blade contact injuries, severity of injuries, and costs associated with the injuries;
5. Studies, tests, or surveys that analyze table saw use in relation to approach/feed rates, kickback, and blade guard use and effectiveness;
6. Studies, tests, or descriptions of new technologies, or new applications of existing technologies that can address blade contact injuries, and estimates of costs associated with incorporation of new technologies or applications;
7. Estimated manufacturing cost, per table saw, of new technologies or applications that can address blade contact injuries;
8. Expected impact of technologies that can address blade contact injuries on wholesale and retail prices of table saws;
9. Expected impact of technologies that can address blade contact injuries on utility and convenience of use;
10. Information on effectiveness or user acceptance of new blade guard designs;
11. Information on manufacturing costs of new blade guard designs;
12. Information on usage rates of new blade guard designs;
14. Information on differences between portable bench saws, contractor saws, and cabinet saws in frequency and duration of use;
15. Information on differences between saws used by consumers, saws used by schools, and saws used commercially in frequency and duration of use;
16. Studies, research, or data on entry information of materials being cut at blade contact (I.E., approach angle, approach speed, and approach force);
17. Information that supports or disputes preliminary economic analyses on the cost of employing technologies that reduce blade contact injuries on table saws;
18. Studies, research, or data on appropriate indicators of performance for blade-to-skin requirements that mitigate injury;
19. Studies, research, or data that validates human finger proxies for skin-to-blade tests;
20. Studies, research, or data on detection/reaction systems that have been employed to mitigate blade contact injuries;
21. Studies, research, or data on the technical challenges associated with developing new systems that could be employed to mitigate blade contact injuries;
22. Studies, research, or data on guarding systems that have been employed to prevent or mitigate blade contact injuries;
23. Studies, research, or data on kickback of a work piece during table saw use;
24. The costs and benefits of mandating a labeling or instructions requirement; and
25. Other relevant information regarding the addressability of blade contact injuries.

The ANPR requested comments by December 12, 2011. On November 3, 2011, the Power Tool Institute, Inc. ("PTI") requested a 60-day extension of the comment period. PTI explained that in March 2011, it had submitted a Freedom of Information Act request for all documents and materials related to and underlying the “Table Saw Study” conducted by CPSC staff. It further explained that:

In the ANPR, CPSC makes it clear that it was this updated injury information upon which the Commission’s decision to issue the proposed rule was based. The importance of this injury data, and the associated materials describing the context of the injuries, makes it vital that stakeholders have the ability to analyze this information prior to submitting comments on the ANPR.

Letter from Susan M. Young, Power Tool Institute, Inc., to Inez M. Tenenbaum, Chairman, Consumer Product Safety Commission, dated November 3, 2011, at 1. PTI further indicated that it had not received all materials relating to its FOIA request and, between September 29, 2011 and October 28, 2011, had submitted an additional three FOIA requests for other materials pertaining to the “CPSC’s development of a table saw standard.” Id. at 1–2. PTI said that:

A 60-day extension of the comment period would allow PTI the ability to adequately analyze the reports underlying the Table Saw Study, give CPSC staff time to respond to PTI’s outstanding FOIA requests, and give PTI the opportunity to formulate an adequate analysis of the information received. With the additional time granted, PTI will be in a position to submit comments to CPSC in support of the Commission’s goal of increasing public protection from unnecessary injuries.

Id. at 2.

The Commission has produced all underlying reports regarding the Table Saw Study to PTI, including more than 800 pages of information. While additional FOIA requests by PTI may be pending, the documents relevant to the Table Saw Study all have been produced, and PTI’s other FOIA requests seek documents on different products that are not relevant to the ANPR. Thus, the production of additional documents in response to PTI’s outstanding FOIA requests does not justify a further extension of the comment date. However, to ensure that the public has an adequate opportunity to comment with regard to the underlying reports regarding the Table Saw Study that have been produced to PTI, the Commission will be posting those reports in its FOIA Reading Room on the CPSC Web site and will make them a part of the administrative record. Through this notice, we are announcing a 60-day extension of the comment period to give all interested parties additional time to prepare their responses to the ANPR. Thus, the comment period for the ANPR is extended to February 10, 2012.

Dated: November 29, 2011.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[PR Doc. 2011–31008 Filed 12–1–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0959]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (Aligers Alternate Route), Belle Chasse, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to change the regulation governing the operation of the SR 23 bridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (Aligers Alternate Route), mile 3.8, at Belle Chasse, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. Due to increased vehicular traffic, the State of Louisiana requested a change to the operation schedule, allowing the bridge to open only on the hour during the day from Monday through Friday, while maintaining morning and afternoon maritime restrictions.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before January 31, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2011–0959 using any one of the following methods:


(2) Fax: (202) 493–2251.

(3) Mail: Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey
Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

(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) 355–9329.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call Donna Gagliano, Bridge Administration Branch at (504) 671–2128, email Donna.Gagliano@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.

Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2011–0959), 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 (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 the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to http://www.regulations.gov, click on the “submit a comment” box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the “Document Type” drop down menu select “Proposed Rules” and insert “USCG–2011–0959” in the “Keyword” box. Click “Search” then click on the balloon shape in the “Actions” column. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unabound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit them by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comment.

Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, click on the “read comments” box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the “Keyword” box insert “USCG–2011–0959” and click “Search.” Click the “Open Docket Folder” in the “Actions” column. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. We have an agreement with the Department of Transportation to use the Docket Management Facility.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our docket by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets by the name of the Department of Transportation to use the Docket Management Facility.

