

single or multiple cylinders) are being used by research, analytical or synthetic laboratories. The majority of anhydrous hydrogen chloride is traded in thousands of pound quantities. The DEA has included in this Final Rule the exclusion from the definition of "regulated transaction" transactions involving anhydrous hydrogen chloride in bulk quantities of 12,000 pounds (net weight) or more. The DEA is soliciting comments on that part of this Final Rule.

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in

accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1210

Drug traffic control, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For reasons set out above, 21 CFR Part 1310 is amended as follows:

PART 1310—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 1310 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 802, 830, 871(b).

2. Section 1310.02 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(8) and adding paragraph (b)(11) to read as follows:

§ 1310.02 Substances covered.

- * * * * *
- (b) List II chemicals:
 - * * * * *
 - (8) Hydrochloric acid (including anhydrous hydrogen chloride) 6545
 - * * * * *
 - (11) Iodine 6699

3. Section 1310.04 is amended by adding new paragraphs (f)(2)(ii) (H) and (I), and revising (f)(2)(iv) to read as follows:

§ 1310.04 Maintenance of records.

- * * * * *
- (f) * * *
 - (2) * * *
 - (i) * * *
 - (ii) Domestic Sales

Chemical	Threshold by volume	Threshold by weight
* * * * *	*	*
(H) Iodine	N/A	0.4 kilograms.
(I) Anhydrous Hydrogen chloride	N/A	0.0 kilograms.

(iii) * * *

(iv) Exports, Transshipments and International Transactions to Designated Countries as Set Forth in § 1310.08(b).

Chemical	Threshold by volume	Threshold by weight
(A) Hydrochloric acid	50 gallons	
(1) Anhydrous Hydrogen chloride		27 kilograms.
(B) Sulfuric acid	50 gallons	

* * * * *

4. Section 1310.08 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) introductory text and by adding new paragraphs (f), (g), (h) and (i) to read as follows:

§ 1310.08 Excluded transactions.

- * * * * *
- (a) Domestic and import transactions of hydrochloric and sulfuric acids but not including anhydrous hydrogen chloride.
- (b) Exports, transshipments, and international transactions of hydrochloric (including anhydrous hydrogen chloride) and sulfuric acids, except for exports, transshipments and international transactions to the following countries:
 - * * * * *
 - (f) Import and export transactions of iodine.
 - (g) Import transactions of anhydrous hydrogen chloride.
 - (h) Domestic distribution of anhydrous hydrogen chloride weighing

12,000 pounds (net weight) or more in a single container.

(i) Domestic distribution of anhydrous hydrogen chloride by pipeline.

Dated: May 18, 2000.
Donnie R. Marshall,
Deputy Administrator.
 [FR Doc. 00-19289 Filed 8-1-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-00-027]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Thunder on the Narrows Hydroplane Races, Prospect Bay, Kent Island Narrows, Maryland

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is adopting temporary special local regulations during the "Thunder on the Narrows" hydroplane races to be held on the waters of Prospect Bay near Kent Island Narrows, Maryland. 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 Prospect Bay during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10:30 a.m., August 5, 2000 until 6:30 p.m., August 6, 2000.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (Aoax), Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004, or deliver them to the same address between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments and materials received from the public as well as

documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD05-00-027 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (Aoax), 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: Chief Warrant Officer R. Houck, Marine Events Coordinator, Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore, phone (410) 576-2674.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

Although this rule is being published as a temporary final rule without prior notice, an opportunity for public comment is nevertheless desirable to ensure the rule is both reasonable and workable. Accordingly, we encourage you to submit comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number (CGD05-00-027), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related materials in an unbound format, no larger than 8.5 by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

Regulatory Information

A notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation. In keeping with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM. The Coast Guard received confirmation of the request for special local regulations on June 16, 2000. We were notified of the event with insufficient time to publish a NPRM, allow for comments, and publish a final rule prior to the event.

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**. We had insufficient time to prepare and publish this rule in the **Federal Register** 30 days in advance of the event. To delay the effective date of the rule would be contrary to the public interest since a timely rule is necessary to protect mariners from the hazards associated with the event.

