

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects the **DATES** section of an interim final rule published on Friday, April 23, 2010. In the interim rule, the Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) revised its regulations regarding inmate contact with the community to remove two current Bureau regulations that prohibit inmates from publishing under a byline, due to a recent court ruling invalidating Bureau regulation language containing this prohibition. The April 23, 2010, publication inadvertently omitted an effective date.

**DATES:** The interim final rule published April 23, 2010, at 75 FR 21163, is effective May 7, 2010. Comments are due by June 22nd, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sarah Qureshi, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, phone (202) 307-2105.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document corrects the **DATES** section of the publication on Friday, April 23, 2010 (75 FR 21163). The **DATES** section of that document should read as follows: "This rule is effective on [insert date of publication]. Comments are due by June 22nd, 2010." However, because that document did not include an effective date, this document announces the effective date of those provisions.

#### List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 540

Prisoners.

**Harley G. Lappin,**

*Director, Bureau of Prisons.*

[FR Doc. 2010-10727 Filed 5-6-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Navy

#### 32 CFR Part 706

#### Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Correction

##### *Correction*

In rule document 2010-4666 beginning on page 10413 in the issue of Monday, March 8, 2010 make the following correction:

#### §706.2 [Corrected]

On page 10413, in §706.2, in the table, under the heading "Number", "CG 59" should read "CG 58".

[FR Doc. C1-2010-4666 Filed 5-6-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 1505-01-D**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2010-0162]

RIN 1625-AA00

#### Safety Zone; KFOG Kaboom, Fireworks Display, San Francisco, CA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the navigable waters in San Francisco Bay in San Francisco, CA, in support of the KFOG Kaboom Fireworks Display. This safety zone is established to ensure the safety of participants and spectators from the dangers associated with the pyrotechnics. Unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining in the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7:45 a.m. on May 20, 2010, through 9:30 p.m. on May 22, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2010-0162 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2010-0162 in the "Keyword" box, pressing Enter, 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 Ensign Liezl Nicholas at 415-399-7442, or e-mail [D11-PF-MarineEvents@uscg.mil](mailto:D11-PF-MarineEvents@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, as publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule would be impracticable because the event would occur before the rulemaking process would be completed. Because of the dangers posed by the pyrotechnics used in these fireworks displays, the safety zones are necessary to provide for the safety of event participants, spectators, spectator craft, and other vessels transiting the event area. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have these regulations in effect during 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**. Any delay in the effective date of this rule would expose mariners to the dangers posed by the pyrotechnics used in the fireworks display.

#### Basis and Purpose

The radio station KFOG will sponsor the KFOG Kaboom Fireworks Display on May 22, 2010, on the navigable waters of San Francisco Bay, CA. The fireworks display is meant for entertainment purposes. This safety zone establishes a temporary restricted area on the waters surrounding the fireworks launch site during loading of the pyrotechnics, and during the fireworks displays. This restricted area around the launch site is necessary to protect spectators, vessels, and other property from the hazards associated with the pyrotechnics on the fireworks barges. The Coast Guard has granted the event sponsor a marine event permit for the fireworks displays.

#### Discussion of Rule

From 7:45 a.m. on May 20, 2010, during the set up of the fireworks and until the start of the fireworks displays, the temporary safety zone applies to the navigable waters around the fireworks sites within a radius of 100 feet. From 9 p.m. until 9:30 p.m., the area to which the temporary safety zone applies will increase in size to encompass the

navigable waters around the fireworks launch site within a radius of 1,000 feet. The fireworks launch site will be located at 37°42'21.20" N, 122°23'3.46" W.

The effect of the temporary safety zones will be to restrict navigation in the vicinity of the fireworks sites while the fireworks are set up, and until the conclusion of the scheduled displays. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the restricted area. These regulations are needed to keep spectators and vessels a safe distance away from the fireworks barges to ensure the safety of participants, spectators, and transiting vessels.

### 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 restricts access to the waters encompassed by the safety zones, the effect of this rule will not be significant. The entities most likely to be affected are pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities. In addition, the rule will only restrict access for a limited time. Last but not least, the Public Broadcast Notice to Mariners will notify the users of local waterway to ensure that the safety zone will result in minimum impact.

### 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.

Although this rule may affect owners and operators of pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing, it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for several reasons: (i) This rule will encompass only a small portion of the waterway for a limited period of time; (ii) vessel traffic can pass safely around the area; (iii) vessels engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing have ample space outside of the affected areas of San Francisco, CA to engage in these activities; and (iv) the maritime public will be advised in advance of this safety zone via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

### 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 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 0023.1 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 establishing, disestablishing, or changing Regulated Navigation Areas and security or safety zones.

An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available 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. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T11–306 to read as follows:

### § 165.T11–306 Safety Zone; KFOG Kaboom, Fireworks Display, San Francisco, CA.

(a) *Location.* This temporary safety zone is established for a portion of the waters of San Francisco Bay in San Francisco, CA. The fireworks launch sites are located in position: 37°42′21.20″ N, 122°23′3.46″ W (NAD 83). From 7:45 a.m. on May 20, 2010, until 9 p.m. on May 22, 2010, the temporary safety zone extends to the navigable waters around the fireworks launch sites within a radius of 100 feet. From 9 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. on May 22, 2010, the area to which the temporary safety zones extends encompasses the navigable waters within a radius of 1,000 feet around the fireworks launch sites.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, “designated representative” means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port San Francisco (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or a designated representative.

(3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or a designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative. Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the safety zones on VHF–16 or through the 24-hour Command Center at telephone (415) 399–3547.

(d) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 7:45 a.m. on May 20, 2010 through 9:30 p.m. on May 22, 2010.

Dated: April 16, 2010.

**P.M. Gugg,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.*

[FR Doc. 2010–10772 Filed 5–6–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### 47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket No. 05–337, CC Docket No. 96–45; FCC 10–57]

### High-Cost Universal Service Support, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Lifeline and Link-Up

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) concludes that dramatic increases in telephone subscribership in Puerto Rico over the last several years make it unnecessary to adopt a new high-cost support mechanism for non-rural insular carriers as proposed by Puerto Rico Telephone Company. The Commission finds that the existing non-rural high-cost support mechanism, operating in conjunction with the Commission’s other universal service programs, is successfully increasing telephone subscribership in Puerto Rico and satisfies the requirements of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to Puerto Rico. The Commission believes that the public would be best served by our focusing on comprehensive universal service reform, rather than developing a new non-rural insular high-cost support mechanism within the existing legacy universal service system.

**DATES:** Effective June 7, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ted Burmeister, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, (202) 418–7389 or TTY: (202) 418–0484.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Order in WC Docket No. 05–337, CC Docket No. 96–45, WC Docket No. 03–109, FCC 10–57, adopted April 16, 2010, and released April 16, 2010. This Order was also released with a companion Proposed Rule document that is published elsewhere in this **Federal Register** issue. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The document may also be purchased from the Commission’s duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (800) 378–3160 or (202) 863–2893, facsimile (202) 863–2898, or via the Internet at