DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–1126]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zones, Seattle’s Seafair Fleet Week Moving Vessels, Puget Sound, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Coast Guard is proposing to establish security zones around designated participating vessels that are not protected by the Naval Vessel Protection Zone in Seattle’s Seafair Fleet Week, while those vessels are in the Sector Puget Sound Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone. A designated participating vessel is a vessel that is named by the Coast Guard each year prior to the event in a Federal Register notice, as well as the Local Notice to Mariners. These security zones are necessary to help ensure the security of the vessels from sabotage or other subversive acts during Seattle’s Seafair Fleet Week Parade of Ships and while moored in the Port of Seattle. The Coast Guard will ensure the security of these vessels by prohibiting any person or vessel from entering or remaining in the security zones unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or Designated Representative.

§ 110.155 Port of New York.

* * *

(i) [Reserved]

(ii) Datum. All positions are NAD 1983.

3. Revise § 110.155 to read as follows:

§ 110.155 Port of New York.

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(ii) Operations near commercial mooring buoys permitted by the District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

(iii) No vessel shall continuously occupy a mooring position on a vessel in regular traffic requires the berth or when navigation would be manaced or inconveniently thereby.

(iv) No vessel shall moor or anchor in any anchorage in such a manner as to interfere with the use of a duly authorized mooring buoy. Nor shall any vessel moored to a buoy authorized by the District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers be moored such that any portion of that vessel comes within 50 feet of a marked or dredged channel.

(v) In an emergency the Captain of the Port may shift the position of any unattended vessel moored in or near any anchorage.


D.A. Neptun,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander,

First Coast Guard District.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email Ensign Anthony P. LaBoy, Sector Puget Sound, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (206) 217–6323, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@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.

提交评论

如果您提交一评论，请包括使用该规则制定（USCG–2011–1126），将特定说明文档提交给每个评论的提交人，并为每个建议或推荐提供原因。您可能需要提交您的评论和公共评论在线（via http://www.regulations.gov）或以传真、电子邮件或手写递交，但在仅使用这些方法时，请提交评论。

将您的评论在线发送至www.regulations.gov，它将被考虑由Coast Guard接收并被成功发送至的评论。如果您使用传真、电子邮件或手写递交，它将被考虑作为已收到的评论。

将您评论发送至www.regulations.gov，发送至“submit a comment”部分，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。如果使用传真、电子邮件或手写递交，提交您的内容时，请确保您的内容被识别为“Public Participation and Request for Comments”部分的“SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION”。


如果您提交的评论由邮件或手写递交，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。如果您提交的评论由邮件或手写递交，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。如果您提交的评论由邮件或手写递交，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。如果您提交的评论由邮件或手写递交，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。如果您提交的评论由邮件或手写递交，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。如果您提交的评论由邮件或手写递交，将被考虑作为已收到的评论。

我们将考虑所有评论和材料，在您参加期间及之后的任何时间。

查看评论和文档

decisions. 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 dockets 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 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 you believe 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

Seattle’s Seafair Fleet Week is an annual event which brings a variety of military vessels to Seattle. During the event, the visiting military vessels are at risk because of their military function, and because they will be transiting in the Parade of Ships in close proximity to spectators, highly populated areas, and other unscreened vessels. Thousands of visitors are given tours on board these vessels throughout the week while they are moored in downtown areas of Seattle. This increases the necessity to ensure the security of each vessel. This rule is necessary to ensure the security of visiting foreign and domestic military vessels not covered under the Naval Vessel Protection Zone (NVPZ). The size of these security zones is necessary to ensure the security of the visiting vessels and is intended to mirror the NVPZ as defined in 33 CFR 165.15. This is because it is important for the on-scene patrol to have a consistent zone size for all participating ships in order to maintain control and minimize confusion. The security zones will help prevent any acts which would harm the vessels and their crew and endanger vessels, property, and persons along the parade route.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The security zones that would be established by this proposed rule would prohibit any person or vessel from entering or remaining within 500 yards of each designated participating vessel during Seattle’s Seafair Fleet Week while in the Sector Puget Sound COTP zone. The Coast Guard will publish an annual notice in the Federal Register naming the designated participating vessels at least 3 days before that year’s event and will also provide this information in the Local Notice to Mariners. The COTP has granted general permission for vessels to enter the outer 400 yards of the security zone, as long as those vessels within the outer 400 yards of the security zone operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain course unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 14 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, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order or under Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under either Order.

The Coast Guard bases this finding on the fact that the security zones will be in place for a limited period of time and vessel traffic will be able to transit around the security zones. Maritime traffic may also request permission to transit through the zones from the COTP, Puget Sound or a Designated Representative.

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 rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners and operators of vessels ordering to operate in the waters covered by the security zones for approximately 1 week each year when the zones for that year’s fleet week are identified and subject to enforcement. The rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the security zones will be in place for a limited period of time and maritime traffic will still be able to transit around the security zones. Maritime traffic may also request permission to transit through the zones from the COTP, Puget Sound or a Designated Representative.

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 Ensign Anthony P. LaBoy at the telephone number or email address indicated under the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this notice.

The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed 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 offset 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 would 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 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 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 (NNTAA) (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 guide 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 that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. A preliminary environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. This proposed rule involves the establishment of security zones. 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 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR Part 165, as follows:

§ 165.1333 Security Zones, Seattle’s Seafair Fleet Week Moving Vessels, Puget Sound, WA.

