of established Minimum Internal Control Standards and replaced them with a new part titled Minimum Internal Control Standards Class II Gaming, that was published in the Federal Register on October 10, 2008 (73 FR 60492). The final rule provided an effective date for amendments to §§ 542.7 and 542.16 of October 13, 2009. An extension delayed the effective date of the amendments until October 13, 2010. 74 FR 52138, October 9, 2009. The NIGC is again extending the effective date of these amendments to October 13, 2011. The rule at § 543.3(c)(3) also set a deadline of within six months of the date the tribal gaming regulatory authorities’ enactment of tribal internal controls for tribal operators to come into compliance with tribal internal controls. This deadline has likewise been extended to October 13, 2011.

As explained in the preamble to the final rule (73 FR 60492 (October 10, 2008)), the Commission intended these amendments to be the first part of a multi-phase process of establishing separate MICS for class II gaming and that the extended effective date would provide the necessary time to complete this process. On October 9, 2009, the Commission extended the effective date of the amendments until October 13, 2010, anticipating that all phases of the process would then be complete and that a final comprehensive set of class II MICS would take effect at that time. 74 FR 52138 (October 9, 2009). The NIGC is extending the effective date of these amendments to October 13, 2011, to allow time for the transition as contemplated by the final rule.

List of Subjects in 25 CFR Part 543

Administrative practice and procedure, Gambling, Indians—lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth above, under the authority at 25 U.S.C. 2701, 2702, 2706, et seq., the effective date for the amendments to §§ 542.7 and 542.16 for the final rule published October 10, 2008, 73 FR 60492, is delayed from October 13, 2010, until October 13, 2011 and 25 CFR Part 543 is amended as set forth below:

PART 543—MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS FOR CLASS II GAMING

1. The authority citation for Part 543 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.

2. Section 543.3 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(3) to read as follows:

§543.3 How do tribal governments comply with this part?

* * * * *

(c) * *

(3) Establish a deadline, no later than October 13, 2011, by which a gaming operation must come into compliance with the tribal internal control standards. However, the tribal gaming regulatory authority may extend the deadline by six months if written notice citing justification is provided to the Commission no later than two weeks before the deadline.

* * * * *


Tracie L. Stevens,
Chairwoman.

Steffani A. Cochran,
Vice-Chairperson.

Daniel Little,
Associate Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2010–22661 Filed 9–9–10; 8:45 am] BILLY CODE 7556–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0782]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; NASSCO Launching of USNS Washington Chambers, San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of the San Diego Bay in support of the NASSCO Ship Launching for the USNS Washington Chambers. The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) San Diego or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:15 a.m. through 11:15 a.m. on September 11, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0782 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0782 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 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 it was impracticable since the logistical details of the launching were not finalized nor presented to the Coast Guard in time to draft and publish an NPRM. As such, the event would occur before the rulemaking process was complete. Any delay in the regulation’s effective date would be contrary to the public interest, as immediate action is necessary to provide for the safety of vessels and users of the waterway.

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. The issuance of final approval was so recent that the rule will be made effective less than 30 days after publication. Any delay in the effective date of this rule will expose vessels and persons of the waterway to dangers posed by ship launchings.

Basis and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of the San Diego Bay to contribute to the safety of the USNS Washington Chambers and surrounding vessels as this ship launches from...
NASSCO shipyards. There will be three tugboats to take control of the vessel after the launch. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the vessels and users of the waterway.

Discussion of Rule

The USNS Washington Chambers will be launched from NASSCO shipyard into the San Diego Bay. The safety zone is required because the vessel’s planned launch location is in the maritime navigation channel. The safety zone will be enforced on September 11, 2010. The limits of the temporary safety zone include all navigable waters encompassed by the following coordinates:

32°41.39’ N, 117°08.66’ W;
32°41.24’ N, 117°09.05’ W;
32°41.05’ N, 117°08.73’ W;
32°41.20’ N, 117°08.34’ W;

hence north along the shoreline to 32°41.39’ N, 117°08.66’ W.

The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the COTP San Diego or his designated representative. Vessels or persons violating this section will be subject to both criminal and civil penalties.

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 proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. This determination is based on the size, duration, and location of the safety zone. This rule will be enforced only 2 hours early in the day when vessel traffic is low. Furthermore, vessel traffic can pass safely around the 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 vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the San Diego Bay from 9:15 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. on September 11, 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 enforced only 2 hours early in the day when vessel traffic is low. Vessel traffic can pass safely around the zone. Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will publish a local notice to mariners (LNM) and will issue broadcast notice to mariners (BNM) alerts via VHF Channel 16 before the safety zone is enforced.

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 involves the establishment of a 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.T11–347 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–347 Safety Zone; NASSCO Launching of USNS Washington Chambers, San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA.

(a) Location. The safety zone will encompass the navigable waters encompassed by the following coordinates:

32°41.39′ N, 117°08.66′ W;
32°41.24′ N, 117°09.05′ W;
32°41.05′ N, 117°08.73′ W;
32°41.20′ N, 117°08.54′ W.

(b) Enforcement Period. This section will be enforced from 9:15 a.m. until 11:15 a.m. on September 11, 2010. If the event concludes prior to the schedule termination time, the COTP will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) Definitions. The following definition applies to this section: Designated representative, means any commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and Federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

(d) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter or remain in a safety zone without the permission of the COTP or his designated representative.

(2) Mariners requesting permission to transit through the safety zone may request authorization to do so from the Patrol Commander (PATCOM). The PATCOM may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(4) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard or other official personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

(5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local agencies.


T.H. Farris,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0576]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Mississippi River, Mile 212.0 to 214.5

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for waters of the Upper Mississippi River, Mile 212.0 to 214.5, extending West of Portage Island to the right descending bank of the river. This safety zone is needed to protect persons and vessels from safety hazards associated with a high speed boat race and land based fireworks display occurring on the Upper Mississippi River. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. until 9 p.m. CDT on September 11, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0576 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0576 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 Lieutenant (LT) Rob McCaskey, Sector Upper Mississippi River Response Department at telephone 314–269–2341, e-mail Rob.E.McCaskey@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: