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 would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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, 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.

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 guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f). Due to potential environmental issues, we conducted an environmental analysis for both the issuance of the marine event permit and the establishment of this special local regulation. After completing the environmental analysis for the issuance of the marine event permit and the establishment of these special local regulations, we have determined these actions will not significantly affect the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(b) and 35(b) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

2. Add a temporary § 100.3ST07–0559 to read as follows:

§ 100.3ST07–0559 Special Local Regulation; Ironman 70.3 Miami, Biscayne Bay; Miami, FL.

(a) Regulated Area. The following regulated area is a special local regulation. All waters of Biscayne Bay located east of Bayfront Park and encompassed within an imaginary line connecting the following points: starting at Point 1 in position 25°46′44″ N, 080°11′00″ W; thence southeast to Point 2 in position 25°46′24″ N, 080°10′44″ W; thence southwest to Point 3 in position 25°46′18″ N, 080°11′05″ W; thence north to Point 4 in position 25°46′33″ N, 080°11′05″ W; thence northeast back to origin. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

(b) Definition. The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Miami in the enforcement of the regulated area.

(c) Regulations.

(1) Non-participant persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(2) Non-participant Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area by contacting the Captain of the Port Miami by telephone at 305–535–4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization is granted by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

(d) Enforcement Date. This rule will be enforced from 6:45 a.m. until 9:45 a.m. on October 28, 2012.


Chris P. Scraba,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Miami.

[FR Doc. 2012–25570 Filed 10–16–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2012–0721]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulations; Palm Beach World Championship, Atlantic Ocean; Jupiter, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation on the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, between East Indiantown Road and Donald Ross Road, just offshore of Jupiter, Florida during the Palm Beach World Championship, a high speed power boat race. The Palm Beach World Championship is scheduled to take place on Friday, October 19, and Sunday, October 21, 2012. The high speed power boat race event will include approximately 50 high speed power boat participants and 250 spectator vessels. The special local regulation is necessary to provide safety for the participants, spectators, and general public in and near the race area during the event. The special local regulation will encompass the following two areas: a race area, where all persons and vessels, except those persons and vessels participating in or assisting the high speed boat races, are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within; and
A. Regulatory History and 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 the Coast Guard did not receive necessary information about the event until August 22, 2012. As a result, the Coast Guard did not have sufficient time to publish a NPRM and to receive public comments prior to the event. Any delay in the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the race participants, participant vessels, spectators, and the general public.

For the same reason discussed above, 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.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the rule is the Coast Guard’s authority to establish special local regulations: 33 U.S.C. 1233. The purpose of the rule is to ensure safety of life on navigable waters of the United States during the Palm Beach World Championship.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

On October 19 and October 21, 2012, Offshore Powerboat Association, Inc. will host the Palm Beach World Championship, a series of high-speed boat races. The event will be held on the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, just offshore of Jupiter, Florida. The high speed power boat race event will include approximately 50 high speed power boat participants and 250 spectator vessels.

The special local regulation encompasses certain waters of the Atlantic Ocean, near Jupiter, Florida. The special local regulation will be enforced daily from 11:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. on October 19 and October 21, 2012. The special local regulation will encompass the following two areas: (1) A race area, where all persons and vessels, except those persons and vessels participating or assisting in the high speed power boat race event, are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within; and (2) a spectator area, where vessels are permitted to anchor. Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the race area if authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative; (3) non-participant persons and vessels not able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the race area may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement periods; and (4) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the special local regulation to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners and 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 13 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 those Orders.

The economic impact of this rule is not significant for the following reasons: (1) The special local regulation will be enforced for only five hours per day over the course of two days, ten hours total; (2) non-participant persons and vessels may enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the race area if authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative; (3) non-participant persons and vessels not able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the race area may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement periods; and (4) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the special local regulation to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

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 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 rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within that portion of the Atlantic Ocean encompassed within the special local regulation from 11 a.m. until 4 p.m. on

a spectator area, where vessels are permitted to anchor.
October 19, and 11 a.m. until 4 p.m. October 21, 2012. For the reasons discussed in the Regulatory Planning and Review section above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

3. Assistance 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. 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 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.

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 effect 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, 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.

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 guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f). This rule involves special local regulations issued in conjunction with a marine event. An Environmental Analysis was prepared and addressed both the issuance of the marine event permit and the establishment of the special local regulation. Both the Environmental Analysis and the accompanying Finding Of No Significant Impact (“FONSI”) are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add temporary § 100.35T07–0721 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T07–0721 Special Local Regulations; Palm Beach World Championship, Atlantic Ocean, Jupiter, FL.

(a) Regulated areas. The following regulated areas are established as a special local regulation. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

(1) Race area. All waters of the Atlantic Ocean east of Jupiter, FL encompassed within an imaginary line connecting the following points: starting at Point 1 in position 26°56′06″ N, 80°04′06″ W; thence northeast to Point 2 in position 26°56′11″ N, 80°03′38″ W; thence southeast to Point 3 in 26°53′11″ N, 80°02′35″ W; thence southwest to Point 4 in position 26°53′03″ N, 80°03′06″ W; thence northwest back to origin. All persons or vessels, except those persons or vessels participating in or assisting in the high speed power boat race event, are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the race area without authorization from the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(2) Spectator area. All waters of the Atlantic Ocean east of Jupiter, FL and east of the race area, encompassed within an imaginary line connecting the
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2012–0628]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), Newport River, Morehead City, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily changing the operating schedule that governs the Carolina Coastal Railroad Bridge, at AIWW mile 203.8, across Newport River in Morehead City, NC. This bridge is presently maintained in the open position except when closure is necessary for train crossings. This change would allow the bridge to remain closed at night so that necessary repairs may be made while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 5 a.m. on October 17, 2012 to 8:30 a.m. on October 1, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments and related materials received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2009–0628 and are available online by going to www.regulations.gov, and inserting USCG–2012–0628 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 rule, call or email Terrace A. Knowles, Environmental Protection Specialist, Fifth Coast Guard District, at telephone (757) 398–6587, email terrace.a.knowles@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:

A. Basis and Purpose

On September 21, 2012, we published a temporary deviation entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Old River, Orwood CA” in the Federal Register (77 FR 58491). The temporary deviation concerned the Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF) Drawbridge across Old River, mile 10.4, at Orwood, CA. The deviation was to allow the bridge owner to perform essential mechanical repairs while the bridge remained in the closed-to-navigation position from 8 a.m. October 22, 2012 to 4 p.m. on October 26, 2012. This deviation from the operating regulations was authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

B. Cancellation

The temporary deviation is canceled due to the unexpected unavailability of an alternative path for navigation during the proposed times and dates of the repair work.

Dated: October 5, 2012.

D.H. Suloff,
District Bridge Chief, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2012–25539 Filed 10–16–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P