

members of such Reserve components who may be temporarily residing in sovereign foreign nations. This part is internal, has not been updated since 1979, and is obsolete. Current internal procedures will continue to be maintained and updated in a DoD issuance.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colonel David Feeley, (703) 693–2195 or david.c.feeley.mil@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It has been determined that publication of this CFR part removal for public comment is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on removing DoD internal policies and procedures that are publicly available on the Department's issuance website. DoD Instruction 1215.13, "Ready Reserve Member Participation Policy," most recently updated in 2015, is the governing DoD policy (available at: <http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/121513p.pdf>).

Because this rule is not significant under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," the requirements of E.O. 13771, "Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs," do not apply.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 101

Armed forces reserves.

PART 101—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 101 is removed.

Dated: January 28, 2019.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2019–00449 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 279

[Docket ID: DOD–2018–OS–0071]

RIN 0790–AK39

Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay Compensation

AGENCY: Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes DoD's regulation which contains obsolete DoD

policy regarding Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay Compensation, a program which was terminated on October 21, 2012. In accordance with law, this rule was issued to provide for Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay. The last day for submission of claims to the Secretaries of the Military Departments was October 21, 2012. Following that date, the Secretaries concerned are not authorized to make payments.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colonel David Feeley, (703) 693–2195 or david.c.feeley.mil@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It has been determined that publication of this CFR part removal for public comment is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on removing obsolete DoD policies.

This rule is not significant under Executive Order (EO) 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review"; therefore, the requirements of E.O. 13771, "Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs," do not apply.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 279

Armed forces, Claims, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

PART 279—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 279 is removed.

Dated: January 28, 2019.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2019–00486 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2019–0030]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Containment Installation, South of New Orleans, LA, Gulf of Mexico

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary moving safety zone around the vessels OCEAN PATRIOT and ROSS CANDIES

operating in the Mississippi Canyon Block 20 in the Gulf of Mexico. The safety zone encompasses all navigable waters within a 500-yard radius of the vessels. The safety zone is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment from hazards associated with the vessels' limited maneuverability during installation of a containment system. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering or remaining in this zone unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 a.m. on February 14, 2019, through 8 p.m. on March 14, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2019–0030 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Benjamin Morgan, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2281, email Benjamin.P.Morgan@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
MM Mile marker
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We must establish this safety zone by February 14, 2019, and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then

consider those comments before issuing the rule.

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**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because the safety zone is necessary to respond to potential hazards associated with sub-surface containment installation.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) has determined that a temporary moving safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of persons, vessels, and the marine environment during sub-surface containment installation operations in the vicinity of the Mississippi Canyon Block 20. Potential hazards include risk of injury or pollution if normal vessel traffic were to interfere with the vessel's movement or deployed equipment. The containment installations are scheduled to take place from 6 a.m. on February 14, 2019, through 8 p.m. on March 14, 2019, in the navigable waters of the Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA, in the Gulf of Mexico. This rule is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment from hazards associated with the vessels' limited maneuverability during deployment of underwater equipment and containment installation.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary moving safety zone from 6 a.m. on February 14, 2019 through 8 p.m. on March 14, 2019. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 500 yards of the vessels, OCEAN PATRIOT and ROSS CANDIES, and equipment being used by personnel to conduct sub-surface containment installation in Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA, in the Gulf of Mexico. The duration of the zone is intended to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment on these navigable waters while installation is being conducted. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter or remain in the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The COTP or designated representative may be contacted on VHF-FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at (504) 365-2200. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

V. 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 and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-year of the safety zone. This safety zone will restrict vessel traffic from entering or remaining within a 500-yard area around vessels OCEAN PATRIOT and ROSS CANDIES for approximately thirty days while these vessels conduct sub-surface containment installation activities in Mississippi Canyon Block 20. Other vessels can safely transit around the zone, which impacts a small area of the Gulf of Mexico. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue BNMs via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 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.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

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.

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.

C. 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).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

E. 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 lasting approximately 30 days that will prohibit entry within 500 yards of the vessels being used for sub-surface containment installation. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L(60)a of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination will be made available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

G. 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.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034; 46 U.S.C. 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0030 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0030 Safety Zone; Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA, Gulf of Mexico.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters within a 500-yard radius around the vessels, OCEAN PATRIOT and ROSS CANDIES, in Mississippi Canyon Block 20, South of New Orleans, LA, in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 6 a.m. on February 14, 2019, through 8 p.m. on March 14, 2019.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into or remaining within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) or designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector New Orleans.

(2) Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at (504) 365–2200.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

Dated: January 28, 2019.

K.M. Luttrell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2019–00511 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Parts 36 and 668

[Docket ID ED–2019–OGC–0004]

RIN 1801–AA18

Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Education (Department) issues these final regulations to adjust the Department's civil monetary penalties (CMPs) for inflation. This adjustment is required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (2015 Act), which amended the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Inflation Adjustment Act). These final regulations provide the 2019 annual inflation adjustments being made to the penalty amounts in the Department's final regulations published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 2018 (2018 final rule).

DATES: These regulations are effective February 1, 2019. The adjusted CMPs established by these regulations are applicable only to civil penalties assessed after February 1, 2019 whose associated violations occurred after November 2, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Levon Schlichter, U.S. Department of Education, Office of the General Counsel, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 6E235, Washington, DC 20202–2241. Telephone: (202) 453–6387. Email: levon.schlichter@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service, toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the contact person listed in this section.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. A CMP is defined in the Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) as any penalty, fine, or other sanction that is (1) for a specific monetary amount as provided by Federal law, or has a maximum amount provided for by Federal law; (2) assessed or enforced by an agency pursuant to Federal law; and (3) assessed or enforced pursuant to an administrative proceeding or a civil action in the Federal courts.

The Inflation Adjustment Act provides for the regular evaluation of