

vessel traffic and shall follow directions given by the Coast Guard's on-scene representative or by event representatives during the event. The "on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port Detroit is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port Detroit will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The Captain of the Port, Sector Detroit or his on scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

R. Negron,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2014-21979 Filed 9-12-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2013-1018]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulation; Seattle Seafair Unlimited Hydroplane Race, Lake Washington, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending the duration of the Seattle Seafair Unlimited Hydroplane Race special local regulation. This change will correctly reflect the time frame published by Seafair, ensuring the effectiveness of this regulation for the entirety of the event as outlined in the Seafair Notice to Boaters. This rule also makes stylistic revision to this Special Local Regulation.

DATES: This rule is effective October 15, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG-2013-1018]. 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 LTJG Johnny Zeng, Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (206) 217-6175, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@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

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

A. Regulatory History and Information

On July 2, 2001, the Coast Guard published a final rule (66 FR 34822) modifying the regulations in 33 CFR § 100.1301, for the safe execution of the Seattle Seafair Unlimited Hydroplane races on the waters of Lake Washington. On April 14, 2014, an NPRM, Safety Zone, Seattle Seafair Unlimited Hydroplane Race, Seattle, WA, was published. The Coast Guard received no comments on the NPRM and no requests for public meeting. No changes were made to the rule published in the NPRM.

B. Basis and Purpose

Coast Guard District Commanders are authorized to promulgate special local regulations necessary to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters immediately prior to, during, and immediately after the approved regatta or marine parade. This rule makes stylistic revisions and amends the time in which the Special Local Regulation in 33 CFR 100.1301 is effective for each day of the Seafair Unlimited Hydroplane Race event located on Lake Washington, WA. This rule is necessary to ensure appropriate effectiveness of the rule in 33 CFR § 100.1301 by remaining effective during and immediately following the current time of marine event.

C. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule

No comments were received by the Coast Guard on this rule. We are supplementing the regulatory text to provide additional information that clarifies our notice procedures.

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 those Orders. The Coast Guard bases this finding on the fact that the amendment of the effective period of the current regulation will be in place for a limited period of time and is minimal in duration.

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 would affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities; the owners and operators of vessels intending to operate in the waters covered by the special local regulation while it is in effect. This rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the amendment of the special local regulation would increase the duration in which the rule is in effect for a minimal amount of time.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

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. 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 would 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 would 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 From Environmental Health Risks

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 would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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 would 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 rule 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.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination 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 amendment of the special local regulation outlined in 33 CFR 100.1301. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(h) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. A preliminary 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 100

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. In § 100.1301 revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 100.1301 Seattle seafair unlimited hydroplane race.

(a) This section will only be enforced during times announced by the Captain of the Port. The event, which is one week or less in duration, generally occurs during the last week of July or the first two weeks of August. The Captain of the Port will provide notice of the enforcement of this special local regulation by Notice of Enforcement in the **Federal Register**. Additional information may be available through Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners.

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Dated: September 3, 2014.

R.T. Gromlich,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2014–21981 Filed 9–12–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 151

[Docket No. USCG–2004–19621]

RIN 1625–AA89

Dry Cargo Residue Discharges in the Great Lakes

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule; information collection approval.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that it has received approval from the Office of Management and Budget for an information collection request associated with the January 2014 final rule on the discharge of bulk dry cargo residue on the U.S. waters of the Great Lakes. With this approval, all provisions of the final rule are now fully in effect and can be enforced. The final rule