

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 Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), 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 less than two and a half hours that would prohibit entry within 450 yards of the fireworks discharge site.

It is categorically excluded 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

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping 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, 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.T13-0520 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13-0520 Safety Zone; Newport 4th of July Fireworks, Yaquina Bay, Newport, OR.

(a) *Location.* The following area is designated a safety zone: Waters of

Yaquina Bay, within a 450-yard radius of the fireworks discharge site located at 44°37'32" N, 124°2'5" W in vicinity of Newport, OR.

(b) *Regulations.* Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or his designated representative. Also in accordance with § 165.23, no person may bring into, or allow to remain in this safety zone any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or his designated representative.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 9 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on July 4, 2019.

Dated: June 26, 2019.

J.C. Smith,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Columbia River.

[FR Doc. 2019-14075 Filed 7-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2019-0467]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Redwood City Independence Day Fireworks Display; Port of Redwood City, Redwood City, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the navigable waters of the Port of Redwood City near the Redwood City Turning Basin in support of the Redwood City Independence Day Fireworks Display on July 4, 2019. This safety zone is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from the dangers associated with pyrotechnics. Unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining in the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 a.m. to 10:20 p.m. on July 4, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2019-0467 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 Lieutenant Junior Grade Jennae Cotton, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (415) 399–3585, email SFWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

COTP Captain of the Port San Francisco
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
§ 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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule. Since the Coast Guard received notice of this event on April 30, 2019, notice and comment procedures would be impracticable in this instance.

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**. For similar reasons as stated above, notice and comment procedures would be impractical in this instance due to the short notice provided for this event.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port San Francisco (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the Redwood City Independence Day Fireworks Display on July 4, 2019, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 100-foot radius of the fireworks barge during loading, staging, and transit, and anyone within a 560-foot radius of the fireworks barge starting 30 minutes before the fireworks display is scheduled to commence and ending 30 minutes after the conclusion of the fireworks display. For this reason, a safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the

marine environment in the navigable waters around the fireworks barge during the fireworks display.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 9 a.m. until 10:20 p.m. on July 4, 2019 during the loading, staging, and transit of the fireworks barge, until approximately 30 minutes after completion of the fireworks display. From 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on July 4, 2019, during the loading, staging, and transit of the fireworks barge until 30 minutes prior to the start of the fireworks display, the safety zone will encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barge, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 100 feet out from the fireworks barge. Loading the pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge is scheduled from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on July 4, 2019, at Pier 50 in San Francisco, CA. From 3 p.m. until 6 p.m. on July 4, 2019, the barge will remain at Pier 50. From 6 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on July 4, 2019, the fireworks barge will be towed from Pier 50 to the display location, where it will remain until the conclusion of the fireworks display.

At 9 p.m. on July 4, 2019, 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the 20-minute Redwood City Independence Day Fireworks Display, the safety zone will increase in size and encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barge, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 560 feet from the circle center at approximate position 37°30'28.5" N, 122°12'51.5" W (NAD 83). The safety zone will terminate at 10:20 p.m. on July 4, 2019.

The effect of the safety zone is to restrict navigation in the vicinity of the fireworks loading, staging, transit, and firing site. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the restricted areas. These regulations are needed to keep spectators and vessels away from the immediate vicinity of the fireworks firing site to ensure the safety of participants, spectators, and transiting vessels.

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 limited duration and narrowly tailored geographic area of the safety zone. Although this rule restricts access to the waters encompassed by the safety zone, the effect of this rule will not be significant because the local waterway users will be notified via public Notice to Mariners to ensure the safety zone will result in minimum impact. The entities most likely to be affected are waterfront facilities, commercial vessels, and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities.

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.

This rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: Owners and operators of waterfront facilities, commercial vessels, and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing, if these facilities or vessels are in the vicinity of the safety zone at times when this zone is being enforced. This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: (i) This rule will encompass only a small portion of the waterway for a limited period of time, and (ii) the maritime public will be advised in advance of these safety zones via Notice to Mariners.

