sufficient time to request and respond to comments.

This rule is effective from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. on November 11, 2020. The SLR will cover all navigable waters on a pre-determined course in the vicinity of the marine event during the enforcement period of this rule.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes an SLR from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. on November 11, 2020. The SLR will cover all navigable waters on a pre-determined course in the vicinity of the marine event during the enforcement period of this rule.

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-day of the SLR. The Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners and will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 that details the vessel restrictions of the regulated area.

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 SLR 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 call or email 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.

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, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, 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 an SLR lasting less than four hours that will monitor entry to the SLR area for the duration of the enforcement period to cover before, during and after the parade has concluded. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email 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 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS.

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–

■ 2. Add § 100.T11–043 to read as follows:

§ 100.T11–043 Boat Parade, San Diego, CA

(a) Regulated area. The regulations in this section apply to the following area:

(1) Parade Area: All navigable waters, from surface to bottom, on a pre-determined course in the northern portion of the San Diego Main Ship Channel from Shelter Island Basin, past the Embarcadero, crossing the federal navigable channel and ending off of Coronado Island.

(2) [Reserved.

(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 and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

Participant means all persons and vessels registered with the event sponsor as participants in the parade.

(c) Regulations. (1) All non-participants are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative by calling the Sector San Diego IJOC at 619–278–7033. Those in the regulated area, including
participants, must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

3) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated areas through advanced notice via Broadcast Notice to Mariners and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. through 5 p.m. on Wednesday, November 11, 2020. Dated: November 3, 2020.

T.J. Barelli,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2020–24860 Filed 11–9–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 165
[Docket Number USCG–2020–0655]
RIN 1625–AA87
Security Zone; Fleet Week Demonstration Area, San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA
AGENCY: Coast Guard, Homeland Security Department (DHS).
ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary 900-foot radius security zone on the navigable waters of the U.S. off of Broadway Pier in San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA, in support of Fleet Week San Diego on November 11, 2020. This action is necessary to provide for the safety and security of U.S. Coast Guard surface and aerial assets, vessels and support personnel who will be performing mission search and rescue demonstrations. This rulemaking prohibits persons and vessels from entering, transiting, or anchoring in the security zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. through 5 p.m. on November 11, 2020.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2020–0655 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 John Santorum, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, CA; telephone (619) 278–7656, email MarineEventsSD@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| DHS | Department of Homeland Security |
| FR | Federal Register |
| 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)(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. The Coast Guard did not receive final details for this event until October 21, 2020. The Coast Guard must establish this security zone by November 11, 2020 and lacks sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and 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 implementation of this rulemaking is contrary to public interest and is needed to ensure the safety and security of military personnel and assets on November 11, 2020.

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 San Diego (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with military demonstrations on November 11, 2020 will be a security concern for military assets in the vicinity of the Broadway Pier in San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA. This rule is needed to protect military personnel, vessels, and the marine environment on the navigable waters within the security zone during the San Diego Fleet Week event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary security zone from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. on November 11, 2020. The security zone will encompass the waters within a 900-foot radius centered at position: 32°42′56″ N, 117°10′46″ W off the Broadway Pier in the San Diego Bay. The purpose of the security zone is to protect the U.S. Coast Guard surface and aerial assets, crews, and support personnel who will be performing search and rescue demonstrations in San Diego, CA. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or his designated representative.

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-day of the security zone. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone which will impact a small designated area of the San Diego Bay. The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule will allow 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.