DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2013–0066]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; James River, Between Isle of Wight and Newport News, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the draw of the James River Draw Bridge across the James River, mile 5.0, between Isle of Wight and Newport News, VA. This deviation is necessary to facilitate generator replacement on the James River Draw Bridge. This temporary deviation will allow the drawbridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position on specific dates and times.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 12:01 a.m. on February 16, 2013, until 5 a.m. on February 18, 2013; from 12:01 a.m. on February 23, 2013, until 5 a.m. on February 25, 2013; and from 12:01 a.m. on March 2, 2013, until 5 a.m. on March 4, 2013.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this notice, USCG–2013–0066, is available online at www.regulations.gov by typing in the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and clicking “SEARCH.” Next, click on the Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this notice. 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 temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Jim Rousseau, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard; telephone (757) 398–6557, email James.L.Rousseau2@uscg.mil. If you have questions reviewing the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Virginia Department of Transportation, who owns and operates this vertical lift bridge, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulations set out in 33 CFR 117.5, to facilitate generator replacement on the structure.

Under the regular operating schedule, the James River Bridge, mile 5.0, between Isle of Isle and Newport News, VA opens on signal. The James River Bridge has vertical clearances in the open and closed position of 145 feet and 60 feet, above mean high water, respectively.

Under this temporary deviation, the drawbridge will be closed on weekends to navigation from 12:01 a.m. on February 18, 2013; from 12:01 a.m. on February 23, 2013, until 5 a.m. on February 25, 2013; and from 12:01 a.m. on March 2, 2013, until 5 a.m. on March 4, 2013. If weather conditions are favorable during the first two weekends of the deviation, mariners will be notified via a broadcast notice to mariners and local media that the bridge will return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.


Waverly W. Gregory, Jr.,

Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[RIN 1625-AA00]

Safety Zone; Lake Worth Dredge Operations, Lake Worth Inlet; West Palm Beach, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on Lake Worth Inlet, West Palm Beach, Florida, to provide for the safety of life and vessels during dredge operations. A safety zone will need to be enforced for 90 minutes on two separate occasions during a two week period. The time of enforcement will be publicized as soon as practical. During the time of enforcement, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from February 15, 2013, through February 20, 2013, but has been enforced with actual notice since February 4, 2013. This rule will be enforced for two 90 minute periods which will occur during the period of February 4, 2013, through February 20, 2013. The public will be
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 all information regarding the dredging operation until January 30, 2013. As a result, it was not until that time that the Coast Guard had sufficient information regarding the necessity to move dredging equipment during ongoing dredging operations, and therefore there was insufficient time to publish an NPRM and to receive public comments prior to the operations. Any delay in the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because this rule is needed to provide for the safety of life on a navigable waterway of the United States.

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 purpose of the rule is to provide for the safety of life and vessels on a navigable waterway of the United States during dredging operations.

C. Discussion of the Rule

For two 90 minute periods, between Monday, February 4, 2013, and Wednesday, February 20, 2013, dredging operations will be conducted on Lake Worth Inlet in West Palm Beach, Florida. These operations will impede the safe navigation of vessel traffic on the waterway.

The temporary safety zone encompasses all waters of Lake Worth Inlet from the end of the jetties at the eastern entrance to the southwestern corner of Singer Island and then due south across the inlet to Palm Beach Island. This safety zone will be enforced for two 90 minute periods between February 4 and February 20, 2013, during dredging operations.

Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone must contact the Captain of the Port Miami by telephone at 305–535–4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone 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. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and 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 safety zone will be enforced for a maximum of 90 minutes on two separate days; (2) persons and vessels may enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone if authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative; (3) persons and vessels not authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or designated representative to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; and (4) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the safety zone to the local maritime community by Broadcast Notice to Mariners and on-scene representatives.

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 the safety zone established by this
regulation during the respective enforcement period. 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 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 the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and determined that this rule 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 cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12633, 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), 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 the creation of a temporary safety zone. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the 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 165

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:


■ 2. Add a temporary § 165.T07–0036 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0036 Safety Zone; Lake Worth Dredge Ops, Lake Worth Inlet; West Palm Beach, FL.

(a) Regulated area. The following regulated area is a safety zone. All waters of Lake Worth Inlet, West Palm Beach, FL, encompassed within the following points: starting at Point 1 in position 26°46′25″ N, 80°02′20″ W; thence east to Point 2 in position 26°46′25″ N, 80°01′51″ W; thence southwest to Point 3 in position 26°46′17″ N, 80°01′53″ W; thence west to Point 4 in position 26°46′17″ N, 80°02′20″ W; thence north 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
The hopper dredge STUYVESANT will be working in the water, and 4,000 feet of submerged pipe line will cross the closed portion of the anchorage. This regulation is necessary to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters of the Artificial Island Anchorage. This closure is intended to restrict vessel anchoring to protect mariners from the hazards associated with an ongoing dredging operation.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 15, 2013 until June 15, 2013, unless cancelled earlier by the Captain of the Port. This rule has been enforced with actual notice from February 1, 2013, until February 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG-2013–0032. 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 Lieutenant Veronica Smith, Waterways Management Branch, Sector Delaware Bay, U.S. Coast Guard, telephone (215) 271–4851, email veronica.l.smith@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Barbara Hairston, 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 History and Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this 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 final details for this dredging operation were not provided until January 24, 2013. As such, it is impracticable to provide a full comment period due to lack of time. The dredging operation will begin on February 1, 2013 and will continue until June 15, 2013 unless completed earlier.

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 because immediate action is necessary to protect the maritime public and facilitate the dredging operation, and therefore a delay in enacting this safety zone would also be impracticable.

B. Basis and Purpose

Dutra Dredging Company has been contracted by the Army Corps of Engineers on the Delaware River channel deepening project. A portion of this project requires the use of submerged and floating pipelines crossing the lower portion of the Artificial Island Anchorage (No. 2). Due to the presence of the submerged pipeline, vessels are not permitted to anchor in the southern portion of the anchorage. This regulation is necessary because there will be an ongoing dredging operation to deepen the Delaware River channel in the Reedy Island Range from February 1, 2013, until June 15, 2013. The Captain of the Port will reopen this portion of the anchorage once all submerged pipeline has been recovered and dredging operations are completed. At such time, notice that the temporary closure of the anchorage is no longer in effect will be broadcast to mariners. The Captain of the Port is establishing this safety zone to ensure the safety of life and property of all mariners and vessels transiting the local area.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Coast Guard Captain of the Port Delaware Bay is temporarily establishing a safety zone closing the southern portion of Artificial Island Anchorage from February 1, 2013, until June 15, 2013, unless cancelled earlier by the Captain of the Port. The boundary line for the temporary safety zone includes the southern portion of Artificial Island Anchorage, below position 39°29′20″ N-075°33′30″ W to position 39°29′12.5″ N-075°33′0″ W and extending to the southern boundary according to NOAA chart 12311. Vessels will not be permitted to anchor in this portion of Artificial Island Anchorage.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking.