Act notice regarding our public docket in the January 17, 2008, issue of the Federal Register (73 FR 3316).

Public Meeting
We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for one using one of the four methods specified under ADDRESSES. Please explain why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the Federal Register.

Basis and Purpose
The CSX Railroad Company has requested a change in the operation regulations for the CSX Railroad Vertical Lift Bridge, across the Anacostia River, mile 3.4, at Washington, DC. The change will replace the current eight hour advance notice requirement for a bridge opening to a 48 hour advance notice requirement for a bridge opening. The bridge is part of a rail line that is used for regular passenger service therefore, it is necessary that ample time is given to maintain an accurate schedule for trains and vessels for safe and efficient travel across and through the bridge.

The current operating schedule for the bridge is set out in 33 CFR 117.253(b). The regulation was established in August 2004 and allows the bridge to be operated from a remote location, the Benning Yard office. The draw of the bridge shall open on signal at all times for public vessels of the United States, state and local government vessels, commercial vessels and any vessels in an emergency involving danger to life or property. The draw shall open on signal between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m., and between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. from May 15 through September 30; and between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. from May 15 through September 30 if notice is given to the controller no later than 6 p.m. on the day for which the opening is requested. At all other times the bridge will open if at least 8 hours notice is given.

The vertical clearance of the bridge is 5 feet at Mean High Water in the closed position and 29 feet at Mean High Water in the open position. We are testing the potential operating regulation adjustment to discover any impacts to train traffic and water navigation as a result of the bridge opening request time adjustment. During the test deviation period a bridge opening count has been requested from the CSX Railroad Company. There are 21 train transits across this bridge every day. A review of the bridge operation logs shows two bridge openings have been requested in the past two years for vessels taller than five feet. The test period will go into effect immediately and will end 180 days from the effective date. The test deviation will be in effect simultaneously with a notice of proposed rulemaking which is also part of docket no. USCG–2011–0591. for the same operating regulation change.

Vessels that are able to pass under the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. There are no alternate routes for vessels that cannot pass under the bridge in the closed position. The Coast Guard will inform waterway users through the Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies.

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.

Dated: July 22, 2011.
William D. Lee,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.
[FR Doc. 2011–21458 Filed 8–22–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 117
[Docket No. USCG–2009–0863]
RIN 1625–AA09
Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Bonfouca Bayou, Slidell, LA
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the regulation governing the operation of the State Route (SR) 433 Swing Span Bridge across Bonfouca Bayou, mile 7.0, at Slidell, Louisiana. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (L DOTD) requested that the operating regulation of the SR 433 swing span bridge be changed in order to allow for scheduled openings to begin later in the evenings during the months of daylight savings time from March 1 through October 30 each year. L DOTD indicated that extending the morning requirement for a two-hour notice by one hour will not affect mariners passing through the bridge because few mariners do so in the morning.

Bridge tender logs indicate that most recreational vessels transit the bridge during spring, summer and fall months than during the winter months of November through February. The logs also show that most of the recreational boaters do not signal for an opening prior to 7 a.m.

In the interim rule we extended the time for the bridge to open on signal to 9 p.m., during the months of daylight savings time, thereby affording mariners the opportunity to extend their activities for the full period of daylight each day. We also delayed the beginning of the on signal openings to 7 a.m. so that the evening extension did not unduly burden the bridge owner by significantly increasing the length of time it is necessary to continuously man the bridge.

Basis and Purpose
The L DOTD requested that the operating regulation of the SR 433 Swing Span Bridge across Bonfouca Bayou, mile 7.0 at Slidell, Louisiana be changed in order to allow for signaled openings to begin later in the mornings and later in the evenings during the months of daylight savings time from March 1 through October 30 each year.

The current operating schedule for the bridge is set out in 33 CFR 117.253(b). The regulation was established in August 2004 and allows the bridge to be operated from a remote location, the Benning Yard office. The draw of the bridge shall open on signal at all times for public vessels of the United States, state and local government vessels, commercial vessels and any vessels in an emergency involving danger to life or property. The draw shall open on signal between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m., and between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. from May 15 through September 30; and between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. from May 15 through September 30 if notice is given to the controller no later than 6 p.m. on the day for which the opening is requested. At all other times the bridge will open if at least 8 hours notice is given.

The vertical clearance of the bridge is 5 feet at Mean High Water in the closed position and 29 feet at Mean High Water in the open position. We are testing the potential operating regulation adjustment to discover any impacts to train traffic and water navigation as a result of the bridge opening request time adjustment. During the test deviation period a bridge opening count has been requested from the CSX Railroad Company. There are 21 train transits across this bridge every day. A review of the bridge operation logs shows two bridge openings have been requested in the past two years for vessels taller than five feet. The test period will go into effect immediately and will end 180 days from the effective date. The test deviation will be in effect simultaneously with a notice of proposed rulemaking which is also part of docket no. USCG–2011–0591, for the same operating regulation change.

Vessels that are able to pass under the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. There are no alternate routes for vessels that cannot pass under the bridge in the closed position. The Coast Guard will inform waterway users through the Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies.

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.

Dated: July 22, 2011.
William D. Lee,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.
[FR Doc. 2011–21458 Filed 8–22–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 117
[Docket No. USCG–2009–0863]
RIN 1625–AA09
Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Bonfouca Bayou, Slidell, LA
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the regulation governing the operation of the State Route (SR) 433 Swing Span Bridge across Bonfouca Bayou, mile 7.0, at Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (L DOTD) requested that the operating regulation of the SR 433 swing span bridge be changed in order to allow for signaled openings to begin later in the mornings and later in the evenings during the months of daylight savings time from March 1 through October 30 each year. L DOTD indicated that extending the morning requirement for a two-hour notice by one hour will not affect mariners passing through the bridge because few mariners do so in the morning.