Background and Purpose

On August 5 and August 6, 2000, the Kent Narrows Racing Association will sponsor the "Thunder on the Narrows" hydroplane races, on the waters of

Prospect Bay, Kent Island Narrows, Maryland. The event will consist of 75 hydroplanes racing in heats counter-clockwise around an oval race course. A large fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated. Due to the need for vessel control during the races, vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of spectators, participants and transiting vessels.

Discussion of Regulations

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on specified waters of Prospect Bay. The temporary special local regulations will be enforced from 10:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on August 5 and August 6, 2000. The effect will be to restrict general navigation in the regulated areas during the event. Except for participants in the "Thunder on the Narrows" hydroplane races and vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area. The Patrol Commander will allow non-participating vessels to transit the event area between races. These regulations are needed to control vessel traffic during the event to enhance the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

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 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 Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979).

We expect the economic impact of this temporary final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of Prospect Bay during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant due to the limited duration of the regulation, the fact that the Patrol Commander will allow non-participating vessels to transit the event area between races, and the extensive advance notifications that will be made to the maritime community via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), 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 in the effected portions of Prospect Bay during the event.

Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting or anchoring in a portion of Prospect Bay during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant because of its limited duration, the fact that the Patrol Commander will allow non-participating vessels to transit the event area between races, and the extensive advance notifications that will be made to the maritime community via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and area newspapers, so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

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

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will 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.

Environment

We prepared an "Environmental Assessment" in accordance with Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, and determined that this rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The "Environmental Assessment" and "Finding of No Significant Impact" is 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—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233 through 1236; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 100.35.

2. A temporary section, § 100.35–T05–027 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–027 Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Thunder on the Narrows Hydroplane Races, Prospect Bay, Kent Island Narrows, Maryland.

(a) Definitions.

(1) *Regulated area.* (i) The waters of Prospect Bay enclosed by the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
38°57'52.0" N	076°14'48.0" W, to
38°58'02.0" N	076°15'05.0" W, to
38°57'38.0" N	076°15'29.0" W, to
38°57'28.0" N	076°15'23.0" W, to
38°57'52.0" N	076°14'48.0" W.

(ii) All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

(2) *Coast Guard Patrol Commander.* The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is

a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(3) *Official Patrol.* The Official Patrol is any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(4) *Participant.* Includes all vessels participating in the Thunder on the Narrows Hydroplane Races under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit, issued to the Event Sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore.

(b) *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 these areas shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any official patrol.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any official patrol.

(c) *Effective Dates.* This section is effective from 10:30 a.m., on August 5, 2000, until 6:30 p.m., August 6, 2000. This section will be enforced from 10:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., each day.

Dated: July 20, 2000.

J.E. Shkor,

Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 00–19509 Filed 7–28–00; 2:23 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01–00–146]

RIN 2115–AA97

Security Zone: Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing two permanent security zones near the United Nations Headquarters located on the East River at East 43rd Street, Manhattan, New York. This action is necessary to protect the Port of New York/New Jersey and visiting dignitaries against terrorism, sabotage or other subversive acts and incidents of a similar nature during the dignitaries' meetings at the United

Nations Headquarters. This action establishes two permanent exclusion areas that are active from shortly before the dignitaries' arrival at the United Nations General Assembly meetings until shortly after their departure.

DATES: This rule is effective September 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (CGD01–00–146) and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 204, Staten Island, New York, 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant M. Day, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York (718) 354–4012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On June 8, 2000, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Security Zone: Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY. We received no letters commenting on the proposed rule. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

New York City is often visited by the President and Vice President of the United States, as well as visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments, on the average of 12 times per year. Often these visits are on short notice. The President, Vice President, and visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments require Secret Service protection. Due to the sensitive nature of these visits, a security zone is needed. Standard security procedures are enacted to ensure the proper level of protection to prevent sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other activities of a similar nature. In the past, temporary security zones were requested by the U.S. Secret Service with limited notice for preparation by the U.S. Coast Guard and no opportunity for public comment. Establishing permanent security zones by notice and comment rulemaking gave the public the opportunity to comment on the location and size of the zones. This regulation establishes two permanent security zones that can be activated upon request of the U.S. Secret Service pursuant to their authority under 18 U.S.C. 3056.

These security zones have been narrowly tailored, in consultation with