

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
191	9-1-09	10-1-09	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7	8

■ 3. In appendix C to part 4022, Rate Set 191, as set forth below, is added to the table.

Appendix C to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for Private-Sector Payments

* * * * *

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
191	9-1-09	10-1-09	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7	8

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 6th day of August 2009.

Vincent K. Snowbarger,

Acting Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E9-19437 Filed 8-13-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2009-0523]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones: Swim Events in Lake Champlain, NY, and VT; Casco Bay, Rockland Harbor, Linekin Bay, ME

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing 5 temporary safety zones for various swim events within the Coast Guard Sector Northern New England area, including: the “Tri for a Cure Triathlon” in South Portland, Maine; the “Y-Tri for a Cure Triathlon” in Plattsburg, New York; the “Greater Burlington YMCA Lake Swim” in Burlington, Vermont; the “Rockland Breakwater Swim” in Rockland, Maine and the “Cabbage Island Swim” in Boothbay Harbor, Maine. These temporary safety zones are necessary to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters by prohibiting spectators, vessels, and other users of the waterway from entering an area surrounding the participants of the

swim events due to the hazards associated with multiple swimmers in close proximity to operating vessels.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 a.m. on August 8, 2009 until 12:30 p.m. on August 29, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2009-0523 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, selecting the Advanced Docket Search option on the right side of the screen, inserting USCG-2009-0523 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 this temporary rule, call or e-mail Chief Petty Officer Randy Bucklin, Coast Guard Sector Northern New England, Waterways Management Division; telephone 207-741-5440, e-mail Randy.Bucklin@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing 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 a notice and comment period would be impracticable due to the time constraints resulting from the immediacy of the upcoming events. The Coast Guard did not receive notification of the exact location or proposed dates for the swim events in sufficient time to issue a NPRM for this rulemaking. Further, the expeditious implementation of this rule is in the public interest because it will help ensure the safety of those involved in participating in the swim event, the spectators, and users of the waterway during the swim events. Finally, a delay or cancellation of the swim events in order to accommodate a notice and comment period is contrary to the public’s interest in this event occurring as scheduled.

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**. As noted above, the Coast Guard finds that it is both impractical and contrary to public interest to delay the effective date of this rule for 30 days after publication. Immediate action is needed in order to ensure the safety of the participants of the swim events, spectators and users of the waterway. The public will have some notice after publication in the **Federal Register** for

the events scheduled near the end of August, specifically the Rockland Breakwater Swim.

Background and Purpose

The “Tri for a Cure Triathlon”; the “Y-Tri Triathlon”; the “Greater Burlington YMCA Lake Swim”; the “Rockland Breakwater Swim” and the “Cabbage Island Swim” are annual swimming events held in the month of August in the towns of Plattsburg, New York; Burlington, Vermont; South Portland, Rockland, and Linekin Bay in Boothbay, Maine.

These regulations will establish fixed safety zones around the perimeter of the affected portions of the navigable waters of Plattsburg, Burlington, South Portland, Rockland and Linekin Bay. These safety zones are designed to protect, spectators from the hazards associated with swim events, and to protect the participants from the dangers of nearby vessel traffic by preventing entry into the zone during the enforcement time unless prior authorization is received by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England. Hazards include the vessels of both spectators and participants the risks to participants that could come in contact with vessels as well as the associated low visibility of the participants in the swim event.

