section applies to bonds to which section 142 applies that are sold on or after October 18, 2011.

(2) Elective retroactive application. Issuers may apply this section, in whole, but not in part, to outstanding bonds to which section 142 applies and which were sold before October 18, 2011.

(3) Certain refunding bonds. An issuer need not apply this section to bonds that are issued in a current refunding to refund bonds to which this section does not apply if the weighted average maturity of the refunding bonds is no longer than the remaining weighted average maturity of the refunded bonds.

PART 17—[REMOVED]

Par. 4. Part 17 is removed.

Steven T. Miller,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement

Approved by: August 9, 2011.

Emily S. McMahon,

(Acting) Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

(Tax Policy).

Dated: August 2, 2011.

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0696]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation;

Grassy Sound Channel, Middle Township, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the Grassy Sound/Ocean Drive Bascule Bridge across the Grassy Sound Channel, mile 1.0, at Middle Township, NJ. The deviation is necessary to accommodate racers in “The Wild Half” half marathon. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed position to ensure safe passage for the half marathon racers.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7:45 a.m. through 11 a.m. on August 28, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0696 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2011–0696 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 rule, call or e-mail Lindsey Middleton, Coast Guard; telephone 757–398–6629, e-mail Lindsey.R.Middleton@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Cape May County Department of Public Works has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulations of the Grassy Sound/Ocean Drive Bascule Bridge across the Grassy Sound Channel, mile 1.0, at Middle Township, NJ. The route of “The Wild Half” half marathon crosses the bridge twice and the requested deviation is to accommodate the race participants. To facilitate this event, the draw of the bridge will be maintained in the closed-to-navigation position from 7:45 a.m. until 11 a.m. on Sunday August 28, 2011.

The vertical clearance for this bridge in the closed position is 15 feet at Mean High Water and unlimited in the open position. The operating regulations are set forth in 33 CFR 117.721 which states that during this time of year the bridge shall open on signal from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Vessels that can pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. The Coast Guard will inform the waterway users of the closure through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies. In the past 6 years there have been minimal openings for this bridge during the morning hours in August. Most vessel traffic consists of a few tugs and tows and recreational boaters. Vessels can use the Stone Harbor Bridge across the Great Channel as an alternate route to Hereford Inlet and the Atlantic Ocean.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0718]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Thunder on Niagara,
Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY. This temporary safety zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of the Niagara River during the Thunder on Niagara powerboat races. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with powerboat races.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. on August 20, 2011 until 6 p.m. on August 21, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2011–0718 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2011–0718 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 rule, call or e-mail Lieutenant Chris Mercurio, Waterways Management Division Chief, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo; telephone 716–843–9573, e-mail Chris.F.Mercurio@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 doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The permit application was not received in sufficient time for the Coast Guard to solicit public comments before the start of the event. Thus, waiting for a notice and comment period to run would inhibit the Coast Guard from protecting the public and vessels from the hazards associated with powerboat races on navigable waters.

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 impracticable and contrary to the public interest for the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph.

Background and Purpose
On August 20th and 21st of 2011, the Thunder on Niagara powerboat races will be held on the Niagara River near North Tonawanda, NY. Based on recent accidents that have occurred in other Captain of the Port zones, the Captain of the Port Buffalo, has determined that powerboat races present significant risks to public safety and property. The likely combination of large numbers of recreational vessels, congested waterways, and alcohol use, presents a significant risk of serious injuries or fatalities.

Discussion of Rule
Because of the aforementioned hazards, the Captain of the Port Buffalo has determined that this temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of spectators and vessels during the Thunder on Niagara event. The safety zone will be enforced from 10 a.m. on August 20, 2011 until 6 p.m. on August 21, 2011. The safety zone will encompass all waters of the Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY starting at 42° 03'36" N, 078° 54'45" W to 43° 03'09" N, 078° 53'42" W to 43° 02'42" N, 078° 54'09" W, then returning to the point of origin. (DATUM: NAD 83).

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. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that during the short time this zone will be in effect, it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel or legal policy issue. The safety zone will be enforced for a relatively short amount of time, and vessels may still pass through the zone with permission of the Captain of the Port Buffalo.

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 temporary final rule may affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners of operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Niagara River near North Tonawanda, New York between 10 a.m. on August 20, 2011 to 6 p.m. on August 21, 2011. This temporary final rule 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 a relatively short amount of time and vessels may still transit through the safety zone with permission from the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his on-scene representative.

Assistant 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 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 because it 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

§ 165.09–0718 Safety Zone; Thunder on the Niagara, Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY.

(a) Location. The safety zone will encompass all waters of the Upper Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY starting at position 42°03′36″ N, 078°54′45″ W to 43°03′09″ N, 078°55′21″ W to 43°03′00″ N, 078°53′42″ W to 43°02′42″ N, 078°54′09″ W. (DATUM:NAD 83).

(b) Effective and Enforcement Period. This regulation is effective and will be enforced from 10 a.m. on August 20, 2011 until 6 p.m. on August 21, 2011.

(c) Regulations.

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone established by this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his on-scene representative.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0426]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Patuxent River, Patuxent River, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone during the “NAS Patuxent River Air Expo ’11,” which consists of aerial practices, performance demonstrations and air shows, to be held over certain waters of the Patuxent River adjacent to Patuxent River, Maryland from September 1, 2011 through September 4, 2011. This rule is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to temporarily restrict vessel traffic in portions of the Patuxent River during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from September 1, 2011 through September 4, 2011.