

employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Wyoming retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

* * * * *

■ 7. Amend § 1952.345 by revising the last sentence of paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 1952.345 Level of Federal enforcement.

* * * * *

(b)(1) * * * Federal jurisdiction is also retained for employment at Warren Air Force Base; employment at the U.S. Department of Energy's Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserve; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

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Subpart DD—New Mexico

■ 8. Amend § 1952.365 by revising paragraph (a)(9) to read as follows:

§ 1952.365 Level of Federal enforcement.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(9) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards with regard to employment at the U.S. Department of Energy's Western Area Power Administration site at Elephant Butte; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; and

* * * * *

Subpart EE—Virginia

■ 9. Amend § 1952.374 by revising the second sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1952.374 Final approval determination.

* * * * *

(b) * * * The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; worksites located within Federal military facilities as well as on other Federal enclaves where civil jurisdiction has been ceded by the State to the Federal government; employment at the U.S. Department of Energy's Southeastern Power Administration

Kerr-Philpott System; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

* * * * *

■ 10. Amend § 1952.375 by revising the last sentence of paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 1952.375 Level of Federal enforcement.

* * * * *

(b)(1) * * * Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to employment at the U.S. Department of Energy's Southeastern Power Administration Kerr-Philpott System; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

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[FR Doc. 06-5789 Filed 6-28-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-06-025]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Mill Creek, Fort Monroe, Hampton, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations for the "Hampton Cup Regatta," a power boat race to be held on the waters of Mill Creek, near Fort Monroe, Hampton, Virginia. 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 Mill Creek adjacent to Fort Monroe during the power boat race.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7:30 a.m. on August 18, 2006 to 6:30 p.m. on August 20, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD05-06-025 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (dpi), 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, Inspections and Investigations Branch, at (757) 398-6204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information

On April 17, 2006, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Mill Creek, Fort Monroe, Hampton, VA in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 19672). We received no letters commenting on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

On August 18, 19 and 20, 2006, the Virginia Boat Racing Association will sponsor the "Hampton Cup Regatta," on the waters of Mill Creek adjacent to Fort Monroe, Hampton, Virginia. The event will consist of approximately 100 inboard hydroplanes racing in heats counter-clockwise around an oval racecourse. A fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated to gather nearby to view the competition. Due to the need for vessel control during the event, vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard did not receive comments in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published in the **Federal Register**. Accordingly, the Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on specified waters of Mill Creek, Fort Monroe, Hampton, Virginia.

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 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 Mill Creek, near Fort Monroe, Hampton,

Virginia 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 marine information broadcasts, local commercial radio stations and area newspapers so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

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 may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit this section of Mill Creek, Hampton, Virginia during the event.

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be enforced for only a short period, from 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on August 18, 19 and 20, 2006. Affected waterway users may pass safely around the regulated area with approval from the patrol commander. Before the enforcement period, we will issue maritime advisories 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 want to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can 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 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 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 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 concern 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 would not have a substantial and 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 M16475.1D, 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 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 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.

■ 2. Add a temporary section, § 100.35–T05–025 to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–025 Mill Creek, Hampton, VA.

(a) *Regulated area.* The regulated area is established for the waters of Mill Creek, adjacent to Fort Monroe, Hampton, Virginia, enclosed by the following boundaries: to the north, a line drawn along latitude 37°01'00" N, to the east a line drawn along longitude 076°18'30" W, to the south a line parallel with the shoreline adjacent to Fort Monroe, and the west boundary is parallel with the Route 258—Mercury Boulevard 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 Sector Hampton Roads.

(2) *Official Patrol* means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Hampton Roads with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(3) *Participant* includes all vessels participating in the "Hampton Cup Regatta" under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit issued to the event sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Hampton Roads.

(c) Special local regulations:

(1) Except for participating vessels 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 and then proceed only as directed.

(ii) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Official Patrol.

(iii) When authorized to transit the regulated area, all vessels shall 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 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on August 18, 19 and 20, 2006.

Dated: June 16, 2006.

Larry L. Hereth,

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

[FR Doc. E6–10255 Filed 6–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07–04–136]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Broward County Bridges, Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Broward County, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the regulations governing the operation of all Broward County drawbridges across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Broward County, Florida. This rule will require these drawbridges to open twice an hour. This schedule will meet the reasonable needs of navigation while accommodating increased vehicular traffic flow throughout the county.

DATES: This rule is effective July 31, 2006.

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 [CGD07–04–136] and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (dpb), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE 1st Ave., Ste 432 Miami, Florida 33131–3050 between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gwin Tate, Seventh Coast Guard District Bridge Branch, (305) 415–6747.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On August 16, 2005, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Broward County Bridges,

Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Broward County, Florida in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 157). We received 86 letters commenting on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

At the request of Broward County, the Coast Guard published a temporary deviation as a test regulation for Broward County drawbridges in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 67055). The test was conducted for approximately 90 days to collect data to determine the feasibility of changing the regulations on all drawbridges in Broward County crossing the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, to meet the increased demands of vehicular traffic and still provide for the reasonable needs of navigation. The test results indicated that the proposed schedule allowed both vehicular and vessel traffic the opportunity to predict, on a scheduled basis, when the bridges might be in the open position. We received 205 comments, 182 were in favor of the test schedules, 13 were in favor of keeping the existing schedules, 8 comments provided other recommended opening schedules, and 2 were general in nature.

In light of the test period, the Coast Guard published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the **Federal Register** on August 16, 2005 (70 FR 48088) [CGD07–04–136], delineating this proposed new schedule. Due to the active hurricane season and lack of public comments to the previous Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, we issued a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2006 (71 FR 5030) [CGD07–04–136]. We received 89 comments: 2 petitions with 58 signatures in favor of the schedules, 79 letters from individual citizens in favor of the schedules, 2 letters from municipalities in favor of the schedules, 5 letters from condominium associations in favor of the schedules, and 1 letter opposing the new schedules.

The change in operating regulations was requested by Broward County to reduce burdens on county roadways and to standardize drawbridge openings throughout the county. The rule will allow all drawbridges crossing the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway in Broward County to operate on a standardized schedule that would meet the reasonable needs of navigation and address vehicular traffic congestion.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

We received 89 comments: 2 petitions with 58 signatures in favor of the schedules, 79 letters from individual