environment. This rule involves a temporary fixed security zone while LNGC CADIZ KNUTSEN 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′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 CADIZ KNUTSEN is moored.

(2) All navigable waters encompassing a 500-yard radius around the Liquefied Natural Gas Carrier (LNGC) CADIZ KNUTSEN while transiting outbound with cargo through the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel.

(b) Effective period. This rule is effective without actual notice from May 20, 2019 until May 20, 2019. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from May 14, 2019, until May 20, 2019.

(c) Period of enforcement. This section will be enforced from the time LNGC CADIZ KNUTSEN moors and while the vessel is transiting outbound through the La Quinna Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel from May 14, 2019 through May 20, 2019.

(d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in §165.33 of this part apply. Entry into these 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 or 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.


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

§165.3305 Safety Zone; Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2019–0276]

Safety Zone; Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone regulations for the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show on Commencement Bay from noon until 4 p.m. on both July 3, 2019 and July 4, 2019. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of the public from inherent dangers associated with these annual aerial displays. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter or transit this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or her designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1305 will be enforced from noon until 4 p.m. on both July 3, 2019, and July 4, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Petty Officer Amy Hamilton, Sector Puget Sound Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone (206) 217–6051, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in 33 CFR 165.1305 for the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show on Commencement Bay from noon until 4 p.m. on both July 3, 2019, and July 4, 2019. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the air show.

The safety zone resembles a rectangle protruding from the shoreline along Ruston Way and will be marked by the event sponsor. The specific coordinates of the safety zone location is listed in 33 CFR 165.1305.

As specified in §165.1305(c), during the enforcement period, no vessel may enter this regulated area without approval from the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound (COTP) or a COTP designated representative. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advanced notification of enforcement of the safety zone via the Local Notice to Mariners and maritime
information broadcasts on the day of the event. If the COTP determines that the safety zone need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice of enforcement, she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: May 14, 2019.
L.A. Sturgis,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
38 CFR Part 0
RIN 2900–AQ60
Core Values, Characteristics, and Customer Experience Principles of the Department

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Department of Veterans Affairs’ (VA) regulations concerning the standards of ethical conduct and related responsibilities of its employees by adding a new section to the subpart for VA’s Core Values and Characteristics, which includes VA’s Customer Experience Principles. VA’s Customer Experience Principles add to the foundational values and organizational characteristics that define VA employees and articulate what VA stands for, respectively, and these principles are a set of guidelines that will be applied Department-wide to all VA employees. This final rule establishes VA’s Customer Experience Principles and ensures their proper application to the VA workforce.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 20, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Madigan, Action Officer, Veterans Experience Office (30), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 632–5939. (This is not a toll-free telephone number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rulemaking amends 38 CFR part 0 to add Customer Experience Principles to Subpart A. Maintaining a sustained organizational commitment to, and institutionalized focus on, the voice of the customer is a critical component of modernizing VA to meet the needs and expectations of Veterans, their families, caregivers, and survivors. VA is privileged to serve a vast and diverse population: In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 VA had 9.15 million enrollees in VA health care; 4.74 million Veterans receiving VA disability compensation (as of September 30, 2018); 3.12 million active VA home loan participants (as of September 30, 2018); and 946,829 VA education beneficiaries (FY17). With hundreds of facilities and over 350,000 employees, VA must provide consistent and exceptional experiences to every customer across all the different ways in which Veterans, servicemembers, their families, caregivers, and survivors interact with VA. Codifying these principles will ensure that they receive the proper emphasis at all levels within VA, are clearly understood by the workforce, and, most importantly, become an enduring part of the VA culture. Adding Customer Experience Principles to the Core Values and Characteristics further demonstrates that VA is a people-centric organization.

Administrative Procedure Act
This final rule establishes internal guidelines relating to agency practice or procedure and sets forth general statements of agency policy. Accordingly, it is exempt from the prior notice-and-comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Also, because this final rule only establishes internal guidelines relating to agency practice or procedure and sets forth general statements of agency policy, VA finds application of the delayed-effective-date requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(d) is unnecessary, and consequently there is good cause to exempt this rule from that requirement in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Effect of Rulemaking
Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as revised by this final rulemaking, represents VA’s implementation of its legal authority on this subject. Other than future amendments to this regulation or governing statutes, no contrary guidance or procedures are authorized. All existing or subsequent VA guidance must be read to conform with this rulemaking if possible or, if not possible, such guidance is superseded by this rulemaking.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Regulatory Flexibility Act
The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, is not applicable to this rulemaking because notice of proposed rulemaking is not required. 5 U.S.C. 601(2), 603(a), 604(a). In any event, the Secretary hereby certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this rulemaking is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563 and 13771
Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) defines a “significant regulatory action,” requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) unless OMB waives such review, as “any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.” The economic, interagency, budgetary, legal, and policy implications of this final rule have been examined and it has been determined not to be a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. VA’s impact analysis can be found as a supporting document at http://www.regulations.gov, usually within 48 hours after the rulemaking document is published. Additionally, a copy of the rulemaking and its impact analysis are available on VA’s website at http://