1 (Fifth Street) Bridge at mile marker 199.45 and Eliot's Fish Camp at mile marker 197 from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. edt, on July 18, 19, 20, and 21, 1996, and then thereafter, annually on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the third week in July. These regulations will permit the movement of spectator vessels and other non-event participants after the termination of race each day, and during intervals between scheduled events at the discretion of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

Regulatory Evaluation

This regulation is not a significant regulatory action under Section 3(f) of the Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of the potential costs and benefits under Section 6(a)(3) of that Order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget 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). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. These regulations will only last for 14 hours each day of the event. No public comments were received during the notice of proposed rulemaking comment period.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider whether this rulemaking will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. ''Small entities'' include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as ''small business concerns'' under Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

For reasons set forth in the above Regulatory Evaluation, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rulemaking, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

These regulations contain no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that the rulemaking does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environmental Assessment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this rulemaking consistent with Section 2.B.2. of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B. In accordance with that section, this action has been environmentally assessed (EA completed), and the Coast Guard has concluded that it will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. An environmental assessment and a finding of no significant impact have been prepared and are available for copying and inspection.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

Final Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, the Coast Guard amends as follows:

PART 100—[AMENDED]

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

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

2. A new section 100.709 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.709 Annual Augusta Southern National Drag Boat Races; Savannah River, Augusta GA.

(a) *Definitions.* (1) *Regulated area.* The regulated area is formed by a line drawn directly across the Savannah River at the U.S. Highway 1 (Fifth Street) Bridge at mile marker 199.45 and directly across the Savannah River at Eliot's Fish Camp at mile marker 197. The regulated area encompasses the width of the Savannah River between these two lines.

(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 Group Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina.

(b) *Special local regulations.* (1) Entry into the regulated area is prohibited to all non-event participants.

(2) After the termination of the Augusta Southern National Drag Boat Races each day, and during intervals between scheduled events, at the discretion of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, all vessels may resume normal operations.

(c) *Effective Dates.* This section is effective annually on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the third week of July from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. edt, except in 1996, the section is effective on July 18–21, 1996 from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. edt.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

Roger T. Rufe, Jr.,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 96–13997 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 6

RIN 1024–AC37

Change in Organizational Title From Regional Director to Field Director

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Administrative amendment to final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) amended the General Provisions Definition of ''Regional Director'' to reflect a new organizational structure on November 3, 1995. With the recent reorganization of the NPS eliminating existing geographic regions (effective May 15, 1995), the term Regional Director is no longer an agency job position. The duties and responsibilities of these positions have been assumed by Field Directors. The amendment to the definitions replaced the term Regional Director with Field Director wherever it appeared in 36 CFR Parts 1–199, as well as eliminated all reference to the former geographic regions.

This change was necessary because the terms Region and Regional Director are no longer recognized in the NPS reorganizational structure. Certain responsibilities and delegations of authority associated with the former Regional Directors are now assumed by the positions identified by the term Field Director. Publication of this change is also a requirement of the Federal Register Act. Unfortunately, the necessary amendments to 36 CFR Part 6 were inadvertently omitted from the original document and are addressed through this administrative amendment to the final rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule becomes effective on June 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis Burnett, Ranger Activities Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C., 20013–7127. Telephone 202–208–4874.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The National Park System of the United States comprises 369 areas covering over 80 million acres in 49 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Sampan and the Virgin Islands. These areas of national significance justify special recognition and protection in accordance with various acts of Congress.

In 1995, as a result of: (1) the NPS's own assessment of a need to change how it accomplished its essential work with increasing constraints; (2) the National Performance Review (NPR), which directed Federal agencies to cut red tape, put customers first, empower employees to get results and reduce layers in organizations; and (3) The Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (P.L. 103–226), a government-wide Workforce reduction, the NPS implemented a Servicewide restructuring of the organization. The reorganization effort drastically reduces central office staffs. The 10 NPS Regional Directors have been replaced by 7 Field Directors, who provide direction, oversight, budget formulation and assistance in media relations for the parks and support offices in their geographical field areas. With the change and revision of the regional concept, all national park units are now grouped into clusters to act collaboratively in sharing limited resources. A network of 16 system support offices provide services and support to the parks by cluster.

The President of the United States, through the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the NPS, allowed the Regional Directors of the ten Regional Offices certain delegated authorities in the management of the park units. 36 CFR Parts 1–199 contains many of these authorities. Because the term Regional Director is codified in the CFR, the definition of Regional Director must be replaced to reflect the new authorities given to Field Directors as a result of the reorganization. Many of these authorities have the enforcement powers of law. On November 3, 1995, the NPS published a final rule in the Federal Register (60 FR 55789) changing the nomenclature in 36 CFR Parts 1–199 from Regional Director to Field Director.

The NPS adopts this final rule pursuant to the ''agency organization'' exception of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A)) from general notice and comment rulemaking. The NPS believes that this exception from rulemaking procedures is warranted because it is merely a change in agency organizational structure. The NPS finds that notice and comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest for this final rule.

The NPS has also determined, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)), that the publishing of this final rule 30 days prior to the rule becoming effective would be counterproductive and unnecessary for the reasons discussed above. A 30-day delay would be contrary to the public interest and the interest of the agency. Therefore, under the ''good cause'' exception of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)), it has been determined that this rulemaking is excepted from the 30-day delay in the effective date and shall therefore become effective on the date published in the Federal Register.

Drafting Information. The primary author of this final rule is Dennis Burnett, Washington Office of Ranger Activities, National Park Service.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rulemaking does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Compliance With Other Laws

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866. The Department of the Interior has determined that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et. seq.*). The economic effects of this rulemaking are negligible.

The NPS has determined that this proposed rulemaking will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment, health and safety because it is not expected to:

(a) Increase public use to the extent of compromising the nature and character of the area or causing physical damage to it;

(b) Introduce incompatible uses which compromise the nature and characteristics of the area or cause physical damage to it;

(c) Conflict with adjacent ownership or land uses; or

(d) Cause a nuisance to adjacent owners or occupants.

Based on this determination, the regulation is categorically excluded from the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by Departmental guidelines in 516 DM 6 (49 FR 21438). As such, neither an Environmental Assessment (EA) nor an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 6

National parks, Natural resources, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment.

In consideration of the foregoing, and under the authority at 18 U.S.C. 1 and 3, 36 CFR Chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 6—SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES IN UNITS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1. The authority citation for 36 CFR part 6 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1, 3, 4601–22(c).

2. 36 CFR Part 6 is amended by removing the term ''Regional Director'' and inserting the term ''Field Director'' in its place each time it appears.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

George T. Frampton,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 96–14122 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

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36 CFR Part 7

RIN 1024–AC42

Appalachian National Scenic Trail, Powerless Flight

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is adopting this final rule to allow powerless flight along the Appalachian National Scenic Trail at times and locations designated by the Park Manager, pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit. The terms and conditions of a Special Use Permit (SUP) will in all cases prohibit stunt flying, commercialization, advertising, publicity, contests, meets, demonstrations and motor vehicular access on non-public roads. In addition, the Park Manager may require, as a standard condition of the SUP, that all hang gliders using the designated site be qualified pilots licensed by the United States Hang Gliding Association. The frequency of launch sites, level of use, availability of alternate sites and cumulative impacts on the remote recreational experience and character of the Appalachian Trail will be significant factors in determining whether new launch and/or landing sites will be designated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule becomes effective on July 5, 1996.