Discussion of Rule

This rule creates the following temporary safety zones: “Y-Tri for a Cure Triathlon”: All navigable waters of Lake Champlain within a 200 foot radius of the participants in the vicinity of Point Au State Park, Plattsburg, New York enclosed by an area starting at latitude 44°46’30” N, longitude 073°23’26” W; latitude 44°46’17” N, longitude 073°23’26” W; latitude 44°46’17” N, longitude 073°23’46” W; latitude 44°46’29” N, longitude 073°23’46” W; and thence to the beginning. This safety zone will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. on August 8, 2009;

“Greater Burlington YMCA Lake Swim”: All navigable waters of the Lake Champlain within a 200 foot radius of the participants in the vicinity of North Hero Island, Burlington, Vermont who are swimming in an area enclosed by a line starting at latitude 44°46’55” N, longitude 073°22’14” W; latitude 44°47’08” N, longitude 073°19’05” W; latitude 44°46’48” N, longitude 073°17’13” W; latitude 44°46’09” N, longitude 073°16’39” W; latitude 44°41’08” N, longitude 073°20’58” W; and latitude 44°41’36” N, longitude 073°23’01” W. This safety zone will be

enforced from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on August 8, 2009;

“Tri for a Cure Triathlon”: all navigable waters of the Casco Bay within a 200 foot radius of the participants who are swimming in the vicinity of Spring Point Light House, South Portland, Maine, specifically within an area enclosed by an area starting at latitude 43°39’01” N, longitude 070°13’32” W; latitude 43°39’07” N, longitude 070°13’29” W; latitude 43°39’06” N, longitude 070°13’41” W; and latitude 43°39’01” N, longitude 070°13’36” W. This safety zone will be enforced from 7:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. on August 9, 2009;

“Rockland Breakwater Swim”: All navigable waters of Rockland Harbor within a 200 foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of Rockland Breakwater, Rockland, Maine enclosed by an area starting at latitude 44°06’16” N, longitude 069°04’39” W; latitude 44°06’13” N, longitude 069°04’36” W; 44°06’12” N, longitude 069°04’43” W; latitude 44°06’17” N, longitude 069°04’44” W; and latitude 44°06’17” N, longitude 069°04’40” W. This safety zone will be enforced from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on August 29, 2009;

“Cabbage Island Swim”: All navigable waters of Linekin Bay within a 200 foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of Cabbage Island and Sprucewold Beach in Boothbay Harbor, Maine enclosed by an area starting at latitude 43°50’37” N, longitude 069°36’23” W; latitude 43°50’37” N, longitude 069°36’59” W; latitude 43°50’16” N, longitude 069°36’46” W; and latitude 43°50’22” N, longitude 069°36’21” W. This safety zone will be enforced from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. on August 8, 2009.

During the times when the safety zones are enforced, vessel traffic will be restricted within the designated locations. Entry into these zones by any person or vessel will be prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England, or his designated representatives.

The Coast Guard has determined that the safety zones will not have a significant impact on commercial vessel traffic due to the temporary nature of the zones’ time and scope. The zones have been limited to the areas surrounding the events and they will be enforced only during the times of the swim event. Public notifications will be made via marine information broadcasts during the effective period of these safety zones.

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.

The Coast Guard determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the following reasons: The safety zones will be of limited duration, cover only a small portion of the navigable waterways and the events are designed to avoid, to the extent practicable, deep draft, fishing, and recreational boating traffic routes. In addition, vessels may be authorized to transit the zone with permission of the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England; and maritime advisories will be broadcast during the duration of the enforcement periods.

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 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 designated safety zones during the enforcement periods stated above.

The safety zones will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: The safety zones are of limited size and of short duration and vessels that can safely do so may navigate in all other portions of the waterways except for the area designated as a safety zone. Additionally, before the enforcement periods, the Coast Guard will issue

maritime advisories via marine broadcasts and advisories.

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 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 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 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 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.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves the establishment of safety zones. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination will be available for review in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T01–0523 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0523 Safety Zones: Swim Events in Lake Champlain, NY, and VT; Casco Bay, Rockland Harbor, Linekin Bay, ME.

(a) *Locations.* The following areas are temporary safety zones:

(1) For the “Y-Tri for a Cure Triathlon”: All navigable waters of Lake Champlain within a 200-foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of Point Au State Park, Plattsburg, New York within an area enclosed by a line starting at latitude 44°46′30″ N, longitude 073°23′26″ W; thence to latitude 44°46′17″ N, longitude 073°23′26″ W; thence to latitude 44°46′17″ N, longitude

073°23'46" W; thence to latitude 44°46'29" N, longitude 073°23'46" W; and thence to the beginning.

