DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 100
[Docket No. USCG–2013–0918]

Special Local Regulation; Southern California Annual Marine Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.1101 during the San Diego Parade of Lights, held on December 8, 2013 and December 15, 2013. This event occurs on the San Diego Bay in San Diego, CA. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, sponsor vessels of the parade, and general users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on December 8, 2013 and December 15, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade Joshua Dykman, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco; telephone (415) 399–3585 or email at D11–PF–MarineEvents@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Table of Acronyms

DHS  Department of Homeland Security
FR  Federal Register
NPRM  Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

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 finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.”

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 Coast Guard received the information about the vessel removal project on 17 October, 2013, and the vessel removal project would occur before the rulemaking process would be completed. Because of the dangers posed by the cranes operating under heavy loads in close proximity to both...
The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the workers, mariners, and other vessels transiting the area. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have these regulations in effect during the event.

**B. Basis and Purpose**


The Environmental Protection Agency collectively authorize the Coast Guard to establish safety zones.

The Coast Guard will sponsor the Oakland Estuary Closure for Vessel Removal Project on November 4, 2013 through November 22, 2013, in the navigable waters of the Oakland Estuary just north of the Park Street Bridge in Alameda, CA. Crane operations to remove sunken vessels are scheduled to take place on November 4, 2013 through November 22, 2013 for two 48-hour periods. Upon commencement of the crane operations, the safety zone will encompass the navigable waters of the Oakland Estuary enclosed within the following points: 37°46′27″N, 122°14′23″W; 37°46′23″N, 122°14′18″W; 37°46′20″N, 122°14′21″W; and 37°46′24″N, 122°14′28″W (NAD83). The vessel removal project is necessary to remove vessels that sank in the estuary that pose a potential hazard to vessels in the navigable waterways. The safety zone is issued to establish a temporary restricted area on the waters surrounding the removal of the vessels. The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of workers, mariners, and other vessels transiting the area from the dangers associated with cranes operating under heavy loads in close proximity to both sides of the Oakland Estuary.

**C. Discussion of the Final Rule**

The Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone in navigable waters of the Oakland Estuary enclosed within the following points: 37°46′27″N, 122°14′23″W; 37°46′23″N, 122°14′18″W; 37°46′20″N, 122°14′21″W; and 37°46′24″N, 122°14′28″W (NAD83) during the vessel removal project. Crane operations to remove sunken vessels in the Oakland Estuary scheduled are scheduled to take place from November 4, 2013 through November 22, 2013 for two 48-hour periods. At the conclusion of the crane operations the safety zone shall terminate.

The effect of the temporary safety zone will be to restrict navigation in the vicinity of the vessel removal project. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the restricted area. These regulations are needed to keep mariners and vessels away from the immediate vicinity of the vessel removal operations to ensure the safety of workers, mariners, and other vessels transiting the area.

**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 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 that Executive Order. Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

We expect the economic impact of this rule does not rise to the level of necessitating a full Regulatory Evaluation. The safety zone is limited in duration, and is limited to a narrowly tailored geographic area. In addition, although this rule restricts access to the waterway, it is a temporary impact on a small portion of the waterway.

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 may affect owners and operators of waterfront facilities, commercial vessels, and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing. This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: (i) this rule will

Compress text

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.

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.

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 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 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 a safety zone of limited size and duration. 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. 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, and 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

§ 165.110–606 Safety Zone; Vessel Removal from the Oakland Estuary, Alameda, CA.

(a) Location. This temporary safety zone is established for the navigable waters of the Oakland Estuary just north of the Park Street Bridge in Alameda, California as depicted in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Chart 18650. The safety zone will be enclosed within the following points: 37°46′27″ N, 122°14′23″ W; 37°46′23″ N, 122°14′18″ W; 37°46′20″ N, 122°14′21″ W; and 37°46′24″ N, 122°14′28″ W (NAD83).

(b) Enforcement Period. The zone described in paragraph (a) of this section will be enforced on November 4, 2013 from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m. on November 5, 2013 and during another 48-hour period within the effective period of this rule that will be announced via broadcast. The Captain of the Port San Francisco (COTP) will notify the maritime community of periods during which this zone will be enforced via Broadcast Notice to Mariners in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section, “designated representative” means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer on a Coast Guard vessel or a Federal, State, or local officer designated by or assisting the COTP in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(d) Regulations. (1) Under the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, entry into, transiting or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

(2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or a designated representative.

(3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or a designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or a designated representative. Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the safety zone on VHF–23A or through the 24-hour Command Center at telephone (415) 399–3547.


Gregory G. Stump,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2013–27580 Filed 11–15–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Florida; Approval of Revision to the State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action to approve a change to the Florida State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the State of Florida. The change removes from the Florida SIP a provision entitled