Special local regulations are necessary for recurring marine events in the Fifth Coast Guard District for Recurring Marine Events in the Atlantic Ocean, Ocean City, MD during the Virginia State Hydroplane Championships and prediction runs (include proposed development scenario).

Required.

† Each Gas Cap Production request and Downhole Commingling request must include the estimated recoverable reserves for (1) the case where your proposed production scenario is approved, and (2) the case where your proposed production scenario is denied.

* Additional items the Regional Supervisor may request.

Note: All maps must be at a standard scale and show lease and unit lines. The Regional Supervisor may waive submittal of some of the required data on a case-by-case basis.

(f) Depending on the type of approval requested, you must submit the appropriate payment of the service fee(s) listed in § 250.125, according to the instructions in § 250.126.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[DOcket No. USCG–2010–0102]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Temporary Change of Dates for Recurring Marine Events in the Fifth Coast Guard District

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to temporarily change the enforcement period of special local regulations for recurring marine events in the Fifth Coast Guard District. These regulations apply to only two recurring marine events that conduct power boat races. 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 the Western Branch, Elizabeth River, VA, and North Atlantic Ocean, Ocean City, MD during each event.

DATES: Effective Date: This rule is effective in the CFR on April 19, 2010. This rule is effective with actual notice for purposes of enforcement from April 17, 2010 through May 31, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0102 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0102 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” They are 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 viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to ensure the public’s safety during the Virginia State Hydroplane Championships and the Geico Offshore Grand Prix.

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

![Table and Text](https://example.com/table_and_text.png)
Register. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to ensure the public’s safety during the Virginia State Hydroplane Championships and the Geico Offshore Grand Prix.

Basis and Purpose
Marine events are frequently held on the navigable waters within the boundary of the Fifth Coast Guard District. The on water activities that typically comprise marine events include sailing regattas, power boat races, swim races and holiday boat parades. For a description of the geographical area of each Coast Guard Sector—Captain of the Port Zone, please see 33 CFR 3.25.

This regulation temporarily changes the enforcement period of special local regulations for recurring marine events within the Fifth Coast Guard District. This regulation applies to two marine events in 33 CFR 100.501, Table to § 100.501.

On April 17 and 18, 2010, the Virginia Boat Racing Association will sponsor the “Virginia State Hydroplane Championship” hydroplane races on the waters of the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River near Portsmouth, Virginia. The regulation at 33 CFR 100.501 is effective annually for this river boat race marine event. The event will consist of approximately 60 hydroplane powerboats conducting high-speed competitive races on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River in the vicinity of Portsmouth City Park, Portsmouth, Virginia. A fleet of spectator vessels is expected to gather near the event site to view the competition. To provide for the safety of participants, spectators, support and transiting vessels, the Coast Guard will temporarily restrict vessel traffic in the event area during the hydroplane races. The regulation at 33 CFR 100.501 would be enforced for the duration of the event. Under provisions of 33 CFR 100.501, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on April 17 and 18, 2010, vessels may not enter the regulated area unless they receive permission from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Offshore Performance Association (OPA) Racing LLC annually sponsors the “Offshore Grand Prix”, on the waters of the North Atlantic Ocean near Ocean City, MD. The regulation at 33 CFR 100.501 is effective annually for the Ocean City Offshore race marine event. The event is conducted on the waters of the North Atlantic Ocean along the shoreline near Ocean City, MD. The event consists of approximately 50 V-hull and twin-hull inboard hydroplanes racing in heats counter-clockwise around an oval race course. A fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated to gather nearby to view the competition. Therefore, to ensure the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels, 33 CFR 100.501 would be enforced for the duration of the event. Under provisions of 33 CFR 100.501, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on May 30 and 31, 2010, vessels may not enter the regulated area unless they receive permission from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. 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 Rule
The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on specified waters of the Western Branch, Elizabeth River, near Portsmouth, Virginia; and North Atlantic Ocean near Ocean City, MD. The regulated areas will be established in the interest of public safety during the Virginia State Hydroplane Championships and the Geico Offshore Grand Prix, and will be enforced on April 17 until April 18, 2010, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and on May 30 until May 31, 2010, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Access to the safety zone will be restricted during the specified date and times or until the powerboat races are complete, whichever is sooner. Except for participants and vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his Representative, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.

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, 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.

Although this rule prevents traffic from transiting a portion of certain waterways during specified events, 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 radio stations and area newspapers so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly. Additionally, this rulemaking does not change the permanent regulated areas that have been published in 33 CFR 100.501, Table to § 100.501. In some cases vessel traffic may be able to transit the regulated area when the Coast Guard Patrol Commander deems it is safe to do so.

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 would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the areas where marine events are being held. This regulation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it will be enforced only during marine events that have been permitted by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port will ensure that small entities are able to operate in the areas where events are occurring when it is safe to do so. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: (i) In some cases, vessels will be able to safely transit around the regulated area at various times; (ii) with the permission of the Patrol Commander, vessels may transit through the regulated area; and (iii) before the enforcement period, the Coast Guard 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 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. 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 preempet 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 activities. 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 M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)[42 U.S.C. 4321–4370], 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 that apply to organized marine events on the navigable waters of the United States that may have potential for negative impact on the safety or other interest 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, and sail board racing. Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist 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.

1. 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. In § 100.501, suspend line No. 31 and 38 in the Table to § 100.501.

3. In § 100.501 on April 17 and 18, 2010, add line No. 58 in Table to § 100.501; on May 30 and 31, 2010, add line No. 59 in Table to § 100.501; to read as follows:

§ 100.501–T05–0102 Special Local Regulations; Marine Events in the Fifth Coast Guard District.

Table To § 100.501—All coordinates listed in the Table to § 100.501 reference Datum NAD 1983.

Datum NAD 1983.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>April 17–April 18, 2010.</td>
<td>Virginia state hydroplane championships.</td>
<td>Virginia Boat Racing Association.</td>
<td>The waters of the Western Branch, Elizabeth River bounded by a line connecting the following points: latitude 36°50'06&quot; N, longitude 076°22'27&quot; W, thence to latitude 36°50'15&quot; N, longitude 076°21'55.8&quot; W, thence to latitude 36°50'15&quot; N, longitude 076°22'27&quot; W, thence to point of origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>May 30–May 31, 2010.</td>
<td>Ocean City Maryland Offshore Grand Prix.</td>
<td>Offshore Performance Association, OPA Racing, LLC.</td>
<td>The waters of the Atlantic Ocean commencing at a point on the shoreline at latitude 38°25'42&quot; N, longitude 075°03'06&quot; W; thence east southeast to latitude 38°25'30&quot; N, longitude 075°02'12&quot; W, thence south southwest parallel to the Ocean City shoreline to latitude 38°19'12&quot; N, longitude 075°03'48&quot; W; thence west northwest to the shoreline at latitude 38°19'30&quot; N, longitude 075°05'00&quot; W. The waters of the Atlantic Ocean bounded by a line drawn from a position along the shoreline near Ocean City, MD at latitude 38°22°25.2&quot; N, longitude 075°03'49.4&quot; W, thence easterly to latitude 38°22°00.4&quot; N, longitude 075°02'34.8&quot; W, thence southwesterly to latitude 38°19'35.9&quot; N, longitude 075°03'35.4&quot; W, thence westerly to a position near the shoreline at latitude 38°20'05&quot; N, longitude 075°04'48.4&quot; W, thence northerly along the shoreline to the point of origin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dated: April 7, 2010.

M.S. Ogle,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads.

[FR Doc. 2010–8861 Filed 4–16–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P