§ 165.T11–314 Safety Zone; Delta Independence Day Foundation Celebration, Mandeville Island, CA.

(a) Location. This temporary safety zone is established for the waters off the North Eastern shoreline of Mandeville, CA. The fireworks launch site will be located approximately 300 feet off the shore in position 38°03’19.37”N., 121°31’54.34”W. (NAD 83).

During the transit to the launch location and until the completion of the fireworks display, from 10 a.m. on July 02, 2010 until 9:30 p.m. on July 4, 2010, the temporary safety zone applies to the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barge during loading and transit within a radius of 100 feet. From 9:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 04, 2010, the temporary safety zone applies to the navigable waters around and under the barge within a radius of 1,000 feet.

(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 zone on VHF–16 or through the 24-hour Command Center at telephone (415) 399–3547.

(d) Effective period. This section is effective from 10 a.m. on July 02, 2010 through 10 p.m. on July 04, 2010.


P.M. Gugg, Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

Sec. 165.T11–314—Safety Zone; Delta Independence Day Foundation Celebration, Mandeville Island, CA, Effective July 02, 2010 through July 04, 2010

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0476]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone: July Firework Display in Captain of the Port, Puget Sound AOR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone restricting vessel movement to protect the maritime public from dangers associated with fireworks display. This action is necessary to restrict vessels from congregating in close proximity to the fireworks discharge site during this display. Entry into, transit through or mooring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 5 p.m. on July 4, 2010 until 1 a.m. on July 5, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0476 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0476 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 Ensign Ashley M. Wanzer, Sector Seattle Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone 206–217–6175, e-mail SectorSeattleWWM@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 immediate action is necessary in order to restrict vessel movement and ensure maritime public safety during this fireworks display.

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. Immediate action is necessary in order to restrict vessel movement and ensure maritime public safety during this fireworks display.

Basis and Purpose

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone in order to restrict vessel movement in and around the fireworks discharge site. The Coast Guard intends to promote maritime safety through this action by ensuring a safe distance is kept from the fireworks discharge site.

Discussion of Rule

This rule will prevent vessels from entering and congregating near the fireworks discharge site. Vessels will be directed to transit around the zone if the on-scene patrol commander deems that it is safe to do so.

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 rule is not a significant regulatory action because it is minimal in size and short in duration.

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 through the affected waterways during times of enforcement. This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This safety zone is minimal in size, short in duration, and if practical then vessels will be able to transit around the zone.

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 (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 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 M1647.1D, 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 a firework display from a barge in Port Gardner Bay, WA.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination will be made.
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Doct No. USC–2010–0063]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zones; Annual Firework Displays Within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Area of Responsibility

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing permanent safety zones to ensure public safety during annual firework displays at various locations in the Captain of the Port (COTP), Puget Sound Area of Responsibility (AOR). When these safety zones are activated, and thus subject to enforcement, this rule restricts the movement of vessels within the established firework display areas. This action is necessary to prevent injury and to protect life and property of the maritime public from the hazards associated with firework displays. Entry into, transit through, mooring, or anchoring within these zones during times of enforcement is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or Designated Representative.

DATES: This rule is effective June 15, 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 USC–2010–0063 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USC–2010–0063 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 Ensign Ashley M. Wanzer, USCG Sector Seattle Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone 206–217–6175, e-mail SectorSeattleWWM@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 February 25, 2010, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zones; Annual Firework Displays within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Area of Responsibility in the Federal Register (75 FR 8566). We did not receive any comments on the proposed rule. We also did not receive any requests for a public meeting; therefore, a public meeting was not 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. Immediate action is necessary to protect life, property and the environment; therefore, a 30-day notice is impracticable. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to these safety zones’ intended objective of protecting persons and vessels involved in the fireworks events.

Basis and Purpose

The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing permanent safety zones to ensure public safety during annual firework shows occurring within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound, WA, AOR. This action is necessary in order to restrict vessel movement and reduce vessel congregation in the proximity of firework discharge sites ensuring maritime public safety.

Coast Guard typically receives numerous applications in these geographic areas for firework displays. Currently, temporary safety zones are established on an emergency basis for each individual display thereby limiting opportunity for public comment. Establishing permanent safety zones through notice and comment rulemaking provided the public the opportunity to comment on the safety zone locations, size and length of time each zone will be enforced. Additionally, this final rule includes a variety of locations and date ranges to allow for speedy and safe activation of permanent safety zones. Firework displays occur in these locations and on these dates with regularity. The establishment of multiple permanent safety zones provides enhanced public safety measures by reducing the number of emergency safety zones needed for firework displays. Notification of the specific dates and time for activation of safety zones will be available to the maritime public.

Each year organizations sponsor firework displays in the same general location and time period. Each event uses a barge, a tug and a barge, or an on-