Bridge tender logs indicate that most recreational vessels transit the bridge during spring, summer and fall months than during the winter months of November through February. The logs also show that most of the recreational boaters do not signal for an opening prior to 7 a.m.

In the interim rule we extended the time for the bridge to open on signal to 9 p.m., during the months of daylight savings time, thereby affording mariners the opportunity to extend their activities for the full period of daylight each day. We also delayed the beginning of the on signal openings to 7 a.m. so that the evening extension did not unduly burden the bridge owner by significantly increasing the length of time it is necessary to continuously man the bridge.

Basis and Purpose
The L DOTD requested that the operating regulation of the SR 433 Swing Span Bridge across Bonfouca Bayou, mile 7.0 at Slidell, Louisiana be changed in order to allow for signaled openings to begin later in the mornings and later in the evenings during the months of daylight savings time from March 1 through October 30 each year. L DOTD indicated that extending the morning requirement for a two-hour notice by one hour will not affect mariners passing through the bridge because few mariners do so in the morning.

Bridge tender logs indicate that most recreational vessels transit the bridge during spring, summer and fall months than during the winter months of November through February. The logs also show that most of the recreational boaters do not signal for an opening prior to 7 a.m.

In the interim rule we extended the time for the bridge to open on signal to 9 p.m., during the months of daylight savings time, thereby affording mariners the opportunity to extend their activities for the full period of daylight each day. We also delayed the beginning of the on signal openings to 7 a.m. so that the evening extension did not unduly burden the bridge owner by significantly increasing the length of time it is necessary to continuously man the bridge.
Prior to publishing the interim rule, 33 CFR 117.433 stated: The draw of the S433 Bridge, mile 7.0, at Slidell, shall open on signal, except that from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. the draw shall open on signal if at least two hours notice is given. On Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, the draw need not open for the passage of vessels from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and from 1:45 p.m. to 2:45 p.m.

This final rule replaces the interim rule and allows the bridge to open on signal, except that from March 1 through October 30, the regular boating season, the draw shall open on signal if at least two hours notice is given from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. During the winter months of November 1 through February 28 or 29, the bridge will revert to the two-hour notice requirement from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. To continue to accommodate rush hour vehicular traffic the bridge will continue to remain closed to navigation, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and from 1:45 p.m. to 2:45 p.m.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard received no comments or requests for changes to the interim rule and the Coast Guard made no changes to the interim rule.

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, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. The interim rule has been in effect since December 22, 2009 and no complaints or comments have been received by the Coast Guard from any waterway users.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), the Coast Guard considers whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

“Small entities” include (1) Small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final 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 might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels patronizing the marina just upstream of the bridge and owners or operators of small commercial fishing vessels. This rule extends by one hour the total duration of the on-demand bridge openings and changes the time of day for on-demand bridge openings from 6 a.m.–6 p.m. to 7 a.m.–9 p.m. Bridge logs indicate the morning delay will have minimal impact on bridge openings therefore this rule will not affect a substantial number of small entities and therefore will not have a substantial economic impact.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), in the interim rule 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.

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 would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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 they are prohibited by Congress. 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 bodies.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise §117.433 to read as follows:

§117.433 Bonfouca Bayou.

The draw of the S433 Bridge, mile 7.0, at Slidell, shall open on signal, except that from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. from November 1 through February 28 or February 29, the draw shall open on signal if at least two hours, notice is given. From March 1 through October 30, from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. the draw shall open on signal if at least two hours, notice is given. On Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, throughout the year, the draw need not open for the passage of vessels from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and from 1:45 p.m. to 2:45 p.m.


Roy A. Nash,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0727]

RIN 1625–AA11

Regulated Navigation Area; Arthur Kill, NY and NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA) on the navigable waters of the Arthur Kill in New York and New Jersey. This temporary interim rule is necessary to enhance navigation, vessel safety, marine environmental protection, and provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters during drilling, blasting and dredging operations in support of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers channel deepening project. We seek comments regarding this rule and will consider those comments before issuing a final rule.

DATES: This rule is effective in the CFR on August 23, 2011 until 5 p.m. on April 1, 2014. This rule is effective with actual notice for purposes of enforcement from 8 a.m. on August 12, 2011 until 5 p.m. on April 1, 2014. Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before September 22, 2011 but will be accepted and reviewed by the Coast Guard through April 1, 2014, that is, for as long as the RNA is in place.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2011–0727 using any one of the following methods:


(2) Fax: 202–493–2251.


(4) Hand delivery: Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” section of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this interim rule, call or e-mail Mr. Jeff Yunker, U.S. Coast Guard Sector New York Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone 718–354–4195, e-mail Jeff.M.Yunker@uscg.mil, or Lieutenant Junior Grade Isaac Slavitt, Coast Guard First District Waterways Management Branch, telephone 617–223–8385, e-mail Isaac.M.Slavitt@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided.

As this interim rule will be in effect before the end of the comment period, the Coast Guard will evaluate and revise this rule as necessary to address significant public comments. Alternatively, if the dredging project necessitating the interim rule is completed before April 1, 2014, and we receive no public comments that indicate a substantive need to revise the rule, we may allow it to expire on that date without further regulatory action.

Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2011–0727), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online (via http://www.regulations.gov) or by fax, mail or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online via http://www.regulations.gov, it will be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If you fax, hand delivery or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at