at an installation, reassessment of the community interest for reestablishing the RAB is not necessary. When additional environmental restoration decisions have to be made resulting from subsequent actions, such as longterm management and five-year reviews, the installation will reassess community interest for reestablishing the RAB. Where the reassessment finds sufficient and sustained community interest at previously adjourned or dissolved RABs, the Installation Commander should reestablish a RAB. Where the reassessment does not find sufficient and sustained community interest in reestablishing the RAB, the Installation Commander shall document in a memorandum for the record the procedures followed in the reassessment and the findings of the reassessment. This document shall be included in the Administrative Record for the installation. If there is interest in reestablishment at a previously dissolved RAB, but the Installation Commander determines that the same conditions exist that required the original dissolution, he or she will request, through the chain-of-command to the Military Component's Deputy Assistant Secretary, an exception to reestablishing the RAB. If those conditions no longer exist at a previously dissolved RAB, and there is sufficient and sustained interest in reestablishment, the Installation Commander should recommend to the Deputy Assistant Secretary that the RAB be reestablished. The Deputy Assistant Secretary will take the Installation Commander's recommendation under advisement and may approve that RAB for reestablishment.

(d) Public comment. If the Installation Commander intends to recommend dissolution of a RAB or reestablish a dissolved RAB, the Installation Commander shall notify the public of the proposal to dissolve or reestablish the RAB and provide a 30-day public comment period on the proposal. At the conclusion of the public comment period, the Installation Commander shall review public comments; consult with EPA and state, tribal, or local government representatives, as appropriate; prepare a responsiveness summary; and render a recommendation. The recommendation, responsiveness summary, and all supporting documentation should be sent via the chain-of-command to the Military Component's Environmental Deputy Assistant Secretary (or equivalent) for approval or disapproval. The Installation Commander shall notify the public of the decision.

§ 202.11 Documenting RAB activities.

- (a) The installation shall document information on the activities of a RAB in the Information Repository. These activities shall include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Installation's efforts to survey community interest in forming a RAB,
- (2) Steps taken to establish a RAB where there is sufficient and sustained community interest,
- (3) How the RAB related to the overall community involvement program, and
- (4) Steps taken to adjourn, dissolve, or reestablish the RAB.
- (b) When RAB input has been used in decision-making, it should be documented as part of the Administrative Record.

Subpart C—Administrative Support, Funding, and Reporting Requirements

§ 202.12 Administrative support and eligible expenses.

- (a) Administrative support. Subject to the availability of funding, the installation shall provide administrative support to establish and operate a RAB.
- (b) Eligible administrative expenses for a RAB. The following activities specifically and directly associated with establishing and operating a RAB shall qualify as an administrative expense of a RAB:
 - (1) RAB establishment.
 - (2) Membership selection.
 - (3) Training if it is:
- (i) Site specific and benefits the establishment and operation of a RAB.
- (ii) Relevant to the environmental restoration activities occurring at the installation.
 - (4) Meeting announcements.
 - (5) Meeting facilities.
- (6) Meeting facilitators, including translators.
- (7) Preparation of meeting agenda materials and minutes.
- (8) RAB-member mailing list maintenance and RAB materials distribution.
- (c) Funding. Subject to the availability of funds, administrative support to RABs may be funded as follows:
- (1) At active installations, administrative expenses for a RAB shall be paid using funds from the Military Component's Environmental Restoration accounts.
- (2) At BRAC installations, administrative expenses for a RAB shall be paid using BRAC funds.
- (3) At FUDS, administrative expenses for a RAB shall be paid using funds from the Environmental Restoration account for the Formerly Used Defense Sites program.

§ 202.13 Technical assistance for public participation.

Community members of a RAB or TRC may request technical assistance for interpreting scientific and engineering issues with regard to the nature of environmental hazards at the installation and environmental restoration activities conducted, or proposed to be conducted, at the installation in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2705(e) and the TAPP regulations located in 32 CFR Part 203.

§ 202.14 Documenting and reporting activities and expenses.

The installation at which a RAB is established shall document the activities and meeting minutes and record the administrative expenses associated with the RAB in the information repository at a publicly accessible location. Installations shall use internal department and Military Component-specific reporting mechanisms to submit required information on RAB activities and expenditures.

Dated: May 1, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 06-4246 Filed 5-11-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD09-06-024]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Rockets for Schools, Sheboygan, WI

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in Sheboygan, WI, for the Rockets for Schools model rocket launch. This safety zone is needed to protect personnel and property from hazards associated with the storage, preparation, launching and recovery of model rockets, as well as for protection of the general public and vessels near where the rockets are being launched. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his duly appointed representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 a.m. (local) on May 13, 2006 through 5 p.m. (local) on May 13, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD09–06–024 and are available for inspection or copying at U.S. Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, 2420 South Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee, WI 53207 between 7 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief Warrant Officer Brad Hinken, Sector Lake Michigan, (414) 747–7154. 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. The permit application was not submitted in time to allow for publication of an NPRM followed by a temporary final rule.

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 from the date of publication. Any delay of the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest by exposing the public to the known dangers associated with launching large rockets and the possible loss of life, injury, and damage to property. For this particular event, numerous model rockets will be launched, which could potentially create a very hazardous condition.

Background and Purpose

This safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of the public and boating traffic in the Sheboygan area during this event. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessel traffic from a portion of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor. The size of the zone was determined by using launch trajectory and previous experiences in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan zone and local knowledge about wind, waves, and currents in this particular area.

Discussion of Rule

The safety zone will encompass all waters within Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor bounded by the arc of a circle with a 1500-yard radius with its center in position 43°–44.9′ N, 087°42.0′ W. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or his designated on-scene patrol personnel. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the

Port Lake Michigan or his designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

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.

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

This determination is based upon the size and location of the safety zone within the waterway. Vessels will only be restricted from the safety zone for a short period of time. Vessels may transit through the safety zone with permission from the COTP Lake Michigan or his designated on-scene patrol commander.

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 or anchor near Sheboygan, WI, within the safety zone.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This rule will only be in effect for nine hours. Vessel traffic may enter or transit through the safety zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or his designated on-scene representative. Before the effective period, we will issue maritime advisories and ensure they are widely available to users of the Port of Sheboygan.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can 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 Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan (See ADDRESSES).

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 government 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 proposed rule would 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 affect 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 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 procedure; and related management system 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 proposed rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, 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 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)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation.

A final "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" will be available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping requirements, Security measures, and 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. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1

 \blacksquare 2. Add § 165.T09–024 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–024 Safety Zone; Rockets for Schools Sheboygan, Wisconsin

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: The area bounded by the arc of a circle with a 1500-yard radius with its center in position 43°–44.9′ N, 087°42.0′ W, NAD 83).
- (b) Effective period. This rule is effective from 8 a.m. (local) on May 13, 2006 until 5 p.m. (local) on May 13, 2006.
- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is subject to the following requirements:
- (1) This safety zone is closed to all marine traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port or his duly appointed representative.

- (2) The "duly appointed representative" of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan to act on his behalf. The representative of the Captain of the Port will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel.
- (3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port or his representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone shall comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port or his representative.
- (4) The Captain of the Port may be contacted by telephone via the Sector Lake Michigan Operations Center at (414) 747–7182 during working hours. Vessels assisting in the enforcement of the safety zone may be contacted on VHF–FM channels 16 or 23A. Vessel operators may determine the restrictions in effect for the safety zone by coming alongside a vessel patrolling the perimeter of the safety zone.
- (5) Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan will issue a Marine Safety Information Broadcast Notice to Mariners to notify the maritime community of the safety zone and restriction imposed.

Dated: April 26, 2006.

S.P. LaRochelle,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 06–4473 Filed 5–11–06; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1206

RIN 3095-AB45

National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grant Program

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NARA is revising the regulations relating to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) grant program to reflect changes in the operation of the NHPRC and to clarify provisions. Beginning in FY 2005, the NHPRC began publishing online grant announcements (linked to Grants.gov). This rule will affect State and local government agencies; United States nonprofit organizations and institutions, including institutions of higher