(a) Location. The following areas are security zones: all navigable waters within 500 yards of each designated participating vessel while each such vessel is in the Sector Puget Sound Captain of the Port (COTP) zone, as defined in 33 CFR 3.65–10, during a time specified in paragraph (e) of this section. The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Federal Register each year at least 3 days before the start of the Seattle Seafair Fleet Week to identify the designated participating vessels for that year. The Coast Guard will also provide this information in the Local Notice to Mariners.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section—

Designated participating vessel means a military vessel participating in the Seattle Seafair Fleet Week that has been designated by the Sector Seattle COTP in accordance with this section.

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to implement or enforce this section.

Seattle Seafair Fleet Week means an annual event involving a parade of U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian military ships in Seattle’s Elliott Bay waterfront and tours of those ships while docked at Port of Seattle facilities.

(c) Regulations. Under 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart D, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zones described in paragraph (a) of this section without the permission of the COTP or a designated representative. The COTP has granted general permission for vessels to enter the outer 400 yards of the security zones as long as those vessels within the outer 400 yards of the security zones operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain course unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules. The COTP may be assisted by other federal, state or local agencies with the enforcement of the security zones.

(d) Authorization. All vessel operators who desire to enter the inner 100 yards of the security zones or transit the outer 400 yards at greater than minimum speed necessary to maintain course must obtain permission from the COTP or a Designated Representative by contacting the on-scene Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF 13 or Ch 16. Requests must include the reason why movement within this area is necessary. Vessel operators granted permission to enter the security zones will be escorted by the on-scene Coast Guard patrol craft.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

48 CFR Part 422

RIN 0599–AA19

Office of Procurement and Property Management; Agriculture Acquisition Regulation, Labor Law Violations; Withdrawal

AGENCY: Office of Procurement and Property Management, Departmental Management, Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The Office of Procurement and Property Management of the Department of Agriculture (USDA) is withdrawing the December 1, 2011 (76 FR 74755) proposed rule adding a new clause to the Agriculture Acquisition Regulation at subpart 422.70 entitled “Labor Law Violations” that would have a contractor certify upon accepting a contract that it is in compliance with all applicable labor laws and that, to the best of its knowledge, its subcontractors of any tier, and suppliers, are also in compliance with all applicable labor laws.

DATES: As of February 6, 2012, the proposed rule published on December 1, 2011, at 76 FR 74755, is withdrawn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donna Calacone, Office of Procurement and Property Management, at (202) 205–4036 or by mail to OPPM, Mail Stop 9306, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 300 Seventh St. SW., Washington, DC 20250–9306. Please cite “48 CFR 422 Proposed Rule” in all correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: USDA is withdrawing its proposed rule published on December 1, 2011 (76 FR 74755), entitled “Office of Procurement and Property Management, Agriculture Acquisition Regulation, Labor Law Violations.”

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 422

Classified information, Computer technology, Government procurement, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Signed in Washington, DC, on February 1, 2012.

Jodey Barnes-Edwards, Deputy Director, Office of Procurement and Property Management.

[FR Doc. 2012–2388 Filed 2–3–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

49 CFR Part 611

[Docket No. FTA–2010–0009]

RIN 2132–AB02

Major Capital Investment Projects (NPRM); Public Meetings

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), DOT.

ACTION: Proposed rule, Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: This document announces the dates, times, and locations of three public meetings and a webinar regarding the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) recently issued by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for its discretionary Major Capital Investments program ("New Starts" and "Small Starts"). During these sessions, FTA staff will provide information on the NPRM and answer questions from interested persons.

DATES: See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for meeting and webinar dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Day, Office of Planning and Environment, (202) 366–5159; for questions of a legal nature, Christopher Van Wyk, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 366–1733. FTA is located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. Office hours are from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., EST, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

ADDRESSES: See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for the meeting locations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 25, 2012, FTA issued an NPRM (77 FR 3848) that proposes a new regulatory framework for evaluation and rating of New Starts and Small Starts projects seeking Federal financial assistance. This NPRM would amend the regulations for Major Capital Investment Projects at 49 CFR 611. The docket for comments on the NPRM is open through March 26, 2012. The meetings and webinar listed below will provide a forum for FTA staff to make oral presentations on the NPRM and for participants to ask questions. Additionally, the sessions are intended to encourage interested parties and stakeholders to submit their comments directly to the official docket per the instructions found in the January 25, 2012, NPRM.

I. Meetings

Information on the public outreach session meeting dates and addresses follows:

1. Wednesday, February 15, 2012: CityPlace Conference Center, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Central, 2711 North Haskell Avenue, Dallas Texas 75204.
2. Thursday, February 16, 2012: San Diego County Administration Building, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Pacific, 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California 92101.
3. Thursday, February 23, 2012: MARTA Headquarters Atrium, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Eastern, 2424 Piedmont Road NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30324.

II. Webinar

FTA will host a webinar on Tuesday, February 28, 2012. Additional information on the time the webinar will be held and instructions for obtaining access to the webinar will be posted on FTA’s Web site at http://www.dot.fta.gov.

III. Format of the Meetings and Webinar

FTA staff will make presentations on the NPRM, and participants in the public meetings and webinar will have an opportunity to pose questions to the FTA staff. Neither the three meetings nor the webinar will be a forum for submitting comments on the NPRM. It is the responsibility of individuals who wish for their comments to become part of the official public record to submit their comments directly to the official docket for the rulemaking. Instructions for doing so can be found in the January 25, 2012 NPRM.

III. Registration

Registration is not required in order to attend one of the public meetings or participate in the webinar. To ensure adequate space and handouts, however, persons who intend to participate in the public meetings are encouraged to register for the outreach sessions on FTA’s web site at http://www.dot.fta.gov.