for the amount of the item as of the close of its banking day on the day it receives the item); and
(B) settle for the item so that the proceeds of the settlement are available to its administrative Reserve Bank by 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the Reserve Bank’s next banking day or such later time as provided in the Reserve Bank’s operating circular, or return the item by midnight of the day it receives the item. If the paying bank fails to settle for or return a cash item in accordance with this paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B), it shall be subject to any applicable overdraft charges. Settlement under this paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B) satisfies the return a cash item in accordance with charges. Settlement under this paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B) satisfies the settlement requirements of paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A) of this section.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 25, 2013. 
Robert deV. Frierson,
Secretary of the Board.

I. Background
A. Gray’s Reef National Marine Sanctuary

NOAA designated GRNMS as the nation’s fourth national marine sanctuary in 1981 for the purposes of: Protecting the quality of this unique and fragile ecological community; promoting scientific understanding of this live bottom ecosystem; and enhancing public awareness and wise use of this significant regional resource. GRNMS protects 22 square miles of open ocean and submerged lands of particularly dense and nearshore patches of productive live bottom habitat. The sanctuary is influenced by complex ocean currents and serves as a mixing zone for temperate (colder water) and sub-tropical species. The series of rock ledges and sand expanses has produced a complex habitat of caves, burrows, troughs, and overhangs that provide a solid base upon which temperate and tropical marine flora and fauna attach and flourish.

B. Need for action

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (NMSA; 16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) section 304(e) requires that NOAA review and evaluate, among other things, the site-specific management techniques and strategies to ensure that each sanctuary continues to fulfill the purposes and policies of the NMSA. Emerging issues, such as the effects of invasive lionfish on sanctuary resources, for example, are not adequately addressed in the 2006 plan. The new draft management plan reflects some of these emerging issues and presents management priorities for GRNMS for the next 5–10 years. These proposed regulatory changes would, in the case of the anchoring prohibition, clarify that attempting to anchor is also prohibited because deployment of anchors, even if the anchors do not set on the bottom, can result in impacts to the submerged lands. In the case of the weighted marker buoys, these proposed regulatory changes would allow the placement of weighted marker buoys used during otherwise lawful fishing or diving activities. The purpose of deployment of a weight on the bottom is for safety or convenience while conducting diving and recreational fishing activities, since anchoring is not allowed.

II. Summary of the Proposed Revisions to GRNMS Regulations

The proposed regulatory action would clarify a prohibition and add an exemption.
(a) Clarification of anchoring prohibition:

NOAA is proposing to clarify the prohibition on anchoring in the sanctuary (15 CFR 922.92 (a)(10)) by adding “. . . or attempting to anchor” to GRNMS’s existing anchoring regulation. This would facilitate law enforcement efforts and protect sanctuary resources by allowing authorized officers to enforce the anchoring prohibition even when an anchor has not yet been set in the submerged lands of the sanctuary. Enforcement officials have experienced occasions where sanctuary users were “attempting” to anchor in GRNMS despite the prohibition, but because the anchor had not yet been “set”, the prohibition did not apply. This amendment would better align the regulation with its original intent to minimize disturbance to the submerged lands, which can occur during deployment of the anchor even if it has not been set on the bottom.

(b) Exemption for marker buoys:

Current GRNMS regulations prohibit placing any material on the submerged lands of the sanctuary, including weights for marker buoys that sit on the seafloor to mark locations during recreational diving or fishing (15 CFR 922.92 (a)(2)). NOAA is proposing to add an exemption to this regulation for bottom placement of weighted marker buoys that are continuously tended and used during otherwise lawful fishing or diving activities and that are not attached to a vessel and not capable of holding a boat at anchor. Weights used with a marker buoy would not have a combined weight of more than 10 pounds, would be attached with not greater than one-fourth inch (1/4”) line and would be removed from the sanctuary within twelve (12) hours of deployment. Any weighted marker buoy that is not continuously tended could be removed by the Assistant Administrator or designee or an authorized officer, without notice. By “continuously tended”, NOAA means that the buoy is in use by fishers or divers at the time it is observed and that the fishers’ or divers’ boat is in some proximity to the buoy.

The weighted marker buoys would be used for diving safety (markers provide a stationary point for divers to more accurately locate a site and for boat operators to find divers on their ascent), and to assist recreational fishers for marking and relocating a fishing spot as their boat drifts. Because anchoring in GRNMS is currently prohibited, recreational fishing must be conducted by “live-boat” (non-anchored vessels), and recreational fishing by trolling or drifting with a vessel. Public comment and Sanctuary Advisory Council discussion during scoping for the management plan review indicated strong support for regulatory exemption of weighted marker buoys. Because the use of marker buoys for recreational fishing is more a matter of convenience than safety, the benefit of this action to recreational fishing would be minimal; however, the impact of weighted marker buoys from diving or fishing on sanctuary resources is negligible and essentially identical and therefore, NOAA is proposing to allow this practice for both of these activities.

III. Classification

A. National Environmental Policy Act

NOAA has prepared a draft environmental assessment to evaluate the impacts of the proposed rulemaking. Copies are available at the address and Web site listed in the ADDRESSES section of this proposed rule.

B. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Impact

This proposed rule has been determined to be not significant as that term is defined in Executive Order 12866.

C. Executive Order 13132: Federalism Assessment

NOAA has concluded this regulatory action does not have federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a federalism assessment under Executive Order 13132.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA) that this proposed rule, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

NOAA expects the proposed regulatory exemption on the use of small, weighted marker buoys in the sanctuary to result in beneficial effects for recreational users of GRNMS by: (a) Enhancing dive opportunities at the Sanctuary and, (b) enhancing bottom fishing opportunities within the for-hire charter boat fishing and private recreational boating industries.

It is estimated that there are currently one or two diving operators occasionally taking people out to the sanctuary. A 2008 survey (Ehler 2010) identified 15 charter boats that utilize GRNMS as one of their fishing locations. The survey found that approximately 40 percent of their fishing activity took place in the sanctuary. In 2012, NOAA estimated that 245 people participated in bottom-fishing from private household boats in the sanctuary accounting for a little over 3,000 person-days of bottom-fishing. An additional 36 people participated in diving activities in the sanctuary via access from private household boats and accounted for a little over 300 person-days of activity (Leeworthy 2013).

NOAA expects this rule to slightly increase the number of bottom-fishing trips from private household boats in the sanctuary with small positive benefits to the current participants and some additional small economic benefits to recreational fishing related economies based on increased activity and spending. All spending by the recreational sector would benefit small businesses that provide goods and services to recreational participants.

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule would not require any additional collection of information, and therefore no paperwork reduction act action is required. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

IV. Request for Comments

NOAA requests comments on this proposed rule for 60 days after publication of this notice.

V. References

A complete list of all references cited herein is available upon request (see ADDRESSES section).

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 922

Administrative practice and procedure, Coastal zone, Fishing gear, Marine resources, Natural resources, Penalties, Recreation and recreation areas, Wildlife.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Number 11.429 Marine Sanctuary Program).

Dated: November 29, 2013.

Holly A. Bamford,
Assistant Administrator, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, NOAA proposes amending part 922, title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:
PART 922—NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY PROGRAM REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 922 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.

2. In §922.92, revise paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(10) to read as follows:

§922.92  Prohibited or otherwise regulated activities—Sanctuary-wide.

(a) * * *

(2) Constructing any structure other than a navigation aid, or constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material, or other matter on the submerged lands of the Sanctuary except weighted marker buoys that are continuously tended and used during otherwise lawful fishing or diving activities and that are not attached to a vessel and not capable of holding a boat at anchor. Weights used with a marker buoy shall not have a combined weight of more than 10 pounds, shall be attached with not greater than one-fourth inch (1⁄4") line and shall be removed from the Sanctuary within twelve (12) hours of deployment. Any weighted marker buoy that is not continuously tended may be removed by the Assistant Administrator or designee or an authorized officer, without notice.

* * * * *

(10) Anchoring, or attempting to anchor, any vessel in the Sanctuary, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section when responding to an emergency threatening life, property, or the environment.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2013–29290 Filed 12–9–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–NK–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2013–0362]

RIN 1625–AA00

Eleventh Coast Guard District Annual Fireworks Events

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to amend several permanent safety zones located in the Eleventh Coast Guard District that are established to protect public safety during annual firework displays. These amendments will standardize the safety zone language, update listed events, delete events that are no longer occurring, add new annual fireworks events, and establish a standardized format using a table to list these recurring annual fireworks events. When these safety zones are activated, and thus subject to enforcement, this rule would limit the movement of vessels within the established fireworks display area.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before January 9, 2014. Requests for public meetings must be received by the Coast Guard on or before December 24, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2013–0362 using any one of the following methods:


3. Mail or Delivery: Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W2–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Deliveries accepted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9826. To avoid duplication, please use only one of these three methods.

See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email LTJG Blake Morris, Eleventh Coast Guard District Prevention Division, Waterways Management Branch, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 510–437–3801, email Blake.Morris@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:

A. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided.

1. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2013–0362), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online at http://www.regulations.gov, or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online, it will be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If you fax, hand deliver, or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number “USCG–2013–0362” in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on “Submit a Comment” on the line associated with this rulemaking.

If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit comments by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comments.

2. Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number “USCG–2013–0362” in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W2–140 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.

3. Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy