you will be notified of the actual or estimated amount of fees you will incur, unless you earlier indicated your willingness to pay fees as high as those anticipated. When you are notified that the actual or estimated fees exceed \$100.00, your FOIA request will not be considered received by FHFA or FHFA—OIG until you agree to pay the anticipated total fee.

(e) Advance payment of fees. FHFA or FHFA—OIG may request that you pay estimated fees or a deposit in advance of responding to your request. If FHFA or FHFA—OIG requests advance payment or a deposit, your request will not be considered received by FHFA or FHFA—OIG until the advance payment or deposit is received. FHFA or FHFA—OIG will request advance payment or a deposit if—

(1) The fees are likely to exceed \$500.00. FHFA or FHFA—OIG will notify you of the likely cost and obtain from you satisfactory assurance of full payment if you have a history of prompt payment of FOIA fees to FHFA or FHFA—OIG;

(2) You do not have a history of payment, or if the estimate of fees exceeds \$1,000.00, FHFA or FHFA–OIG may require an advance payment of fees in an amount up to the full estimated charge that will be incurred;

(3) You previously failed to pay a fee to FHFA or FHFA—OIG in a timely fashion, *i.e.*, within 30 calendar days of the date of a billing, FHFA or FHFA—OIG may require you to make advance payment of the full amount of the fees anticipated before processing a new request or finishing processing of a pending request; or

(4) You have an outstanding balance due from a prior request. FHFA or FHFA—OIG may require you to pay the full amount owed plus any applicable interest, as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, or demonstrate that the fee owed has been paid, as well as payment of the full amount of anticipated fees before processing your request.

(f) Interest. FHFA or FHFA–OIG may charge you interest on an unpaid bill starting on the 31st calendar day following the day on which the bill was sent. Once a fee payment has been received by FHFA or FHFA–OIG, even if not processed, FHFA or FHFA–OIG will stay the accrual of interest. Interest charges will be assessed at the rate prescribed by 31 U.S.C. 3717 and will accrue from the date of the billing.

(g) FHFA or FHFA–OIG assistance to reduce costs. If FHFA or FHFA–OIG notifies you of estimated fees exceeding \$100.00 or requests advance payment or a deposit, you will have an opportunity to consult with FHFA or FHFA–OIG FOIA staff to modify or reformulate your request to meet your needs at a lower cost.

- (h) Fee waiver requests. You may request a fee waiver in accordance with FOIA and this regulation. FHFA or FHFA–OIG may grant your fee waiver request if disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the Federal Government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester. In submitting a fee waiver request, you must address the following six factors—
- (1) Whether the subject of the requested records concerns the operations or activities of the Federal Government;
- (2) Whether the disclosure is likely to contribute to an understanding of Federal Government operations or activities:
- (3) Whether disclosure of the requested information will contribute to public understanding;
- (4) Whether the disclosure is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of Federal Government operations or activities;
- (5) Whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and
- (6) Whether the magnitude of the identified commercial interest of the requester is sufficiently large, in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.
- (i) Determination on request. FHFA or FHFA–OIG will notify you within 20 days of receipt of your request whether the fee waiver has been granted. A request for fee waiver that is denied may only be appealed when a final decision has been made on the initial FOIA request.

# § 1202.12 Is there anything else I need to know about FOIA procedures?

This FOIA regulation does not and shall not be construed to create any right or to entitle any person, as of right, to any service or to the disclosure of any record to which such person is not entitled under FOIA. This regulation only provides procedures for requesting records under FOIA.

Dated: May 12, 2011.