(2) For the "Greater Burlington YMCA Lake Swim": All navigable waters of the Lake Champlain within a 200-foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of North Hero Island, Burlington, Vermont in an area enclosed by a line starting at latitude 44°46'55" N, longitude 073°22'14" W; thence to latitude 44°47'08" N, longitude 073°19'05" W; thence to latitude 44°46'48" N, longitude 073°17'13" W; thence to latitude 44°46'09" N, longitude 073°16'39" W; thence to latitude 44°41'08" N, longitude 073°20'58" W; and thence to latitude 44°41'36" N, longitude 073°23'01" W.

(3) For the "Tri for a Cure Triathlon": All navigable waters of Casco Bay within a 200-foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of Spring Point Light House in South Portland, Maine within an area enclosed by a line starting at latitude 43°39'01" N, longitude 070°13'32" W; thence to latitude 43°39'07" N, longitude 070°13'29" W; thence to latitude 43°39'06" N, longitude 070°13'41" W; and thence to latitude 43°39'01" N, longitude 070°13'36" W.

(4) For the "Rockland Breakwater Swim": All navigable waters of Rockland Harbor within 200-foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of Rockland Breakwater, Rockland, Maine within an area enclosed by a line starting at latitude 44°06'16" N, longitude 069°04'39" W; thence to latitude 44°06'13" N, longitude 069°04'36" W; thence to latitude 44°06'12" N, longitude 069°04'43" W; thence to latitude 44°06'17" N, longitude 069°04'44" W; and thence to latitude 44°06'18" N, longitude 69°04'41" W.

(5) For the "Cabbage Island Swim": All navigable waters of Linekin Bay within a 200-foot radius of the participants swimming in the vicinity of Cabbage Island and Sprucewold Beach in Boothbay Harbor, Maine within an area enclosed by a line starting at latitude 43°50'37" N, longitude 069°36'23" W; thence to latitude 43°50'37" N, longitude 069°36'59" W; thence to latitude 43°50'16" N, longitude 069°36'46" W; and thence to latitude 43°50'22" N, longitude 069°36'21" W.

(b) *Enforcement Period.* The temporary safety zones noted above will be enforced during the following dates and times:

(1) For the "Y-Tri Triathlon": August 08, 2009, between 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

(2) For the "Greater Burlington YMCA Lake Swim": August 08, 2009, between 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

(3) For the "Tri for a Cure Triathlon": August 09, 2009, between 7:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

(4) For the "Rockland Breakwater Swim" August 29, 2009, between 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

(5) For the "Cabbage Island Swim": August 08, 2009, between 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23, during the enforcement period, entry into, transiting, remaining within or anchoring in these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England or his designated representatives.

(2) The "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England to act on his behalf. The designated representative will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel.

(3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zones shall contact the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England or his designated representative via VHF Channel 16 to obtain permission to do so.

(4) Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zones must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England or his designated representatives.

Dated: August 4, 2009.

J.B. McPherson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Northern New England.

[FR Doc. E9-19548 Filed 8-13-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2009-0594]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile 366.3 to 369.8

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for

all waters of the Missouri River, Mile 366.3 to 369.8, extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is needed to protect persons and vessels from safety hazards associated with an aerial display occurring over a portion of the Missouri River. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12 p.m. until 5 p.m. CDT on August 21, 2009, and from 11:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. CDT, each day, on August 22 and 23, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2009-0594 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2009-0594 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 this temporary rule, call or e-mail Lieutenant Commander (LCDR) Matthew Barker, Sector Upper Mississippi River Response Department at telephone (314) 269-2540, e-mail Matthew.P.Barker@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing 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. Publishing an NPRM would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to protect vessels and mariners from the safety hazards associated with a fireworks display.