SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on
South Bay, Lake Superior, Munising, Michigan. This zone is intended to
restrict vessels from a portion of South Bay during the Munising 4th of July
Fireworks display, July 4, 2010. This temporary safety zone is necessary to
protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with a fireworks
display.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 p.m. July 4, 2010 until 12:30 a.m. July 6,
2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the
docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0567 and are available online by
going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0567 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 BMC Gregory Ford, Marine Event Coordinator, U.S. Coast
Guard Sector Sault Sainte Marie; telephone 906–635–3222, e-mail
Gregory.C.Ford@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call
Renee Y. 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 the
permit application was not received in time to publish an NPRM followed by
a final rule before the effective date. 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
counter to the public interest of ensuring the safety of spectators and
vessels during this event and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible
loss of life or property.

Basis and Purpose

This temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and
spectators from hazards associated with the Munising 4th of July Fireworks
display. Based on the explosive hazards of fireworks, the Captain of the Port
Sector Sault Sainte Marie has determined that fireworks launches proximate to watercraft pose significant risk to public safety and property. The
likely combination of large numbers of recreation vessels, congested waterways, darkness punctuated by bright flashes of light, alcohol use, and debris falling into the water could easily result in serious injuries or fatalities. Establishing a
safety zone to control vessel movement around the location of the launch
platform will help ensure the safety of persons and property at these events
and help minimize the associated risks.

Discussion of Rule

A temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of spectators and
vessels during the setup and launching of fireworks in conjunction with the
Munising 4th of July fireworks display. The fireworks display is planned to
occur between 10 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. on July 4, 2010. If the July 4th fireworks
event is postponed for any reason, the fireworks display will occur between 10
p.m. and 11:30 p.m. on July 5, 2010. The Coast Guard plans to enforce the
safety zone from 9 p.m. July 4, 2010 to 12:30 a.m. July 5, 2010. If the event is
postponed for any reason, the zone will be enforced from 9 p.m. July 5, 2010 to
12:30 a.m. July 6, 2010.

The safety zone for the fireworks will encompass all U.S. navigable waters of
South Bay within a 600-foot radius from the fireworks launch site at the end of
the Munising City Dock, centered in position: 46°24′50.08"N., 086°39′08.52"W.
[DATUM: NAD 83].

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard
Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene representative. Entry into,
transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless
authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Sault Sainte Marie, or his on-
scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

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 of the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the zone. The zone is an area where the Coast Guard expects insignificant adverse impact to mariners from the zone’s activation.

**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 and operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of South Bay, Lake Superior, Munising, Michigan between 9 p.m. July 4, 2010 and 12:30 a.m. July 5, 2010, and alternatively between 9 p.m. July 5, 2010 and 12:30 a.m. July 6, 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 be in effect for three and one half hours for one event. Vessel traffic can safely pass outside the safety zone during the event. In the event that this temporary safety zone affects shipping, commercial vessels may request permission from the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie 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.

**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 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 establishes a safety zone and therefore paragraph (34)(g) of figure 2–1 applies. 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


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 § 165.709–0567 to read as follows:

§ 165.709–0567 Safety Zone; Munising 4th of July Fireworks, South Bay, Lake Superior, Munising, MI

(a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: All U.S. navigable waters of South Bay within a 600-foot radius from the fireworks launch site at the end of the Munising City Dock, centered in position: 46°24′50.08″ N., 086°39′08.52″ W. [DATUM: NAD 83].

(b) Effective period. This regulation is effective from 9 p.m., July 4, 2010 until 12:30 a.m., July 6, 2010. The Coast Guard plans to enforce this rule from 9 p.m., July 4, 2010 to 12:30 a.m., July 5, 2010. If the July 4th fireworks are cancelled for any reason, this rule will be enforced from 9 p.m., July 5, 2010 to 12:30 a.m., July 6, 2010.

The Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie may suspend at any time the enforcement of the safety zone established under this section.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in section 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within an enforced safety zone established by this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, or his on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, or his on-scene representative.

(3) The “on-scene representative” of the Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, to act on his behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within an enforced safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie, or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Dated: June 23, 2010.

J.C. Mcguiness,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Sault Sainte Marie.

[FR Doc. 2010–16266 Filed 7–2–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0579]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; St. Ignace 4th of July Fireworks, East Moran Bay, Lake Huron, St. Ignace, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on East Moran Bay, Lake Huron, St. Ignace, Michigan. This zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of East Moran Bay during the St. Ignace 4th of July Fireworks display, July 4, 2010. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with a fireworks display.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 p.m., July 4, 2010 until 11:30 p.m., July 5, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0579 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0579 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 BMC Gregory Ford, Marine Event Coordinator, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Sault Sainte Marie; telephone 906–635–3222, e-mail Gregory.C.Ford@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 the permit application was not received in time to publish an NPRM followed by a final rule before the effective date. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), 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 event and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property.

Basis and Purpose

This temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from hazards associated