Discount of Proposed Rule

We do not plan now 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 a public meeting 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 Coast Guard, at the request of the State of Louisiana, proposes to change the existing operating schedule for the SR 23 vertical lift bridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (Algiers Alternate Route), mile 3.8, at Belle Chasse, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. Due to an increase in vehicle traffic, the State of Louisiana requested a change to the operation schedule. This change would allow the bridge to open only on the hour during the day from Monday through Friday, while maintaining morning and afternoon maritime restrictions. Bridge tender logs for the past 7-month period showed that approximately 560 vessels (19% of the vessels that transit under the bridge) requested an opening between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. and between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. Traffic counts were collected beginning September 26, 2011 for a 2-week period, during the average work week, and a 24-hour summary showed 7354 vehicles (40%) commuted across the bridge during the same times. Thus, a substantial delay can occur to vehicular traffic during the morning and afternoon heavy commute periods. The proposed change would allow for a set schedule of openings for vessels while minimally disrupting vehicular traffic during the morning and afternoon rush hours. Also, the proposed schedule would allow additional time to clear vehicular traffic from the roadways and reduce traffic backups caused by the bridge openings. It is expected that very few vessels will be impacted by this change, and reasonable alternative routes are available for vessels that must avoid delay. All vessels waiting during the closure will be allowed to pass at scheduled openings.

Presently, 33 CFR 117.451(b) states: The draw of the SR 23 Bridge, Algiers Alternate Route, mile 3.8 at Belle Chasse, shall open on signal; except that, from 6 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, the draw need not be opened for the passage of vessels.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The proposed change will allow the bridge to operate as follows: The bridge shall open on signal between 8 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. for the passage of vessels. From 6:30 a.m. until 8 p.m. Monday through Friday the bridge will only open on the hour for the passage of vessel traffic. However, to facilitate the movement of vehicular traffic during rush hour this change will continue to allow the bridge to remain closed to navigation from 6:30 a.m. until 9 a.m. and from 3:30 p.m. until 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. Specifically, the draw need not open at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays, excluding Federal holidays. Hourly openings will allow the motorist to know when the bridge...
may open. At all times on the weekend the bridge will open on signal.

The vertical clearance of the bridge is 40 feet above mean high water in the closed-to-navigation position, so only vessels with vertical clearance requirement of greater than 40 feet will be affected by the proposed change. An alternate route is available via Harvey Canal (GIWW), if such vessels do not wish to be delayed.

A Test Deviation, following the aforementioned operating schedule under docket number USCG–2011–0959, is being issued in conjunction with the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to test the proposed schedules and to obtain data and public comments. The test period will be in effect from December 19, 2011 until January 17, 2012. The Coast Guard will review the logs of the drawbridge and evaluate public comments for this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and the above referenced Temporary Deviation to determine if a permanent special drawbridge operating regulation is warranted.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed 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 proposed 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 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. Very few vessels will be impacted or backed up, and those few vessels should be able to modify their transit times and routes accordingly.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this proposed 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 proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This proposed rule would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels needing to transit the bridge from 6:30 a.m. until 8 p.m. Monday through Friday. The proposed set schedule for the minimal time adjustment of each bridge closure would affect a small number of vessels impacted by the proposed rule. This action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. Vessels that can transit under the bridge may do so at any time. Although, the set closure of the drawbridge will effectively close that section of the waterway, an alternative route (Harvey Canal, GIWW) is available with little additional transit time. Before the effective period, we will issue maritime advisories which will be widely available to users of the waterway.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see ADDRESSES) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact Donna Gagliano, Bridge Administration Branch, at (504) 671–2128. 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 proposed rule would call 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 proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed rule would not affect 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 proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed rule does not have Tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would 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 proposed 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 proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this proposed 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 made a preliminary determination that this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment because it simply promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

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

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

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


2. Section 117.451(b) is revised to read as follows:

   § 117.451 Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

   * * * * * * * * * * * *

   (b) The draw of the SR 23 Bridge, Algiers Alternate Route, mile 3.8 at Belle Chasse, shall open on signal; except that from 6:30 a.m. until 8 p.m. Monday through Friday, the draw need only open on the hour for the passage of vessels. The draw need not open at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding Federal holidays.

   * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

   Dated: November 3, 2011.

   Roy A. Nash,

   Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

   [FR Doc. 2011–30637 Filed 12–1–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 334

United States Navy Restricted Area,
SUPSHIP Bath Maine Detachment Mobile at AUSTAL, USA, Mobile, AL; Restricted Area

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is proposing to amend an existing restricted area to reflect changes in responsible parties for the restricted area around the AUSTAL, USA shipbuilding facility located in Mobile, Alabama. The Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, United States Navy (USN), Gulf Coast (SUPSHIP Gulf Coast) assumed the duties of administering new construction contracts at AUSTAL USA in Mobile, Alabama, on October 9, 2011, replacing Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, USN, Bath (SUPSHIP Bath). Therefore, the Department of the Navy has requested an amendment to the regulation to reflect the change in responsible parties.

There are no other changes proposed for this restricted area.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 3, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number COE–2011–0034, by any of the following methods:


   Email: david.b.olson@usace.army.mil. Include the docket number COE–2011–0034 in the subject line of the message.


   Hand Delivery/Courier: Due to security requirements, we cannot receive comments by hand delivery or courier.

   Instructions: Direct your comments to docket number COE–2011–0034. All comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available on-line at http://regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the commenter indicates that the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI, or otherwise protected, through regulations.gov or email. The regulations.gov Web site is an anonymous access system, which means we will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email directly to the Corps without going through regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, we recommend that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If we cannot read your comment because of technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, we may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic comments should avoid the use of any special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

   Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov. All documents in the docket are listed. Although listed in the index, some information is not