SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Lehigh Valley Bridge, across Newark Bay at mile 4.3, at Newark, New Jersey, has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 35 feet at mean high water and 39 feet at mean low water. The drawbridge operation regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.735.

The owner of the bridge, Conrail, requested a temporary deviation from the regulations to facilitate scheduled bridge maintenance, lift cable replacement at the bridge.

Under this temporary deviation the Lehigh Valley Bridge may remain in the closed position on Mondays, June 14, 21, 28, July 5, 12, 19, and 26, 2010 between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. to facilitate lift cable replacement.

Waterway users were advised of the requested bridge closures and offered no objection. In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the bridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: May 27, 2010.

Gary Kassof,
Bridge Program Manager, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2010–13818 Filed 6–8–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0225]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Milwaukee Air and Water Show, Lake Michigan, Milwaukee, WI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone on Lake Michigan near Bradford Beach in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of Lake Michigan due to a large-scale air show and a fireworks display. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect the surrounding public and their vessels from the hazards associated with a large-scale air show and fireworks display.

DATES: This regulation is effective from 12:01 a.m. on June 10, 2010 until 11:59 p.m. on June 13, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2010–0225 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0225 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” This material is 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, contact or e-mail Petty Officer Adam Kraft, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, at (414) 747–7154 or Adam.D.Kraft@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

On April 14, 2010, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zone; Milwaukee Air and Water Show, Milwaukee, Wisconsin in the Federal Register (75 FR 19307). The Coast Guard received 0 comments on this proposed rule. No public meeting was requested and none was held.

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. Delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the safety of spectators and vessels during this operation and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property from the dangers that are associated with a large scale air show and a fireworks display.

Basis and Purpose

This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect vessels from the hazards associated with the Milwaukee Air and Water Show. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, has determined that the Milwaukee Air and Water show does pose significant risks to public safety and property. The likely combination of congested waterways and a large scale air show and a fireworks display could easily result in serious injuries or fatalities.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

No comments were received concerning this event.

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.

This is not a significant regulatory action because the safety zone will be in effect for a minimal amount of time. Additionally, the zone is an area where the Coast Guard expects insignificant adverse impact to mariners from the zone’s activation and vessels may still transit the area with the permission of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated on-scene representative.

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 might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of Lake Michigan, Milwaukee, WI between 12:01 p.m. on June 10, 2010 and 11:59 p.m. on June 13, 2010.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This safety zone will be in effect for only a few days and enforced for only a few hours. In the event that this temporary safety zone affects shipping, commercial vessels may request permission from the Captain of The Port, Sector Lake Michigan, to transit through the safety zone. The Coast Guard will give notice to the public via a Broadcast to Mariners that the regulation is in effect.
Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), in the NPRM we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could 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 ratify small entity questions or complaints 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 (adjusted for inflation) 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 and 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 M16475.1D, 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 that 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 a temporary safety zone.

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, 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:


2. Add § 165.109–0225 to read as follows

§ 165.109–0225 Safety Zone; Milwaukee Air and Water show, Lake Michigan, Milwaukee, WI.

(a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: A 4,000 yard by 1,000 yard rectangle located on Lake Michigan, parallel to Bradford Beach in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The safety zone will encompass all U.S. waters of Lake Michigan bound by a line drawn from 43°02′57″ N, 087°52′53″ W; then north to 43°04′40″ N, 087°51′29″ W; then east to 43°04′33″ N, 087°51′12″ W; then south to 43°02′50″ N, 087°52′36″ W; then west returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).

(b) Effective period. This regulation is effective from 12:01 a.m. on June 10, 2010.
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2010–0126]
RIN 1625–AA00
Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the Port Detroit Zone
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending rule 33 CFR 165.941, establishing safety zones for annual fireworks events in the Captain of the Port Detroit area of responsibility. This rule adds safety zones for fireworks events. These safety zones are necessary to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with fireworks displays.
DATES: This rule is effective June 9, 2010.
ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2010–0126 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0126 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” This material is 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 rule, call or e-mail CDR Joseph Snowden, Prevention Department, Sector Detroit, Coast Guard; telephone (313) 568–9508, e-mail Joseph.H.Snowden@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
On April 14, 2010, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the port Detroit Zone in the Federal Register (75 FR 19304). We received zero comments on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested and none was held. 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. Delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the safety of spectators and vessels during this operation and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property from the dangers that are associated with fireworks displays.
Basis and Purpose
This rule adds additional events not previously published in 33 CFR 165.941, Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the Port Detroit Zone. These additional safety zones are necessary to protect vessels and spectators from the hazards associated with fireworks displays. Such hazards include obstructions to the waterway that may cause marine casualties, the explosive danger of fireworks and debris falling into the water that may cause death or serious bodily harm.
Discussion of Comments and Changes
We received zero comments regarding the proposed rule. There are no substantive changes to the rule as proposed by the NPRM published on April 14, 2010.
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.
We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. This determination is based on the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the zones and the zones are in areas where the Coast Guard expects insignificant adverse impact to mariners from the zones’ activation.
The Coast Guard’s use of these safety zones will be periodic, of short duration, and designed to minimize the impact on navigable waters. These safety zones will only be enforced immediately before, during, and after the time the events occur. Furthermore, these safety zones have been designed to