DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2020–0703]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Gasparilla Marine Parade; Hillsborough Bay; Tampa, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a temporary special local regulation for the 2021 Gasparilla Marine Parade on the waters of Hillsborough Bay in the vicinity of Tampa, Florida. This event is expected to attract over 600 spectator craft along the parade route, with approximately 18 vessels participating in the official flotilla. This regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of public, the official flotilla, and spectator vessels before, during, and after the parade. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before March 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2020–0703 using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Marine Science Technician First Class Michael D. Shackleford, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, Coast Guard; telephone (813) 228–2191, email Michael.D.Shackleford@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, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On November 23, 2020, Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla notified the Coast Guard that it will be rescheduling the Gasparilla Invasion and Parade from its normal day in January, to April 17, 2021, from 11:30 to 2:00 p.m. The event will occur on certain waters of Hillsborough bay, Tampa, Florida. The Captain of the Port St. Petersburg (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the large gathering of vessels during the parade would be a safety concern for anyone within the event area.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of public, the official flotilla, and spectator vessels on these navigable waters of the United States before, during, and after the scheduled event. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231).

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The COTP is proposing to establish a special local regulation from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on April 17, 2021. The special local regulation would cover certain waters of Hillsborough Bay in Tampa, Florida and set forth specific requirements for vessels operating within the regulated area during the period of enforcement. Persons and vessels not meeting the requirements of this regulation may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area by contacting the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg by telephone at (727) 824–7506, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the special local regulations by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and/or on-scene designated representatives.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed 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 NPRM has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM 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: (1) The special local regulation will be enforced for only nine hours; (2) although certain persons and vessels are prohibited to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area without authorization from the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; (3) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the special local regulations to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners and/or Broadcast Notice to Mariners; and (4) persons and vessels not meeting the requirements of this regulation may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area by contacting the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

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 proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above, this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see ADDRESSES) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it. 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 proposed 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. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would 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 proposed 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 proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments) because it would 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 proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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 proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed 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 made a preliminary determination 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 proposed rule involves a special local regulation issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade. Normally such actions are 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 preliminary Army of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protestors 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.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. If your material cannot be submitted using https://www.regulations.gov, call or email the person in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document for alternate instructions.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Documents mentioned in this NPRM as being available in the docket, and all public comments, will be in our online docket at https://www.regulations.gov and can be viewed by following that website’s instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted or a final rule is published.

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 is proposing to amend 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 1.05–1.

2. Add §100.T07–0703 to read as follows:

§100.T07–0703 Special Local Regulation; Gasparilla Marine Parade; Hillsborough Bay; Tampa, FL.

(a) Regulated Areas: (1) Waters of Hillsborough Bay and its tributaries north of 27°51′18″ N and south of the John F. Kennedy Bridge; Hillsborough Cut “D” Channel, Seddon Channel, Sparkman Channel and the Hillsborough River south of the John F. Kennedy Bridge; Tampa, Florida. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.

(2) All navigable waters within a 100 yards around the vessel JOSE GASPAR while docked at the Tampa Yacht Club and Tampa Convention Center, Tampa, Florida.

(3) When within the marked channels of the parade route, vessels participating in the Gasparilla Marine Parade may not exceed the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage.

(b) Special Local Regulations. (1) All vessels within the regulated area in paragraph (a) of this section must stay 50 feet away from and give way to all officially entered vessels in parade formation in the Gasparilla Marine Parade.
April 17, 2021.

be enforced from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on

or a designated representative.

instructions of the COTP St. Petersburg

authorization must comply with the

16. If authorization is granted, all

representative via VHF radio on channel

824–7506, or a designated

regulated areas by contacting the COTP

Marine Parade.

(6) Vessels not officially entered in

the Gasparilla Marine Parade may not

enter the parade staging area box within

the following coordinates: 27°53′53″ N, 082°27′47″ W; 27°53′22″ N, 082°27′10″ W; 27°52′36″ N, 082°27′55″ W; 27°53′02″ N, 082°28′31″ W.

