The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge (State Route 520 across Lake Washington) at Seattle, WA. This deviation is necessary to accommodate the Seafair Air Show practice and event. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed position to help minimize traffic congestion during the event.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 9:30 a.m. on August 1, 2013 to 3:30 p.m. August 4, 2013.

ADDRESS: The docket for this deviation, [Docket No. USCG–2013–0678] is available at 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 deviation. 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 Lieutenant Commander Steven M. Fischer, Thirteenth Coast Guard District Bridge Program Office, telephone 206–220–7277, email Steven.M.Fischer2@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Washington State Department of Transportation has requested that the draw span of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge (State Route 520 across Lake Washington) remain closed to vessel traffic to facilitate safe passage of participants of the Seafair Airshow practice and event. Interstate 90 will be closed to road traffic during this time, which would divert road traffic onto the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge. The closure of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge will further help minimize road traffic congestion resulting from the closure of Interstate 90. The Evergreen Point Floating Bridge provides three navigational openings for vessel passage, the movable floating span, subject to this closure, and two fixed navigational openings; one on the east end of the bridge and one on the west end. The fixed navigational opening on the east end of the bridge provides a horizontal clearance of 150 feet and a vertical clearance of 57 feet at mean high water. The opening on the west end of the bridge provides a horizontal clearance of 170 feet and a vertical clearance of 44 feet at mean high water. Vessels that are able to safely pass through the fixed navigational openings are allowed to do so during this closure period. Under normal conditions, during this time frame, the bridge operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.1049(a) which states the bridge shall open on signal if at least two hours notice is given. This deviation period is from 9:30 a.m. on August 1, 2013 to 3:30 p.m. August 4, 2013. The deviation allows the floating draw span of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge on Lake Washington to remain in the closed position and need not open for maritime traffic from 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on August 1, 2013; 12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on August 2, 2013; 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. on August 3, 2013; and 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. on August 4, 2013. The bridge shall operate in accordance to 33 CFR 117.1049(a) at all other times. Waterway usage on the Lake Washington Ship ranges from commercial tug and barge to small pleasure craft. Mariners will be notified and kept informed of the bridge’s operational status via the Coast Guard Notice to Mariners publication and Broadcast Notice to Mariners as appropriate. The draw span will be required to open, if needed, for vessels engaged in emergency response operations during this closure period.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: July 24, 2013.

Daryl R. Peloquin,
Acting Bridge Administrator.
[FR Doc. 2013–18341 Filed 7–30–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2013–0410]

Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 662.8 to 663.9

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all waters of the Upper Mississippi River, from mile 662.8 to 663.9, extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is needed to protect vessels transiting through the area on the Upper Mississippi River. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. on August 10, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2013–0410 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov and following the instructions on that Web site. If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket by visiting 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Lieutenant Colin
Port determined that a safety zone is from mile 662.8 to 663.9. The Captain of the Port will conduct a barge based fireworks shoot in the vicinity of mile 662.8 to 663.9 on the Upper Mississippi River. Anticipated traffic on the river presents safety hazards to vessels and persons specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or designated representative. This rule is effective on August 10, 2013, from 8:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. for all waters from mile 662.8 to 663.9. The Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River will inform the public of changes to the enforcement period via broadcast notice to mariners and local 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. This rule will be in effect for a limited time period on one day 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 the 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 662.8 to 663.9 from 8:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. on August 10, 2013. This safety zone 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 LT Colin M. 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 businesses. 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.

Basis and Purpose

On August 10, 2013, the Lansing Lions Club will conduct a barge based fireworks shoot in the vicinity of mile 662.8 to 663.9 on the Upper Mississippi River. Anticipated traffic on the river presents safety hazards to vessels and persons specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or designated representative. The impacts on routine navigation are expected to be minimal.

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4. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no 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 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 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such 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 Amendments 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 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 safety zone, requiring a permit wherein an analysis of the environmental impact of the regulations was performed. This rule is categorically excluded, under paragraph 34(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.

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

§ 165.040 Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 662.8 to 663.9.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Upper Mississippi River, mile 662.8 to 663.9, extending the entire width of the waterway.

(b) Effective Date. This rule is effective and enforceable on August 10, 2013.

(c) Periods of Enforcement. This rule will be enforced during the following time period: From 8:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. for all waters from mile 662.8 to 663.9. The Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River will inform the public of the enforcement periods via local notice to mariners and subsequent changes by broadcast notice to mariners.

(d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative. The Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River representative may be contacted at 314–269–2332.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or their designated representative. Designated Captain of the Port representatives include United States Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, and petty officers.

Dated: July 10, 2013.

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

[FR Doc. 2013–18342 Filed 7–30–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180


Sorbitan Monooleate Ethylene Oxide Adduct; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.