DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 127
[USCG–2007–27022]
RIN 1625–AB13
Revision of LNG and LHG Waterfront Facility General Requirements
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Rule; information collection approval.
SUMMARY: In a final rule published May 26, 2010, the Coast Guard amended Letter of Intent (LOI) and Waterway Suitability Assessment (WSA) requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) facilities. The amendment triggered information collection requirements affecting these facilities. The Coast Guard now announces that the collection of information has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The OMB Control Number is 1625–0049.
DATES: The collection of information requirement associated with 33 CFR 127.007 will be enforced beginning September 3, 2010.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this document, contact Lieutenant Commander Ryan Allain at 202–372–1226 or Ryan.D.Allain@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket (USCG–2001–8661), call Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 31, 2009, the Coast Guard published a final rule entitled “Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions” (74 FR 45004). This final rule amended its requirements for oil-spill removal equipment associated with vessel response plans and marine transportation-related facility response plans. Those updates were based on a review of those requirements conducted by the Coast Guard pursuant to its regulations. The changes added requirements for new response technologies and revised methods and procedures for responding to oil spills upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, and the exclusive economic zone. Those revisions triggered information collection requirements under 33 CFR 154.1065 and 155.1070. This provision requires that planholders show evidence that they have properly planned to mitigate oil outflow and to provide that information to the Coast Guard for its use in emergency response. This evidence includes name and contact information for oil spill responders for each vessel or facility with appropriate equipment and resources located in each zone of operation; specific lists of equipment that the resource providers will make available in case of an incident in each zone; and certification that the responders are qualified and have given permission to be included in the plan. Oil Spill Removal Organizations (ORSOs) will also need to update contracts and their own records to add dispersant capabilities when appropriate. The Coast Guard will use this information to determine whether a vessel or facility meets the salvage and marine firefighting requirements.
With the exception of this collection of information, the Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions final rule became effective on September 30, 2009. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the preamble to the final rule stated that the Coast Guard would not enforce the collection of information requirements associated with 33 CFR 127.007 until the collection of information request was approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and indicated the Coast Guard would publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing OMB approval. The Coast Guard submitted the information collection request to OMB for approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. On August 20, 2010, OMB approved the collection of information, which is assigned OMB Control Number 1625–0049. The approval of this collection expires on August 31, 2013. A copy of the OMB notice of action is available in our online docket at http://www.regulations.gov.
Dated: August 30, 2010.
J.G. Lantz,
Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards, U.S. Coast Guard.
[FR Doc. 2010–22021 Filed 9–2–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Parts 154 and 155
[USCG–2001–8661]
RIN 1625–AA26
Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Rule; information collection approval.
SUMMARY: On August 31, 2009, the Coast Guard amended its requirements for oil-spill removal equipment associated with vessel response plans and marine transportation-related facility response plans. The amendment triggered information collection requirements affecting vessel response planholders required to establish evidence that they have properly planned to mitigate oil outflow and to provide that information to the Coast Guard for its use in emergency response. This notice announces that the collection of information has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and may now be enforced. The OMB Control Number is 1625–0066.
DATES: The collection of information requirements under 33 CFR 154.1065 and 155.1070 will be enforced beginning September 3, 2010.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this document, contact Lieutenant Commander Ryan Allain at 202–372–1226 or Ryan.D.Allain@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket (USCG–2001–8661), call Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 31, 2009, the Coast Guard published a final rule entitled “Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions” (74 FR 45004). This final rule amended its requirements for oil-spill removal equipment associated with vessel response plans and marine transportation-related facility response plans. Those updates were based on a review of those requirements conducted by the Coast Guard pursuant to its regulations. The changes added requirements for new response technologies and revised methods and procedures for responding to oil spills upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, and the exclusive economic zone. Those revisions triggered information collection requirements under 33 CFR 154.1065 and 155.1070. This provision requires that planholders show evidence that they have properly planned to mitigate oil outflow and to provide that information to the Coast Guard for its use in emergency response. This evidence includes name and contact information for oil spill responders for each vessel or facility with appropriate equipment and resources located in each zone of operation; specific lists of equipment that the resource providers will make available in case of an incident in each zone; and certification that the responders are qualified and have given permission to be included in the plan. Oil Spill Removal Organizations (ORSOs) will also need to update contracts and their own records to add dispersant capabilities when appropriate. The Coast Guard will use this information to determine whether a vessel or facility meets the salvage and marine firefighting requirements.
With the exception of this collection of information, the Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions final rule became effective on September 30, 2009. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the preamble to the final rule stated that the Coast Guard would not enforce the collection of information requirements occurring under 33 CFR.
154.1065 and 155.1070 until the collection of information request was approved by OMB, and also stated that the Coast Guard would publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing that OMB approved and assigned a control number for the requirement.

The Coast Guard submitted the information collection request to OMB for approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. On August 20, 2010, OMB approved the collection of information and assigned the collection OMB Control Number 1625–0066 entitled “Vessel and Facility Response Plans (Domestic and Int’l),” and Additional Response Requirements for Prince William Sound, Alaska”. The approval for this collection of information expires on August 31, 2013. A copy of the OMB notice of action is available in our online docket at http://www.regulations.gov.

Dated: August 30, 2010.

J.G. Lantz,
Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2010–22026 Filed 9–2–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 155
[USCG–1998–3417]
RIN 1625–AA19

Salvage and Marine Firefighting Requirements; Vessel Response Plans for Oil

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Rule; information collection approval.

SUMMARY: On December 31, 2008, the Coast Guard amended the vessel response plan salvage and marine firefighting requirements for tank vessels carrying oil. The amendment triggered information collection requirements affecting vessel response planholders required to establish evidence that they have properly planned to mitigate oil outflow and to provide that information to the Coast Guard for its use in emergency response. This notice announces that the collection of information has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and may now be enforced. The OMB Control Number is 1625–0066.

DATES: The collection of information requirements under 33 CFR 155, subpart I will be enforced beginning September 3, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this document, contact Lieutenant Commander Ryan Allain at 202–372–1226 or Ryan.D.Allain@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket (USCG–1998–3417), call Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 31, 2008, the Coast Guard published a final rule entitled “Salvage and Marine Firefighting Requirements; Vessel Response Plans for Oil” (73 FR 80618). This final rule amended the vessel response plan salvage and marine firefighting requirements for tank vessels carrying oil. Those revisions clarified the salvage and marine firefighting services that must be identified in vessel response plans and set new response time requirements for each of the required salvage and marine firefighting services. The changes ensured that the appropriate salvage and marine firefighting resources were identified and available for responding to incidents up to and including the worst-case discharge scenario. Those revisions triggered information collection requirements under 33 CFR 155, subpart I (see 155.4020). This provision requires that planholders show evidence that they have properly planned to mitigate oil outflow and to provide that information to the Coast Guard for its use in emergency response. This evidence includes name and contact information for resource providers for each vessel with appropriate equipment and resources located in each zone of operation, marine firefighting pre-fire plans, and certification that the responders are qualified and have given permission to be included in the vessel response plan. The Coast Guard will use this information to determine whether a vessel meets the salvage and marine firefighting requirements.

With the exception of this collection of information, the Salvage and Marine Firefighting Requirements; Vessel Response Plans for Oil final rule became effective on January 30, 2009. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the preamble to the final rule stated that the Coast Guard would not enforce the collection of information requirements occurring under 33 CFR 155, subpart I until the collection of information request was approved by OMB, and also stated that the Coast Guard would publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing that OMB approved and assigned a control number for the requirement.

The Coast Guard submitted the information collection request to OMB for approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. On August 20, 2010, OMB approved the collection of information and assigned the collection OMB Control Number 1625–0066 entitled “Vessel and Facility Response Plans (Domestic and Int’l),” and Additional Response Requirements for Prince William Sound, Alaska.” The approval for this collection of information expires on August 31, 2013. A copy of the OMB notice of action is available in our online docket at http://www.regulations.gov.

Dated: August 30, 2010.

J.G. Lantz,
Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards, U.S. Coast Guard.

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BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[No USCG—2010–0728]
RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Red Bull Flugtag, Delaware River, Camden, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in an area of the Delaware River, Camden, NJ, described as North of the Wiggins park Marina and South of the Benjamin Franklin Bridge. The safety zone will restrict vessel traffic from a portion of the Delaware River during the Red Bull Flugtag event. The safety zone is necessary to protect event participants, life, and property.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. on September 4, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0728 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0728 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.