VII. Federalism

We have analyzed this rule in accordance with the principles set forth in Executive Order 13132. FDA has determined that the rule does not contain policies that have substantial direct effects 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. Accordingly, we conclude that the rule does not contain policies that have federalism implications as defined in the Executive order and, consequently, a federalism summary impact statement is not required.

VIII. Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

We have analyzed this rule in accordance with the principles set forth in Executive Order 13175. We have determined that the rule does not contain policies that have substantial direct effects 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. Accordingly, we conclude that the rule does not contain policies that have tribal implications as defined in the Executive order and, consequently, a tribal summary impact statement is not required.

IX. References

The following references are on display in the Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852 and are available for viewing by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday; they are also available electronically at https://www.regulations.gov. FDA has verified the website addresses, as of the date this document publishes in the Federal Register, but websites are subject to change over time.


DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[DOCKET NUMBER USCG–2019–0156]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard establishes two security zones. One of the zones is a temporary fixed security zone for the receiving facility’s mooring basin while the Liquefied Natural Gas Carrier (LNGC) MARVEL FALCON is moored at the facility. The other zone is a moving security zone encompassing all navigable waters within a 500-yard radius around the LNGC MARVEL FALCON while the vessel transits with cargo in the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel in Corpus Christi, TX. The security zones are needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) cargo aboard the vessel. Entry of vessels and persons into these zones is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from 12 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. on March 18, 2019. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be published on March 11, 2019 until March 18, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2019–0156 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 on this rule, call or email Petty Officer Kevin Kyles, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5125, email Kevin.L.Kyles@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LNGC Liquefied Natural Gas Carrier
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section

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 an NPRM with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We must establish these security zones by March 11, 2019 and 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 immediate action is needed to provide for the security of the vessel.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with LNGC MARVEL FALCON between March 11, 2019 and March 18, 2019 will be a security concern while the vessel is moored at the receiving facility and within a 500-yard radius of the vessel while the vessel transits with cargo.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes two security zones around LNGC MARVEL FALCON from March 11, 2019 through March 18, 2019. A fixed security zone will be in effect in the mooring basin bound by 27°2′53.38″ N, 97°16′20.66″ W on the northern shoreline; thence to
27°52′45.58″ N, 097°16′19.60″ W; thence to 27°52′38.55″ N, 097°15′45.56″ W; thence to 27°52′49.30″ N, 097°15′45.44″ W; thence west along the shoreline to 27°52′53.38″ N, 097°16′20.66″ W, while LNGC MARVEL FALCON is moored. A moving security zone will cover all navigable waters within a 500-yard radius of the LNGC MARVEL FALCON while the vessel transits outbound with cargo through the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zones without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

Entry into these security zones is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a 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 Corpus Christi. Persons and vessels desiring to enter or pass through the zones must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative on VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 361–939–0450. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) of the enforcement times and dates for these security zones.

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, duration, and location of the security zone. This rule will impact a small designated area of the Corpus Christi Ship Channel and La Quinta Channel, where the vessel traffic is usually low, for only 8 days, while the vessel is moored at the receiving facility and during the vessel’s transit while loaded with cargo. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue BNMs via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zones and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zones.

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 these temporary security zones 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 temporary fixed security zone while LNGC MARVEL FALCON is moored at the receiving facility mooring basin bound by 27°52′53.38″ N, 097°16′20.66″ W on the northern shoreline; thence to 27°52′ N, 097°16′19.60″ W; thence to
27°52′38.55″ N, 097°15′45.56″ W; thence to 27°52′49.30″ N, 097°15′45.44″ W; thence west along the shoreline to 27°52′53.38″ N, 097°16′20.66″ W, and a temporary moving security zone while the vessel transits with cargo within the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel, that will prohibit entry within 500-yard radius of LNGC MARVEL FALCON. These zones are categorized excludiated from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is 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

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

§ 165.1016 Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX.
(a) Location. The following areas are security zones:
(1) The mooring basin bound by 27°52′38.38″ N, 097°16′20.66″ W on the northern shoreline; thence to 27°52′45.58″ N, 097°16′19.60″ W; thence to 27°52′38.55″ N, 097°15′45.56″ W; thence to 27°52′49.30″ N, 097°15′45.44″ W; thence west along the shoreline to 27°52′53.38″ N, 097°16′20.66″ W, while Liquefied Natural Gas Carrier (LNGC) MARVEL FALCON is moored.
(2) All navigable waters encompassing a 500-yard radius around the LNGC MARVEL FALCON while transiting outbound with cargo through the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel.

(b) Effective period. This section is effective without actual notice from 12 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. on March 18, 2019. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from March 11, 2019 until March 18, 2019.

(c) Period of enforcement. This section will be enforced from the time LNGC MARVEL FALCON moors and while the vessel is transiting outbound through the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel from March 11, 2019 through March 18, 2019.

(d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in §165.33 apply. Entry into these temporary security zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a 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 Corpus Christi.
(2) Persons and vessels desiring to enter or pass through the zones must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative on VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 361–939–0450.
(3) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(e) Information broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) of the enforcement times and date for these security zones.

Dated: March 12, 2019.

E.J. Gaynor,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

FR Doc. 2019–04966 Filed 3–15–19; 8:45 am
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE
39 CFR Part 111
New Mailing Standards for Mailpieces Containing Liquids
AGENCY: Postal Service™.
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: The Postal Service is revising Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM™), section 601.3.4 to clarify and supplement the mailing standards for mailpieces containing liquids.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Collins at (202) 268–5551 or Wm. Kevin Gunther at (202) 268–7208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
The Postal Service published a notice of proposed rulemaking on July 9, 2018, (83 FR 31712–31713) requesting public feedback on potential changes to DMM 601.3.4. The original proposed rule provided for a 30-day comment period. At the request of the mailing industry, the comment period was subsequently extended to September 30, 2018. During the comment period, the Postal Service received twenty formal comments, and engaged in a number of discussions with mailers and with various members of the mailing and hazardous materials transportation industries.

The July 9, 2018 proposed rule consisted of two components. The first component was the clarification of existing language that specified packaging and markings for mailpieces containing liquids. The second component was a proposal to extend the requirement to triple-package breakable primary containers with a volume of four (4) ounces or less. Current mailing standards require triple packaging only for breakable primary containers over 4 ounces.

The Postal Service will move forward with the proposed clarification language and incorporate some additional changes that were proposed by mailers during the comment period. The Postal Service has observed that a significant percentage of liquid spills results from mailers misinterpreting the existing packaging requirements for liquids, thinking their nonmetal containers are not breakable. However, nonmetal containers (i.e., plastic, glass, earthenware, etc.) are often the source of liquid spills in Postal Service networks.

Specifically, the Postal Service will remove the ambiguity surrounding the meaning of “breakable container,” in addition to clarifying the packaging requirements for those containers. The Postal Service expects this revision to reduce confusion, improve compliance, and limit the frequency with which it has to take action with noncompliant mailers. For convenience and simplicity, the Postal Service will also consolidate existing requirements for the packaging of liquids from Publication 52, Hazardous, Restricted and Perishable Mail, into the revised DMM 601.3.4, adding reference to package orientation markings as a condition for the mailing of liquids or other spillable materials. The Postal Service believes this clarification to be