# Edward J. DeMarco,

Acting Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0126]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Chester River, Chestertown, MD

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing special local regulations during the reenactment portion of the "Chestertown Tea Party Festival," a marine event to be held on the waters of the Chester River, Chestertown, MD on May 28, 2011. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to temporarily restrict vessel traffic in a portion of the Chester River during the event.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. on May 28, 2011. ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG-2011-0126 and are available online by going to http:// www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG-2011-0126 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." This material is also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail Mr. Ronald Houck, Sector Baltimore Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone 410–576–2674, e-mail Ronald.L.Houck@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Regulatory Information**

On March 21, 2011, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled "Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Chester River, Chestertown, MD" in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 54). We received no comments on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held.

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. Due to the need for immediate action, the restriction of vessel traffic is necessary to protect life, property and the environment against the hazards associated with a large number of spectator vessels operating on navigable waters in the immediate vicinity of the event's participating vessels. Such hazards include injuries or death caused by vessel collisions, capsizings and sinkings, navigational obstructions, damage to watercraft and waterfront property, and oil pollution in the environment. Therefore, a 30-day notice is contrary to the public interest. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the regulated area's intended objectives of protecting persons and vessels involved in the event, and enhancing public and maritime safety. In addition, delaying the effective date is unnecessary. This regulation has generated very little public interest and affects a very limited section of the waterway for less than a full day. During the comment period for this event (and a similar event in 2010, docket number [USCG-2010-0081]), zero comments were received.

# **Basis and Purpose**

On May 28, 2011, the Chestertown Tea Party Festival will sponsor a reenactment in the Chester River at Chestertown, MD. The key component of the event consists of the Schooner SULTANA departing from its berth in Chestertown, transiting 200 yards to an anchorage location, embarking and disembarking Tea Party actors by dinghy, and then returning to its berth. Due to the need for vessel control during the event, the Coast Guard will temporarily restrict vessel traffic in the event area to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and other transiting vessels.

#### **Discussion of Comments and Changes**

The Coast Guard received no comments in response to the NPRM. No public meeting was requested and none was held.

# **Regulatory Analyses**

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders. Although this regulation will prevent traffic from transiting a portion of the Chester 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 and marine information broadcasts, 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 will be able to transit safely around the regulated area.

# **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 may affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the effected portions of the Chester River during the event.

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of the Chester River at Chestertown, MD 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 in effect for only a limited period. The regulated area is of limited size. Vessel traffic will be able to transit safely around the regulated area. 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), in the NPRM 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). 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 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 (adjusted for inflation) 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 cause 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 Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction. This rule involves implementation of regulations within 33 CFR Part 100 applicable to organized marine events on the navigable waters of the United States that could negatively impact the safety of waterway users and shore side activities in the event area. The category of water activities includes but is not limited to sail boat regattas, boat parades, power boat racing, swimming events, crew racing, canoe and sail board racing. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are 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—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add a temporary section, § 100.35—T05–0126, to read as follows:

# §100.35-T05-0126 Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Chester River, Chestertown, MD.

(a) Regulated area. The following locations are regulated areas: All waters of the Chester River, within a line connecting the following positions: Latitude 39°12′27″ N, longitude 076°03′46″ W; thence to latitude 39°12′19″ N, longitude 076°03′53″ W; thence to latitude 39°12′25″ N, longitude 076°03′41″ W; thence to

- latitude 39°12′16″ N, longitude 076°03′48″ W; thence to the point of origin at latitude 39°12′27″ N, longitude 076°03′46″ W, located at Chestertown, Maryland. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (b) Definitions: (1) Coast Guard Patrol Commander means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. 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.
- (c) Special local regulations: (1) Except for 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 the Coast Guard Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol
- (d) Enforcement period: (1) This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. on May 28, 2011.
- (2) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and issue marine information broadcast on VHF–FM marine band radio announcing specific event date and times.

Dated: May 4, 2011.

#### Mark P. O'Malley,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Baltimore, Maryland.

[FR Doc. 2011–12373 Filed 5–20–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0289]

RIN 1625-AA08

# Special Local Regulations; Miami Super Boat Grand Prix, Miami Beach, FL

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

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing special local regulations on the waters of the Atlantic Ocean east of