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 restricting vessel movement within a regulated navigation area. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination supporting this 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

§ 165.101–0174 Regulated Navigation Area-Tappan Zee Bridge Construction Project, Hudson River; South Nyack and Tarrytown, NY.

(a) Boundaries. The following is a regulated navigation area; all waters north of a line drawn from the following approximate positions: 41°04′17.37″ N, 073°55′13.16″ W on the western shoreline; thence to 41°04′10.97″ N, 073°55′05.05″ W; thence to 41°04′10.03″ N, 073°55′03.42″ W; thence to 41°04′07.14″ N, 073°54′54.48″ W; thence to 41°04′05.30″ N, 073°54′43.18″ W; thence to 41°04′04.72″ N, 073°52′22.52″ W; thence to 41°04′02.52″ N, 073°52′16.13″ W; thence to 41°03′59.74″ N, 073°52′10.83″ W; thence to a point on the eastern shoreline at 41°03′54.39″ N, 073°52′03.26″ W; and all waters south of a line drawn from the following approximate positions: 41°04′34.79″ N, 073°55′03.26″ W on the western shoreline; thence to 41°04′33.62″ N, 073°55′01.52″ W; thence to 41°04′26.14″ N, 073°54′53.96″ W; thence to 41°04′23.76″ N, 073°54′50.57″ W; thence to 41°04′21.58″ N, 073°54′43.77″ W; thence to 41°04′20.96″ N, 073°52′20.17″ W; thence to 41°04′20.31″ N, 073°52′15.83″ W; thence to 41°04′16.76″ N, 073°52′05.52″ W; thence to a point on the eastern shoreline at 41°04′13.84″ N, 073°51′59.44″ W.

(b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply within the RNA. (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into, anchoring, or movement within the RNA, during periods of enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port New York (COTP) or his on-scene representative. The “on-scene representative” of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP’s behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel; New York State Police, or other designated craft; or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF–FM radio or loudhailer. Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation. (3) During periods of enforcement, entry and movement within the RNA is subject to a “Slow-No Wake” speed limit. Vessels may not produce a wake and may not attain speeds greater than five knots unless a higher minimum speed is necessary to maintain steerageway when traveling with a strong current. All vessels must proceed through the area with caution and operate in such a manner as to produce no wake. (4) During periods of enforcement, all persons and vessels must comply with all orders and directions from the COTP or the COTP’s on-scene representative. (5) During periods of enforcement, upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.

15. Mexico: Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA

Regulated Navigation Area, Gulf of Mexico: Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA) in the Mississippi Canyon Block 20 in the Gulf of Mexico. This RNA is needed to protect the subsurface-monitoring and collection-dome system above a leaking wellhead from the...
The Coast Guard received two comments regarding this rulemaking. One comment was from the Department of the Interior noting that the Department reviewed the rule and had no comment. One comment was from a private citizen generally opposed to the regulation. This comment did not contain any specific objections to the rule or recommendations for altering the rule. Despite this general objection, the Coast Guard has decided to continue with the rulemaking and permanently establish this regulated navigation area to protect the environment by limiting damage to the subsea oil containment system.

**D. Discussion of the Final Rule**

This rule creates a regulated navigation area of a 300-foot diameter centered at 28°56′12.619″ N, 088°58′10.303″ W, and extending the entire water column from the surface to the seabed. Vessels may transit freely through this area, but must not anchor, moor, fish, or otherwise loiter in the area, unless they have been granted special authorization by the Captain of the Port New Orleans. This regulated navigation area will be in effect from the date this rule is published in the Federal Register until cancelled by the District Commander.

**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. Those impacts on navigation users are expected to be minimal because the enforcement of this RNA does not prohibit vessels from transiting through the area described above. This RNA prohibits only the anchoring, mooring, fishing, or loitering of vessels within the 300-foot diameter section of the protected area.

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 business, 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 would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to anchor, moor, fish, or loiter in the regulated area. This regulated navigation area will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. The establishment of this RNA encompasses a limited area of the Gulf of Mexico and there will be minimal to no impact to commercial vessel traffic. This RNA only prohibits vessels from anchoring, mooring, fishing, or loitering in the area described above. Transiting through the
above described area is authorized and notification of the enforcement of this RNA will be disseminated to the marine community through broadcast notice to mariners.

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 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), 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 regulated navigation area of a 300-foot diameter, extending the entire water column from the water surface to the seabed. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) 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 measurers, 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

§ 165.840 Regulated Navigation Area, Gulf of Mexico: Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA.

(a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area: A 300-foot diameter area at the water surface centered on the following coordinates: 28°36'12.619"N, 90°08'58.1033"W, and extending the entire water column from the surface to the seabed.

(b) Regulations.

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.11 of this part, all vessels are prohibited from anchoring, mooring, fishing, or otherwise loitering in the above described area except as authorized by the Captain of the Port, New Orleans.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring deviations from this rule must request permission from the Captain of the Port New Orleans. The Captain of the Port New Orleans may be contacted by telephone at (504) 365–2200.
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2012–0876]

RIN 1625–AA11

Regulated Navigation Area—Weymouth Fore River, Fore River Bridge Construction, Weymouth and Quincy, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary regulated navigation area (RNA) on the navigable waters of Weymouth Fore River in the vicinity of the Fore River Bridge (Mile 3.5) between Weymouth and Quincy, MA. This rule will place temporary speed, wake, and entry restrictions on vessels during bridge replacement operations. This rule is necessary to provide for the safety of life in the vicinity of the Fore River Bridge during its construction.

DATES: This rule is effective from October 28, 2013 until December 31, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2012–0876. 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 the Docket Finder on the line associated with the 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: Kevin S. Cook, Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

Because of the aforementioned navigational hazards, the Coast Guard’s First District Commander has determined it necessary to establish, pursuant to his authority under the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, this RNA.

C. Discussion of Rule

For all of the reasons discussed above, the Coast Guard’s First District Commander is establishing this RNA. This establishes speed, wake, and entry restrictions on vessels in the vicinity of the Fore River Bridge when necessary for the safety of vessels and workers during construction work in the channel.

This RNA will be effective until December 31, 2017. Although this rule will be effective continuously, the RNA will be enforced only intermittently. As discussed previously, the Coast Guard anticipates enforcing this RNA over a few days in the winter of 2014–2015 and during two separate periods in the fall of 2015 and the winter of 2016. The Coast Guard may enforce this RNA during other periods when necessary to mitigate navigational risks posed by the ongoing construction project.

The Coast Guard will advertise the specific times and dates over which this RNA will be enforced in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Also, the Coast Guard expects to publicize the enforcement times and dates via Local Notice to Mariners or Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

The RNA will include all U.S. navigable waters surrounding the Weymouth Fore River bridge from surface to bottom, within the following points (NAD 83): from a line extending from 42°14'46.392" N, 070°58'2.964" W, thence along a line 120°T to 42°14'44.376" N, 070°57'52.992" W, thence south along the shoreline to 42°14'35.052" N, 070°57'59.364" W, thence along a line 291°T to 42°14'38.58" N, 070°58'15.348" W, thence north along the shoreline to the first point.

During enforcement periods, entry into, anchoring, or movement within the RNA, is prohibited without authority of the Coast Guard’s First District Commander, the Captain of the Port Boston (COTP), or the COTP’s designated representative. Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the RNA during an enforcement period shall contact the COTP or the designated on-scene representative via VHF channel 16 or 617–223–3201 (Sector Boston command Center) to obtain permission.

Any vessels allowed to enter the RNA during an enforcement period must...