The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is hereby directed to prepare and distribute appropriate guidance to CBP personnel on the continued implementation of the temporary measures set forth in this Notice. The CBP Commissioner may determine that other forms of travel, such as travel in furtherance of economic stability or social order, constitute “essential travel” under this Notification. Further, the CBP Commissioner may, on an individualized basis and for humanitarian reasons or for other purposes in the national interest, permit the processing of travelers to the United States not engaged in “essential travel.”

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the Federal Register.

Chad R. Mizelle,

[FR Doc. 2020–25866 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9112–FP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 165
[Docket Number USCG–2020–0684]
RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Breton Sound, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain navigable waters of Breton Sound, LA. The safety zone encompasses all navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of the LOBO Durango platform riser in Breton Sound Block 49 at 29 27 000 N, 089 17 682 W. The temporary safety zone is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by emergency repair operations to the damaged structure. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans or an authorized representative.

DATES: This rule is effective 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)(3)). 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), 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. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this temporary safety zone as soon as possible 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 public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the emergency repairs on/near LOBO Durango platform riser.

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 New Orleans (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with emergency repair operations, consisting of securing and repairing the damaged LOBO Durango structure, will be of a safety concern for anyone within a 100-yard radius of the structure, located at approximately 29 27 000 N, 089 17 682 W, Breton Sound, Block 49. This rule is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment on the navigable waters within the safety zone while the repairs are being carried out.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone starting November 10, 2020 until approximately December 4, 2020, or until repairs are complete, whichever comes first. The temporary safety zone will encompass all navigable waters within 100-yard radius of the LOBO Durango structure located in Breton Sound, Block 49, at approximately 29 27 000 N, 089 17 682 W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the structure is being repaired. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. 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) 365–2246, or a designated representative. 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 as 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 and duration of the temporary safety zone. This safety zone will restrict vessel traffic from entering or remaining within a 100-yard radial section of Breton Sound, Block 49, while an emergency repairs to LOBO Durango structure occur. The repairs are expected to take no longer than 30 days. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone, Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

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 transits the temporary 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 cumplment, 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 a temporary safety zone that prohibits entry within 100-yard radius of the LOBO Durango structure located at approximately 29°27.000 N, 089°17.682 W. Breton Sound, Block 49 for about 30 days. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L(60a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

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 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.T08–0684 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0684 Safety Zone; Breton Sound, New Orleans, LA. (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of LOBO Durango platform rise structure located at
The Postal Service is amending Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®), to reflect changes to prices and mailing standards for competitive products.


The Postal Service will revise Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), to reflect changes to prices and mailing standards for the following competitive products:

- Priority Mail Express®
- Priority Mail®
- First-Class Package Service®
- Parcel Select®
- USPS Retail Ground®
- Extra Services
- Return Services
- Mailer Services
- Recipient Services
- Other

Competitive product prices and changes are identified by product as follows:

**Priority Mail Express**

**Prices**

Overall, Priority Mail Express prices will increase 1.2 percent. Priority Mail Express will continue to offer zoned and Flat Rate Retail, Commercial Base®, and Commercial Plus® pricing.

Retail prices will increase an average of 1.0 percent. The Flat Rate Envelope price will remain at $26.35, the Legal Flat Rate Envelope will remain at $26.50, and the Padded Flat Rate Envelope will remain at $26.95.

Commercial Plus prices were matched to the Commercial Base prices in the 2016 price change and will continue to be matched in 2021. Commercial Base and Commercial Plus prices will increase an average of 2.5 percent.

**Priority Mail**

**Prices**

Overall, Priority Mail prices will increase 3.5 percent. Priority Mail will continue to offer zoned and Flat Rate Retail, Commercial Base, and Commercial Plus pricing.

Retail prices will increase an average of 3.0 percent. The Flat Rate Envelope price will increase to $7.95, the Legal Flat Rate Envelope will increase to $8.25, and the Padded Flat Rate Envelope will increase to $8.55. The Small Flat Rate Box price will increase to $8.45 and the Medium Flat Rate Boxes will increase to $15.50. The Large Flat Rate Box will increase to $21.90 and the APO/FPO/DPO Large Flat Rate Box will increase to $20.40.

Commercial Base prices offer lower prices to customers who use authorized postage payment methods. Commercial Base prices will increase an average of 3.6 percent.

The Commercial Plus price category offers price incentives to large volume customers who have a customer commitment agreement with USPS®. Commercial Plus prices as a whole will increase 4.5 percent.

**First-Class Package Service**

**Prices**

Overall, First-Class Package Service—Retail prices will increase 4.8 percent.

Overall, First-Class Package Service—Commercial prices will increase 6.5 percent.

**Parcel Select**

**Prices**

The prices for Parcel Select Destination Entry will increase an average of 8.9 percent. Parcel Select Ground prices will increase an average of 1.3 percent. The prices for Parcel Select Lightweight® will increase an average of 20.0 percent.

**USPS Retail Ground**

Overall, USPS Retail Ground prices will increase an average of 3.0 percent.

**Extra Services**

**Adult Signature Service**

Adult Signature Required and Adult Signature Restricted Delivery service prices are increasing 3.8 and 3.6 percent respectively. The price for Adult Signature Required will increase to $6.90 and Adult Signature Restricted Delivery will increase to $7.15.

**Return Services**

**Parcel Return Service**

Overall, Parcel Return Service prices will increase an average of 4.9 percent.

Return Sectional Center Facility (RSCF) prices will increase an average of 4.9 percent and Return Delivery Unit (RDU) prices will increase an average of 4.9 percent.

**Mailer Services**

**Pickup on Demand Service**

The Pickup on Demand® service fee will increase 4.2 percent to $25.00.

**USPS Premium Tracking Service**

Overall, USPS Premium Tracking Service™ prices will remain the same.