

will accommodate participating vessels while at the same time allowing for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic the opportunity to cross the bridges during the parade.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

No comments were received and no changes were made to this rule.

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 the 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 rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

While this rule imposes traffic restrictions in portions of the Maumee River during the events, the effect of this regulation will not be significant for the following reasons: The regulated areas, spectator anchorages, will be limited in duration; and extensive advance notice will be made to the maritime community via Local Notice to Mariners, facsimile, marine safety information broadcasts, local Port Operators Group meetings, the Internet, and Toledo area newspapers and media. The advance notice will permit mariners to adjust their plans accordingly. Additionally, these regulated areas are tailored to impose the least impact on maritime interests without compromising safety.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), an initial review was conducted to determine 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.

For the reasons stated in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, 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 might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in

portions of Maumee River during various times on July 16, 2003. These regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the Coast Guard will notify the public via mailings, facsimiles, Local Notice to Mariners, marine safety information broadcasts, local Port Operators Group meetings, the media, the Internet, and Toledo area newspapers. In addition, the sponsoring organization, Huntington Toledo Tall Ships 2003, plans to announce event information in local newspapers, pamphlets, and television and radio broadcasts. This advance notice will permit mariners to adjust their plans accordingly. Although these regulations will apply to a substantial portion of the Port of Toledo, areas for viewing the Parade of Sail, are being established to maximize the use of the waterways by commercial vessels that usually operate in the affected areas.

If you think that your businesses, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and believe that this rule would significantly impact them may submit a comment (see ADDRESSES) explaining why they think they qualify and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect them.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), the Coast Guard aims to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact Lieutenant Herb Oertli, MSO Toledo, at (419) 418–6040.

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 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 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 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. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it