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 Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), 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 of limited size and duration. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) in Table 3–1 of U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementing Procedures 5090.1. 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

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, 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.T11–980 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–980 Safety Zone; Redwood City Independence Day Fireworks Display, Port of Redwood City, Redwood City, CA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: from 9 a.m. on July 4, 2019 until 9 p.m. on July 4, 2019 the safety zone will encompass all navigable waters of the Port of Redwood City, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 100 feet out from the fireworks barge during the loading and staging at Pier 50 in San Francisco, CA as well as during transit to and arrival at the display location in Redwood City, CA. Between 9 p.m. on July 4, 2019 and 10:20 p.m. on July 4, 2019, the safety zone will expand to all navigable waters, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 560 feet out from the fireworks barge in approximate position 37°30'28.5" N, 122°12'51.5" W (NAD 83).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, “designated representative” means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel or a Federal, State, or local officer designated by or assisting the COTP in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart (b) of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or the COTP's designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative. Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the safety zones on VHF–23A or through the 24-hour Command Center at telephone (415) 399–3547.

(d) *Enforcement period.* The zone described in paragraph (a) of this section will be enforced from 9 a.m. on July 4, 2019 until 10:20 p.m. on July 4, 2019. The Captain of the Port San Francisco will notify the maritime community of periods during which these zones will be enforced via Notice to Mariners in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.

Dated: June 18, 2019.

Marie B. Byrd,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2019-13948 Filed 7-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0186]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile Markers 366.3 to 369.8, Kansas City, MO

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain waters of the Missouri River from mile marker (MM) 366.3 to MM 369.8. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters near Kansas City, MO, during an air show from July 3 through July 7, 2019. This regulation prohibits persons and vessels from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 11 a.m. on July 3, 2019 through 7 p.m. on July 7, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2019-0186 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 Lieutenant Commander Christian Barger, Waterways Management Division, Sector Upper Mississippi River, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 314-269-2560, email Christian.J.Barger@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 COTP Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River
 DHS Department of Homeland Security
 FR Federal Register
 NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
 § Section
 U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On March 14, 2019, the KC Air Show Charities notified the Coast Guard that it would be conducting an airshow over the Missouri River near Kansas City, MO on July 3, 2019 from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., July 4, 2019 from noon to 6 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. each day from July 5, 2019 through July 7, 2019. In response, on April 15, 2019, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled *Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile Markers 366.3 to 369.8, Kansas City, MO* (84 FR 15165). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this airshow. During the comment period that ended on May 15, 2019, we received 17 comments.

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 respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the air show.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the air show to take place from July 3, 2019 through July 7, 2019 will be a safety concern for persons and vessels in that area. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of life on these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received seventeen comments on our NPRM published on April 15, 2019. Six of those commenters approved the establishment of the safety zone in that area. Three other commenters asked if there was a detour around the zone. Due to the limited width of the Missouri River, it is not possible to navigate a vessel around the safety zone. However, this rule provides plenty of notice for potential travelers to plan ahead for this event. In addition, anyone desiring to enter or pass through this zone, may request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis considering all circumstances, and mainly the safety of the requested

passage to the vessel and the show participants.

Three commenters asked the Coast Guard to list examples under which a vessel might be allowed to enter the zone and under which it would be excluded. One of these commenters specifically asked how "obviously risky vessels" would be treated if they request permission to enter the zone. And the other one asked under what circumstances "small entities" would be allowed to enter the zone. As stated above and in the NPRM, all requests for entry will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Any vessel that is deemed unsafe by the COTP or a designated representative will not be allowed to enter the zone. As another example, a vessel in the state of emergency, or a medical vessel, may be allowed to enter the zone if it is deemed safe by the COTP or a designated representative.

Two commenters were concerned about the enforcement times. One of them indicated that the enforcement times should be tailored to the exact length of the air show, and the other one indicated that a bigger time cushion would be needed if the show was delayed. The Coast Guard agrees that the time cushion should be provided to account for any delays, including weather, vessel entries, safety reasons, etc. In response to these comments, the Coast Guard has modified this rule's enforcement times to make it more flexible. We have added another day, July 3, 2019, during which the rule will be enforced from 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. We have also extended the beginning and end of the enforcement period as follows. Instead of noon-6 p.m. on July 4, 2019, the rule will be enforced 11 a.m.-7 p.m., and instead of 2 p.m.-6 p.m. on July 5-7, 2019, the rule will be enforced 1 p.m.-7 p.m.

Three commenters were concerned about business vessels that might be unable to transit the area safely or at all. One of these commenters asked the Coast Guard to move the safety zone to land. The other one suggested that the government compensate the vessels unable to transit the area. And the third commenter asked if business vessels would be safe transiting the area. The Coast Guard cannot move the zone because it does not have the authority to establish a marine safety zone on land. The comment about relief for small entities was of general nature and did not provide the Coast Guard with specific information requested in the NPRM. We asked that a business that believes it is qualified as a small entity and that the NPRM had a significant economic impact on it, to provide the Coast Guard with an explanation on