

which covers the procedures for issuing a ban with a special effective date. This rule corrects § 895.30(c) by restoring the incorrectly removed phrase.

FDA finds good cause for issuing this amendment as a final rule without notice and comment because this amendment only corrects the implementing regulation to restate the statute (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B)). “[W]hen regulations merely restate the statute they implement, notice-and-comment procedures are unnecessary.” *Gray Panthers Advocacy Committee v. Sullivan*, 936 F.2d 1284, 1291 (D.C. Cir. 1991); see also *Komjathy v. Nat. Trans. Safety Bd.*, 832 F.2d 1294, 1296 (D.C. Cir. 1987) (when a rule “does no more than repeat, virtually verbatim, the statutory grant of authority,” notice-and-comment procedures are not required). This amendment to § 895.30(c) merely incorporates applicable requirements of the FD&C Act, making notice-and-comment procedures unnecessary in this case. Therefore, publication of this document constitutes final action on this change under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553).

In addition, FDA finds good cause for this amendment to become effective on the date of publication of this action. The APA allows an effective date less than 30 days after publication as “provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule” (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)). A delayed effective date is unnecessary in this case because the amendment to § 895.30 does not impose any new regulatory requirements on affected parties. As a result, affected parties do not need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. Therefore, FDA finds good cause for this correction to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 895

Administrative practice and procedure, Labeling, Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 895 is amended as follows:

PART 895—BANNED DEVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 895 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 352, 360f, 360h, 360i, 371.

■ 2. Amend § 895.30 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 895.30 Special effective date.

* * * * *

(c) If the Commissioner makes a proposed regulation effective in

accordance with this section, the Commissioner will, as expeditiously as possible, give interested persons prompt notice of this action in the **Federal Register** and will provide an opportunity for an informal hearing in accordance with part 16 of this chapter.

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Dated: May 28, 2015.

Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015–13329 Filed 6–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2015–0429]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Reynolds Channel, Nassau, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Long Beach Bridge, across Reynolds Channel, mile 4.7, at Nassau, New York. This temporary deviation is necessary to facilitate the City of Long Beach Annual Fireworks Display. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed position during this public event.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 10, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG–2015–0429] 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, contact Ms. Judy K. Leung-Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, telephone (212) 514–4330, email judy.k.leung-yee@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Ms. Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Long Beach Bridge, mile 4.7, across Reynolds Channel has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 22 feet at mean high water and 24 feet at mean low water. The existing bridge operating regulations are found at 33 CFR 117.799(g).

Reynolds Channel is transited by commercial fishing and recreational vessel traffic.

Nassau County Department of Public Works requested this temporary deviation from the normal operating schedule to facilitate a public event, the City of Long Beach Annual Fireworks Display.

Under this temporary deviation, the Long Beach Bridge may remain in the closed position between 9:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. on July 10, 2015 (rain date July 11, 2015).

There is no alternate route for vessel traffic; however, vessels that can pass under the closed draws during this closure may do so at any time. The bridge will be able to open in the event of an emergency.

The Coast Guard will inform the users of the waterway through our Local and Broadcast Notice to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

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

Dated: May 21, 2015.

C.J. Bisignano,

Supervisory Bridge Management Specialist, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2015–13396 Filed 6–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2015–0024]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Rotary Club of Fort Lauderdale New River Raft Race, New River; Fort Lauderdale, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on

the waters of the New River in Fort Lauderdale, Florida during the Rotary Club of Fort Lauderdale New River Raft Race, on Saturday, June 13, 2015. The safety zone will encompass all waters of the New River between Esplanade Park and the west side of the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge. Approximately 100 participants will attend the race. The safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of participants, participant vessels, and the general public during the event. Persons and vessels, except those participating in the event, are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule will be effective on June 13, 2015 and enforced from 3 p.m. until 6 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG–2015–0024]. 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 John K. Jennings, Sector Miami Prevention Department, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (305) 535–4317, email john.k.jennings@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, 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 March 4, 2015, a Notice of proposed rulemaking entitled Safety Zone; Rotary Club of Fort Lauderdale New River Raft Race, New River; Fort Lauderdale, FL was published in the *Federal Register* (80 FR 11607). We received no comments on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held. The Coast Guard recently received notice that the date for this event had been changed from the

posted date of April 18, 2015 to June 13, 2015 and the posted location had been changed from the waters between Esplanade Park to just east of the Southeast 3rd Avenue Bridge to the new location of the waters between Esplanade Park and the west side of the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge.

The Coast Guard is issuing this 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 for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM with respect to this rule because publishing a NPRM would be impracticable. The Coast Guard received updated information about the time of this event on March 10, 2015. Additional details required to implement this rule were not obtained in sufficient time to provide notice and opportunity for comment.

For the same reason discussed above, 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*.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for this rule is the Coast Guard’s authority to establish regulated navigation areas and other limited access areas: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

The purpose of the rule is to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters of the United States during the Rotary Club of Fort Lauderdale New River Raft Race.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

On June 13, 2015, Fort Lauderdale Rotary Club is hosting the Rotary Club of Fort Lauderdale New River Raft Race. The race will be held on the waters of the New River in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Approximately 100 participants will attend the race. Minimal spectator vessels are expected.

