(d) Armed Forces installation planning factors. Armed Forces may revise Armed Forces installation response times and response equipment identification and location requirements below that which is necessary to respond to a small discharge, as described in 112.20(h)(5)(ii), at those installations that have deployed assets in support of the response to the Deepwater Horizon Spill of National Significance in response to a request from the On-Scene Coordinator, as defined in 40 CFR 300.5, for such assets.

Dated: June 28, 2010.

Robert Papp,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commandant.

Lisa P. Jackson,
Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. 2010–16065 Filed 6–29–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P; 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0571]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; New Bern Air Show, Neuse River, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of the Neuse River in the vicinity of New Bern, North Carolina to support the New Bern Air Show. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic movement on the Neuse River to protect mariners and property from the hazards associated with air shows. Additionally, the zone should have negligible impact on vessel transits due to the fact that vessels will be limited from the area for only three hours on one day while the zone is in effect and vessels can still transit in the majority of the Neuse River during the event. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. 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 the effective date would be contrary to public interest, since immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of human life and property from the hazards associated with air show operations.

Basis and Purpose

Coast Guard Sector North Carolina has been notified that on July 4, 2010, New Bern, North Carolina will host an air show event on the Neuse River in the vicinity of New Bern, North Carolina. In recent years, there have been unfortunate instances of aircraft crashes during performances at air shows. Typical of plane crashes, there is a wide area of scattered debris that damages property and could cause significant injury or death. Due to the hazards associated with air show events the Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of the Neuse River immediately below the air show.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone to encompass the specified waters of the Neuse River in the vicinity of New Bern, North Carolina within a 1,700-yard by 1,100-yard boundary, located at the following coordinates: 35’06″ 55.5″ N., 077°02′5.9″ W., thence to 35°07′9.2″ N., 077°01′32.9″ W., thence to 35°06′38.8″ N., 077°01′16.7″ W., thence to 35°06′6.1″ N., 077°01′23″ W., thence to 35°06′2.9″ N., 077°01′56.6″ W., thence to 35°06′40.4″ N., 077°01′54.7″ W., Access to this area will be temporarily restricted for public safety purposes. All vessels are prohibited from transiting, anchoring in, or loitering in this section of the waterway while the safety zone is in effect. This zone will be in effect from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. on July 4, 2010. Entry into the zone during the closure period will not be permitted except as specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative. To seek permission to transit the area, mariners can contact Sector North Carolina at telephone number (252) 247–4570.

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 regulation will restrict access to the area, the effect of this rule will not be significant because: (i) The safety zone will only be in effect from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. July 4, 2010 (ii) the Coast Guard will give advance notification via maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly, and (iii) although the safety zone will apply to the section of the Neuse River, vessel traffic can use the federally marked channel to transit safely around the safety zone.
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 recreational and commercial fishing vessels intending to transit the specified portion of the Neuse River from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. on July 4, 2010. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will only be in effect from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. on July 4, 2010. Although the safety zone will apply to this section of the Neuse River, vessel traffic can use the federally marked channel to transit safely around the safety zone. Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will issue maritime advisories widely available to the users of the waterway.

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 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 establishing a temporary safety zone to protect the public from the hazards associated with air show events. 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 temporary §165.T05–0571 to read as follows:

§165.T05–0571 Safety Zone; New Bern Air Show, Neuse River, NC.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, Captain of the Port means the Commander, Sector North Carolina. Representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

(b) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: Specified waters of the Neuse River in the vicinity of New Bern, North Carolina, within a 1,700-yard by 1,100-yard boundary, located at the following coordinates: 35°06′55.5″ N., 77°02′5.9″ W. thence to 35°07′0.2″ N., 77°01′32.9″ W. thence to 35°06′38.8″ N., 77°01′16.7″ W. thence to 35°06′5.6′′ N., 77°0′1″ W. thence to 35°05′2.4″ N., 77°0′54.7″ W.

(c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in §165.23 of this part apply to the area described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through any portion of the safety zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port, or a designated representative, unless the Captain of the Port previously announced via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio channel 22 (157.1 MHz) that this regulation will not be enforced in that portion of the safety zone. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (252) 247–4570 or by VHF Marine Band Radio channels 13 and 16.

(d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) Effective period. This zone will be in effect from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. on July 4, 2010.

Dated: June 18, 2010.

A. Popiel,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port North Carolina.

[FR Doc. 2010–15844 Filed 6–29–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2010–0476]
RIN 1625–AA00
Safety Zone; July Fireworks Display in Captain of the Port, Puget Sound AOR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is correcting a temporary final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on June 15, 2010 (75 FR 33696). The temporary final rule established a temporary safety zone on the waters of Port Gardner Bay, Washington in support of the City of Everett Fourth of July fireworks display and this correction reflects the correct positioning of the display. The safety zone is necessary to protect the maritime public from dangers associated with the fireworks display and will do so by restricting vessels from congregating in close proximity to the fireworks discharge site during the 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail LTJG Ashley M. Wanzer, Sector Seattle Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone 206–217–6175, e-mail SectorSeattleWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR doc 2010–14294 appearing on page 33696 in the issue of Tuesday, June 15, 2010, the following corrections are made:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

§165.T13–147 [Corrected]
1. On page 33698, in the first column, in §165.T13–147 Safety Zone; July Fireworks Display in Captain of the Port, Puget Sound AOR, correct paragraph (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Safety Zone. The following area is a designated safety zone: all waters of Port Gardner Bay, WA extending out to a 300 yard radius from the launch site at 47°58′51″ N., 122°13′16″ W.” is corrected to read “Safety Zone. The following area is a designated safety zone: all waters of Port Gardner Bay, WA between two lines with the northern line connecting the following points 48°01′10.83″ N., 122°13′1.16″ W. and 48°01′5.05″ N., 122°12′50.84″ W. and the southern line connecting the following points 48°01′19.42″ N., 122°13′38.79″ W. and 48°01′18.77″ N., 122°13′19.00″ W.”


S.W. Bornemann,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2010–15843 Filed 6–29–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 9
OMB Approvals Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), this technical amendment updates the table that lists the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control numbers issued under PRA for information collection requirements contained in EPA’s regulations that are promulgated in title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This technical amendment adds new approvals published in the Federal Register and removes expired and terminated approvals.

DATES: This rule is effective June 30, 2010.