coast Guard expects this zone to be activated for only 2.5 hours during the morning and 3 hours during the afternoon.

This security zone is necessary to protect the Port of New York/New Jersey, the President of the United States, and visiting dignitaries against terrorism, sabotage or other subversive acts and incidents of a similar nature during visits by the President of the United States and dignitaries' meetings at the United Nations Headquarters. This security zone has been narrowly tailored, in consultation with the United States Secret Service and the maritime industry, to impose the least impact on maritime interests yet provide the level of security deemed necessary.

The actual dates that these security zones will be activated are not known by the Coast Guard at this time. Coast Guard Activities New York will give notice of the activation of each security zone by all appropriate means to provide the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public. Marine information broadcasts will normally be made for these security zones beginning 24 to 48 hours before the zone is enacted. Facsimile broadcasts will also be made to notify the public. The Coast Guard expects that the notice of the activation of each permanent security zone in this rulemaking will normally be made less than seven days before the zone is actually activated.

The two new security zones are being enacted to ensure the Coast Guard can provide the U.S. Secret Service with the services they require to protect the Port of New York/New Jersey and visiting dignitaries in a timely manner. This zone also gave the marine community the opportunity to comment on the zones location and size.

This rule revises 33 CFR 165.164 by renaming the section heading to "Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY" and adding two new East River locations to the listed zones.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No changes were made to this rulemaking.

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 rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

This finding is based on the fact that we anticipate these security zones will be activated on an average of 12 times per year, and the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the zones. Marine traffic will still be able to transit through the eastern 100 yards of the western channel and recreational traffic will also be able to transit through the eastern channel of the East River while the first, smaller security zone at the United Nations Headquarters is enacted. We anticipate that the second security zone at the United Nations Headquarters, shutting down the East River in the vicinity of the United Nations Headquarters, will only be activated once per year during one day of the annual U.N. General Assembly meeting during the Presidential address. This zone that shuts down the East River will normally only be in effect for 2.5 hours during the morning and 3 hours during the afternoon. Extensive advance notifications will be made to the maritime community via facsimile and marine information broadcasts. These security zones have been narrowly tailored to impose the least impact on maritime interests yet provide the level of security deemed necessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), 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.

This rule will 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 Port of New York/New Jersey during the times these zones are activated.

These security zones will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: Vessel traffic can transit through the eastern 100 yards of the western channel of the East River during the smaller security zone that is enacted when the President of the United States is not addressing the Assembly. Recreational traffic can also transit through the eastern channel of the East River during this same security zone. Before the effective period, we will issue maritime advisories widely available to users of the Port of New York/New Jersey by facsimile and marine information broadcasts.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule will 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 will 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 offered 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

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. This rule fits paragraph 34(g) as it establishes two security zones. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 165 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. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. In § 165.164, revise the Section Heading and paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5), and add new paragraphs (a)(6) and (a)(7) to read as follows:

§ 165.164 Security Zones: Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY.

(a) * * *

(4) *Location.* All waters of the East River bound by the following points: 40°44'37" N, 073°58'16.5"W (the base of East 35th Street, Manhattan), then east to 40°44'34.5"N, 073°58'10.5"W (about 175 yards offshore of Manhattan), then northeasterly to 40°45'29" N, 073°57'26.5"W (about 125 yards offshore of Manhattan at the Queensboro Bridge), then northwesterly to 40°45'31" N, 073°57'30.5"W (Manhattan shoreline at the Queensboro Bridge), then southerly to the starting point at 40°44'37" N, 073°58'16.5"W. All nautical positions are based on North American Datum of 1983.

(5) *Location.* All waters of the East River north of a line drawn from approximate position 40°44'37" N, 073°58'16.5"W (the base of East 35th Street, Manhattan), to approximate position 40°44'23" N, 073°57'44.5"W (Hunters Point, Long Island City), and south of the Queensboro Bridge. All nautical positions are based on North American Datum of 1983.

(6) The security zone will be activated 30 minutes before the dignitaries' arrival into the zone and remain in effect until 15 minutes after the dignitaries' departure from the zone.

(7) The activation of a particular zone will be announced by facsimile and marine information broadcasts.

* * * * *
Dated: July 25, 2000.

R.E. Bennis,
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, New York.

[FR Doc. 00-19486 Filed 8-1-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[CGD01-00-184]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone: Fireworks Display, Peekskill Bay, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for a fireworks display located on Peekskill Bay. 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 a portion of Peekskill Bay.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8:30 p.m. (e.s.t.), until 10 p.m. (e.s.t.) on August 6, 2000.

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 (CGD01-00-184) and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 204, Staten Island, New York 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (718) 354-4012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant M. Day, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York (718) 354-4012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Regulatory Information**

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(8), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM due to the date the Application for Approval of Marine Event was received, there was insufficient time to draft and publish an NPRM for the event. Further, it is a local, community supported event with minimal impact on the waterway, vessels may still transit through Peekskill Bay Channel during the display, and the zone is only in effect for 1½ hours and vessels can be given permission to transit the zone except for about 20 minutes during this time. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be unnecessary and contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to close the waterways and protect the maritime

public from the hazards associated with this fireworks display.

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 is due to the following reasons: It is an annual event with local community support, it is a local event with minimal impact on the waterway, the zone is only in effect for 1½ hours and vessels can be given permission to transit the zone except for about 20 minutes during this time, and marine traffic will be able to transit through Peekskill Bay Channel during the display. Finally, this rule creates a safety zone that will only be enforced if the annual event, scheduled for Saturday, August 5, 2000, is cancelled due to inclement weather.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard has received an application to hold a fireworks program on the waters of Peekskill Bay. This regulation establishes a safety zone in all waters of Peekskill Bay within a 360-yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 41°17'16" N 073°56'18" W (NAD 1983), about 500 yards northeast of Peekskill Bay South Channel Buoy 3 (LLNR 37955). The safety zone is in effect from 8:30 p.m. (e.s.t.) until 10 p.m. (e.s.t.) on Sunday, August 6, 2000. This is an annual event regulated by 33 CFR 100.114 for the first Saturday in August. This rule is for the rain date of August 6, 2000, which is not addressed in the current regulation. This safety zone will not be enforced on Sunday, August 6, if the fireworks display is held on Saturday, August 5, 2000. The safety zone prevents vessels from transiting a portion of Peekskill Bay and is needed to protect boaters from the hazards associated with fireworks launched from a barge in the area. Marine traffic will still be able to transit through Peekskill Bay Channel during the event. This safety zone precludes the waterway users from entering only the safety zone itself. Public notifications will be made prior to the event via the Local Notice to Mariners. Furthermore, marine traffic will not be precluded from mooring at, or getting underway from, any piers in the vicinity of this event.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final 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. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget 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). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This finding is based on the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the zone, that vessels may still transit through Peekskill Bay Channel during the fireworks display, and advance notifications which will be made. Additionally, this is an annual event with local community support.

The size of this safety zone was determined using National Fire Protection Association and New York City Fire Department standards for 12" mortars fired from a barge combined with the Coast Guard's knowledge of tide and current conditions in the area.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include 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 section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this final rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 and has determined that this final rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) [Pub. L. 104-4, 109 Stat. 48] requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of certain regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector. UMRA requires a written statement of economic and regulatory alternatives for rules that contain Federal mandates. A Federal mandate is