DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 301
[TD 9520]
RIN 1545–BG13

Withdrawal of Regulations Related to Validity and Priority of Federal Tax Lien

Correction

In rule document 2011–7933 appearing on pages 18384–18388 in the issue of Monday, April 4, 2011, make the following correction:

§ 301.6323(b)–1 [Corrected]

On page 18385, in the third column, in § 301.6323(b)–1(g)(1), on the fifth line, “lien or” should read “lienor”.

[FR Doc. CI–2011–7933 Filed 5–2–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2011–0034]
RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge, Sunny Isles Beach, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the Atlantic Ocean east of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida for the Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge. The Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge will consist of a series of high-speed boat races. The boat races are scheduled to take place from Friday, June 17, 2011 through Sunday, June 19, 2011. The temporary safety zone is necessary for the safety of race participants, participant vessels, spectators, and the general public during the races. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 a.m. on June 17, 2011 through 5 p.m. on June 19, 2011. This rule will be enforced daily from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on June 17, 2011 through June 19, 2011.

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 USCG–2011–0034 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2011–0034 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 temporary final rule, call or e-mail Lieutenant Paul A. Steiner, Sector Miami Prevention Department, Coast Guard; telephone 305–535–8724, e-mail Paul.A.Steiner@uscg.mil. If you have questions on the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On February 17, 2011, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zone; Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge, Sunny Isles Beach, FL in the Federal Register (76 FR 9278). We received no comments on the proposed rule. A public meeting was not requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

Offshore Events, LLC is hosting the Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge, a series of high-speed boat races. The Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge will commence on June 17, 2011 and conclude on June 19, 2011. The boat races will be held in the Atlantic Ocean offshore of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida. Approximately 50 offshore power boats will be participating in the boat races. These vessels will be traveling at high speeds. Approximately 200 spectator vessels are expected to observe the races. The high speed of the participant vessels poses a safety hazard to race participants, participant vessels, spectators, and the general public. The temporary safety zone is necessary to protect race participants, participant vessels, spectators, and the general public from the hazards associated with the high-speed boat races.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

There were no comments to the NPRM, and we made no changes to the regulation.

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.

The economic impact of this rule is not significant for the following reasons:

(1) The rule will be in effect for three days but will only be enforced for a total of nine hours each day; (2) although persons and vessels will not be able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone without authorization from the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; (3) persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone if authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative; and (4) advance notification of the safety zone will be made to the local maritime community via local notice to mariners, marine safety information bulletins, and broadcast notice to mariners.

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.

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.

Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), in the NPRM we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could 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 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 effect 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). We are also issuing a marine event permit for this event. Because the issuance of the marine permit for this event is not an action that is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment, we conducted an environmental assessment for both the issuance of the marine event permit and the establishment of this temporary safety zone. After conducting the environmental assessment for the issuance of the marine event permit and the establishment of this temporary safety zone, we have concluded these actions will not significantly affect the human environment. The environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact 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 a temporary § 165.T07–0034 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0034 Safety Zone; Fourth Annual Offshore Challenge, Sunny Isles Beach, FL.

(a) Regulated Area. The following regulated area is a safety zone. All waters of the Atlantic Ocean east of Sunny Isles Beach, FL encompassed within an imaginary line connecting the following points: starting at Point 1 in position 25°57′45″ N, 80°07′05″ W; thence east to Point 2 in position 25°57′43″ N, 80°05′59″ W; thence south to Point 3 in 25°54′03″ N, 80°05′59″ W; thence west to Point 4 in position 25°54′04″ N, 80°07′18″ W; thence north back to origin. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

(b) Definition. The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard
Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Miami in the enforcement of the regulated area.

(c) Regulations. (1) All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area may contact the Captain of the Port Miami via telephone at 305–535–4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to seek permission. If permission to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such permission must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area via local notice to mariners, marine safety information bulletins, broadcast notice to mariners, and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) Effective Date and Enforcement Periods. The rule is effective from 8 a.m. on June 17, 2011 through 5 p.m. on June 19, 2011. The rule will be enforced daily from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on June 17, 2011 through June 19, 2011.

Dated: March 25, 2011.

C.P. Scraba,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Miami.

[FR Doc. 2011–10662 Filed 5–2–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P