This rule will establish a safety zone that encompasses certain navigable waters of the New River in Fort Lauderdale, Florida from Esplanade Park to the west side of the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge. The safety zone

will be enforced from 3 p.m. until 6 p.m. on June 13, 2015.

Non-participant persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the event area by contacting the Captain of the Port Miami by telephone at 305–535–4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the event area is granted by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

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. The economic impact of this rule is not significant for the following reasons: (1) The safety zone will be enforced for 3 hours; (2) although persons and vessels will not be able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone without authorization from the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding areas during the enforcement period; (3) persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone during the enforcement period if authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative; and (4) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the safety zone to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

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 may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of non-participant vessels intending to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone described in this regulation during the respective enforcement period. For the reasons discussed in the Regulatory Planning and Review section above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

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** section 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 the creation of a safety zone. 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, 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.

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add temporary § 165.T07–0024 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0024 Safety Zone; Rotary Club of Fort Lauderdale New River Raft Race, New River, Fort Lauderdale, FL.

(a) *Regulated area.* The following regulated area is a safety zone. All waters of the New River between Esplanade Park to the west side of the Florida East Coast Railroad Bridge, contained within the following points: Starting at Point 1 in position 26°07'10" N., 80°08'54" W.; thence southeast to Point 2 in position 26°07'08" N., 80°08'44" W.; thence south to Point 3 in position 26°07'06" N., 80°08'45" W. thence northwest to Point 4 in position 26°07'09" N., 80°08'54" W.; thence north back to origin. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

(b) *Definition.* The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Miami in the enforcement of the regulated area.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Non-participant persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative. Non-participant persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area by contacting the Captain of the Port Miami by telephone at 305–535–4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization is granted by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(2) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners and on-scene designated representatives.

(d) *Effective date.* This rule will be enforced from 3 p.m. until 6 p.m. on June 13, 2015.

Dated: May 22, 2015.

A.J. Gould,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Miami.

[FR Doc. 2015–13401 Filed 6–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 955

Rules of Practice Before the Postal Service Board of Contract Appeals

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document revises the rules of practice of the Postal Service Board of Contract Appeals to implement an electronic filing system.

DATES: *Effective date:* July 2, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Written inquiries may be addressed to Postal Service Board of Contract Appeals, 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201–3078.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vice Chairman Gary E. Shapiro, (703) 812–1910.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Postal Service Board of Contract Appeals (the Board) recently has implemented an electronic filing system. Changes to the rules of practice before the Board in 39 CFR part 955 are necessary to accommodate the new system, and to establish rules relative to that system. No other changes to the rules have been made.

B. Explanation of Changes

In § 955.1, concerning jurisdiction, procedure, and service of documents in proceedings before the Board:

- Paragraph (b)(1) is amended to identify the internet address for the electronic filing system.
- Paragraph (c)(3)(ii) is amended to indicate when Board orders and decisions are considered received by the parties in the electronic filing system.
- Paragraph (c)(4) is revised to indicate when documents submitted by parties are considered received by the Board in the electronic filing system, and to clarify other language involving receipt of documents.
- Paragraph (c)(5) is revised to indicate when service of documents on the opposing party is required for purposes of the electronic filing system.

In § 955.2, the heading is revised to *Initiation of appeals*, and the text is revised to indicate how appeals may be initiated directly by a contractor following implementation of the electronic filing system.

In § 955.4, with regard to the forwarding of appeals, the text is revised to indicate how appeals are initiated when a contractor submits a notice of appeal to a contracting officer following

implementation of the electronic filing system.

In § 955.5, concerning the preparation, contents, organization, forwarding, and status of the appeal file:

- Paragraph (a) is revised to eliminate the requirement for the Postal Service’s counsel to provide a copy of the appeal file to the appellant, which becomes unnecessary under the electronic filing system, and to clarify the language of paragraph (a)(4) with regard to transcripts and affidavits included in the appeal file.

- Paragraph (b) is revised to eliminate the requirement for the appellant to provide a copy of an appeal file supplement to the Postal Service, which becomes unnecessary under the electronic filing system.

- Paragraph (c) is revised to reflect that appeal file documents submitted in the electronic filing system are not original documents.

- Paragraph (d) is revised to reflect appropriate rules for handling bulky, lengthy or out-of-size documents, and tangible evidence following implementation of the electronic filing system.

In § 955.7, with regard to the procedures required to file pleadings in cases before the Board:

- Paragraph (a) is revised to eliminate the requirement for the appellant to provide a copy of the complaint to the Postal Service, which becomes unnecessary under the electronic filing system.

- Paragraph (b) is revised to eliminate the requirement for the Postal Service to provide a copy of the answer to the appellant, which becomes unnecessary under the electronic filing system.

In § 955.10, with regard to prehearing briefs, a sentence is added to specify the deadline for filing prehearing briefs under the electronic filing system.

In § 955.13, concerning optional small claims and accelerated procedures, language in paragraph (a)(3) is amended to enhance clarity.

In § 955.14, with regard to settling the record, language requiring the availability of the record for inspection at the Board’s location is removed from paragraph (a), since the record will be available in the electronic filing system.

In § 955.15, concerning discovery, language is added to paragraph (a) to clarify when discovery requests and responses should be filed under the electronic filing system.

In § 955.26, with regard to the appearance and representation by counsel of parties before the Board:

- Paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to specify that attorneys for appellants and the respondent U.S. Postal Service shall