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and

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Dated: September 12, 2006.

Michael F. Duffy,

*Chairman, Federal Mine Safety and Health
Review Commission.*

[FR Doc. E6-15582 Filed 9-19-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-06-066]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Sunset Lake, Wildwood Crest, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing permanent special local regulations during the “Sunset Lake Hydrofest”, a marine event to be held annually on the last weekend in September or the first weekend in October on the waters of Sunset Lake, Wildwood Crest, New Jersey. For 2006 this marine event will be held on September 30 and October 1, 2006. 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 Sunset Lake during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective September 20, 2006. In 2006 this rule will be enforced from 8:30 a.m. on September 30, 2006 to 5:30 p.m. on October 1, 2006. For subsequent years this rule will be enforced annually from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on the last weekend in September or the first weekend in October.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (CGD05-06-066) 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 July 13, 2006, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Sunset Lake, Wildwood Crest, NJ in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 39609). We received no letters commenting 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**. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest, since immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of the event participants, support craft and other vessels transiting the event area. However, advance notifications will be made to affected waterway users via marine information broadcasts and area newspapers.

Background and Purpose

Annually, the Sunset Lake Hydrofest Association sponsors the “Sunset Lake Hydrofest”, on the waters of Sunset Lake near Wildwood Crest, New Jersey. The event consists of approximately 100 inboard hydroplanes, Jersey speed skiffs and flat-bottom ski boats racing in heats counter-clockwise around an oval racecourse. A fleet of approximately 100 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 permanent special local regulations on the specified waters of Sunset Lake, Wildwood Crest, New Jersey.

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 (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the

regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

Although this permanent rule will prevent traffic from transiting a portion of Sunset Lake during the event, the effect of this regulation would not be significant due to the limited duration that the regulated area will be in effect. Extensive advance notifications will be made to the maritime community via Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, 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 Sunset Lake by navigating 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 would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule would 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 Sunset Lake during the event.

This rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule would be in effect for only a limited period. Vessel traffic could pass 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), we offered 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 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 would 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 would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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 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, and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, 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 regatta or marine parade permit are specifically excluded from further analysis and documentation under that section.

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 § 100.536 to read as follows:

§ 100.536 Sunset Lake, Wildwood Crest, NJ

(a) *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 Delaware Bay.

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

(3) *Participant* includes all vessels participating in the Sunset Lake Hydrofest under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit issued to the event sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay.

(b) *Regulated area* includes all waters of Sunset Lake, New Jersey, from shoreline to shoreline, south of latitude 38°58'32" N. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.

(c) *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 the regulated area must:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any Official Patrol.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any 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.** (1) This section will be enforced annually from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on the last weekend in September or the first weekend in October. The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District will publish a Notice of Enforcement in the **Federal Register** and in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners every year announcing the dates and times this section is in effect.

(2) In 2006 this section will be enforced from 8:30 a.m. on September 30, 2006 to 5:30 p.m. on October 1, 2006.

Dated: September 8, 2006.

Larry L. Hereth,

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

[FR Doc. 06-7943 Filed 9-19-06; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 80

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0508; FRL-8221-2]

RIN 2060-AJ71

Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles; Second Amendment to the Tier 2/Gasoline Sulfur Regulations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the credit generation provisions of the Geographic Phase-in Area (GPA) gasoline sulfur program to yield the correct number of credits for refineries and importers that produce GPA gasoline and eliminate the generation of windfall credits by refineries or importers that have gasoline sulfur baselines below 150 ppm sulfur.

In June 2002, we published a Direct Final Rule (DFR) and concurrent Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to amend certain provisions of the gasoline sulfur program concerning Geographic Phase-in Area (GPA) gasoline. Specifically, we replaced the variable standard for GPA gasoline with a flat standard of 150 parts per million (ppm) sulfur for the duration of the GPA program. To prevent the generation of windfall credits by refineries or importers that had gasoline sulfur baselines below 150 ppm sulfur, we also amended the program's credit generation provisions. As stated in the preamble to the Direct Final Rule, we believed that the amendment would result in an equivalent number of credits generated during the amended GPA program as compared to the original program described under the Tier 2 final rule. Despite our intent for the revised calculations to yield the equivalent number of credits, the amended credit provisions were incorrect as pointed out by an adverse comment received on the DFR. Based on this adverse comment, we issued a partial withdrawal notice on August 26, 2002, to withdraw the amendments to the credit provisions and reinstate the provisions that were previously in effect. However, we also stated that we would address the adverse comments in a subsequent final action, this action, based on the concurrent NPRM.

DATES: This final rule is effective on January 1, 2007.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0508. All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available

either electronically in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. This Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket telephone number is (202) 566-1742. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744.

Note: The EPA Docket Center suffered damage due to flooding during the last week of June 2006. The Docket Center is continuing to operate. However, during the cleanup, there will be temporary changes to Docket Center telephone numbers, addresses, and hours of operation for people who wish to visit the Public Reading Room to view documents. Consult EPA's **Federal Register** notice at 71 FR 38147 (July 5, 2006) or the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm> for current information on docket status, locations and telephone numbers.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Manners, Compliance and Innovative Strategies Division, U.S. EPA, National Vehicle and Fuels Emission Laboratory, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone (734) 214-4873, fax (734) 214-4053, e-mail manners.mary@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Does This Action Apply to Me?

This action will affect you if you produce gasoline. The table below gives an example of entities that may have to comply with the regulations. However, since this is only an example, you should carefully examine these and other existing regulations in Title 40 Part 80 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). If you have any questions, please call the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

Category	NAICS codes ^a	SIC codes ^b	Examples of potentially regulated entities
Industry	324110	2911	Petroleum refiners.

^a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

^b Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System.

Outline of This Preamble

I. Electronic Availability

II. Background

A. Refinery/Importer Annual Average GPA Standard and Credit Generation Under the Tier 2 Final Rule

B. Refinery/Importer Annual Average GPA Standard and Credit Generation Under the June 2002 Direct Final Rule

III. What Is EPA Finalizing Under This Action?

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health & Safety Risks