PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 126.1 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (u), as follows:

§ 126.1 Prohibited exports, imports, and sales to or from certain countries.

(u) [Reserved]


Rose E. Gottemoeller,
Acting Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2012–16283 Filed 7–2–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2012–0312]

RIN 1625–AA00

Special Local Regulation: Upper Mississippi River, Mile 842.0 to 840.0

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation for all waters of the Upper Mississippi River, Mile 842.0 to 840.0, extending the entire width of the river. This special local regulation is needed to protect participants and event personnel during the swim leg of the Optum Health Twin Cities Triathlon occurring on the Upper Mississippi River. Entry into this area immediately before, during, and immediately after the swim portion of the triathlon will be prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective and enforceable from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. on July 22, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2012–0312 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, selecting the Advanced Docket Search option on the right side of the screen, inserting USCG–2012–0312 in the Docket ID box, pressing Enter, and then clicking on the item in the Docket ID column. 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 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade (LTJG) Colin Fogarty, Sector Upper Mississippi River Response Department at telephone 314–269–2546, email Colin.M.Fogarty@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>Department of Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Federal Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPRM</td>
<td>Notice of Proposed Rulemaking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 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 using the NPRM process. The Coast Guard received notice from the sponsor, Optum Health Performance, on March 13, 2012 stating they will be holding a triathlon on the Upper Mississippi River on July 22, 2012. The triathlon is being advertised via press releases to various media outlets to target people on a local, state, and national level to ensure maximum outreach and preparation for the event. Completing the NPRM process is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as it would delay the necessary special local regulation, providing restricted areas and safety measures required to protect participants and event personnel from hazards associated with a swim event in the Mississippi River. Delaying this rule by completing the NPRM would also unnecessarily interfere with and delay the planned event and possible contractual obligations. For the same reasons, 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 by providing 30 days notice would be contrary to public interest because action is needed to protect participants and event personnel during the swim leg of the Optum Health Twin Cities Triathlon.

B. Background and Purpose

On July 22, 2012 Optum Health Performance will hold the Optum Health Performance Twin Cities Triathlon between mile 842.0 and 840.0 on the Upper Mississippi River. There are expected to be at least 700 athletes participating in the event. Anticipated traffic on the river, presents safety risks to the athletes swimming the swim section of the triathlon. Under 33 U.S.C. 1233 authority the Coast Guard is establishing this special local regulation to provide for the safety of participants, event personnel, spectators, and other users and vessels on the Upper Mississippi River during the swim section of the Optum Health Triathlon.

C. Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation for all waters of the Upper Mississippi River, from mile 842.0 to 840.0, extending the entire width of the river. Entry into this zone is prohibited to all vessels and persons, except persons and vessels specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or designated representative. This rule is effective from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. on July 22, 2012. The Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River will inform the public of the enforcement period by local notice to mariners, and changes to the enforcement by broadcast notice to mariners.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes or executive orders.

1. 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 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. 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). This rule is not expected to have a significant regulatory impact as it will be in effect for a limited time period and notifications to the marine community will be made by local notice to mariners, and subsequent notifications through broadcast notice to mariners. Deviation from the rule may be requested and will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. 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 rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the Upper Mississippi River, mile 842.0 to 840.0 from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. on July 22, 2012. This temporary special local regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because this rule will be in effect for a limited time period and notifications to the marine community will be made by local notice to mariners, and subsequent notifications through broadcast notice to mariners. Deviation from the rule may be requested and will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

If you are a small business entity and are significantly affected by this regulation, please contact LTJG Colin Fogarty, Sector Upper Mississippi River Response Department at telephone 314–269–2546, email Colin.M.Fogarty@uscg.mil.

3. 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 rule. 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 the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, above.

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.

4. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

5. Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

6. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

7. 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.

8. Taking of Private Property

This rule will 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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, the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

12. Energy Effects

This action is not a “significant energy action” under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. 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 determined that 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 involves establishing a special local regulation, requiring a permit wherein an analysis of the environmental impact of the regulations was performed. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(h) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction and an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination
regulated area, unless cleared for entry by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of changes to the enforcement period for the regulated area.

(8) The Patrol Commander will terminate enforcement of the special local regulations at the conclusion of the event.

(d) Informational Broadcasts. The Captain of the Port or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of changes to the enforcement period for the regulated area.

Dated: June 8, 2012.

B.L. Black,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River.

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2012–0073]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulations; Ocean State Tall Ships Festival 2012, Narragansett Bay, RI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations on the navigable waters of Narragansett Bay and Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, for the Ocean State Tall Ships Festival 2012.

DATES: This rule is effective from July 6, 2012 until July 10, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2012–0073. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Mr. Edward G. LeBlanc, Waterways Management Division at Coast Guard Sector Southeastern New England, telephone 401–435–2351, email Edward.G.LeBlanc@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:

Table of Acronyms

COTP Captain Of The Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LLNR Light List Number
NEPA National Environmental Policy Act
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

A. Regulatory History and Information

On March 23, 2012, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled “Special Local Regulations; Ocean State Tall Ships Festival 2012, Narragansett Bay, RI” in the Federal Register (77 FR 16974). We received no comments on the proposed rule.

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. The Ocean State Tall Ships Festival 2012 begins on July 6, 2012. Delaying the effective date of this rule beyond July 6, 2012, would be contrary to the public interest in seeing the festival conducted according to schedule, and would make it more difficult for the Coast Guard to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from hazards associated with this event.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for this rule is 33 U.S.C. 1233, which authorizes the Coast Guard to define Special Local Regulations. These temporary special local regulations are necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from