(7) Designated representatives may

control vessel traffic throughout the

enforcement area as determined by the

prevailing conditions.

(8) Persons and vessels may request

authorization to enter, transit through,

anchor in, or remain within the

regulated areas by contacting the COTP

St. Petersburg by telephone at (727)

824–7506, or a designated

representative via VHF radio on channel

16. If authorization is granted, all

persons and vessels receiving such

authorization must comply with the

instructions of the COTP St. Petersburg

or a designated representative.

(d) Enforcement Period. This rule will

be enforced from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on

April 17, 2021.


Matthew A. Thompson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the

Port St. Petersburg.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3622(d)(3), the

Commission issues this advance notice of

proposed rulemaking to seek input from

the public about what additional

regulations promulgated by the

Commission may be necessary to

achieve the objectives of the Postal

Accountability and Enhancement Act

(PAEA) 1 over the longer-term,

particularly related to maximizing

incentives to increase efficiency and

reduce costs, maintaining high-quality

service standards, and assuring financial

stability (including retained earnings).

II. Background

In Docket No. RM2017–3, the

Commission found that the existing

Market Dominant ratemaking system
did not achieve the PAEA’s objectives

during the 10 years following the

PAEA’s enactment. 2 The Commission’s

1 Public Law 109–435, 201, 120 Stat. 3198, 3204


2 See Docket No. RM2017–3, Order Adopting

Final Rules for the System of Regulating Rates and

Classes for Market Dominant Products, November

30, 2020, at 2 (Order No. 5763); see also Docket No.

RM2017–3, Revised Notice of Proposed

Rulemaking, December 5, 2019, at 7 (Order No.

5337); Docket No. RM2017–3, Notice of Proposed

Rulemaking for the System for Regulating Rates and

Classes for Market Dominant Products, December 1,

findings were premised in part on the

existing ratemaking system’s inability to

assure financial stability (including

retained earnings), maximize incentives
to reduce costs and increase efficiency,

and maintain high-quality service

standards. See Order No. 4257 at 3–5,

274–275. During the PAEA era, the

existing ratemaking system was

inadequate, which resulted in an

accumulated deficit, 3 maximum use of

the Postal Service’s borrowing authority

and a sharp decline in capital

investments, 4 operational efficiency

increases and cost reductions that were

insufficient to achieve overall financial

stability and/or retained earnings, 5 and

reduction of the high-quality service

standards that were set in 2007. 6

In response, the Commission

modified the ratemaking system’s

design to encourage and enable the

Postal Service to address its complex

challenges by making prudent pricing

and operational decisions. See Order

No. 5763 at 285. Among other changes

made, the modified rules provide

additional rate authority to address two

underlying drivers of the Postal

Service’s net losses that are largely

outside of its direct and near-term

control: (1) The increase in per-unit cost

resulting from the decline in mail

density for each fiscal year under

subpart D of 39 CFR part 3030 of this

chapter; and (2) the statutorily

mandated amortization payments for

particular retirement costs under

subpart E of 39 CFR part 3030 of this

chapter. See id. These

principled adjustments to the price cap

made by the Commission in Docket No. RM2017–

2017, at 26 (Order No. 4258); Docket No. RM2017–

3, Order on the Findings and Determination of the

39 U.S.C. 3622 Review, December 1, 2017, at 3–5,

274–275 (Order No. 4257).

3 See Order No. 4257 at 171–172 (describing how

the consecutive net losses resulted in an

accumulated deficit).

4 The Postal Service lacks shareholders and

instead must finance capital investments through

revenue or through borrowing. Order No. 4258 at

48–49. Therefore, as consecutive years of net losses

resulted in an accumulated deficit, the Postal

Service relied heavily on its borrowing authority,

deferred capital investments, and increased its cash

reserves. See id. at 46–52.

5 Order No. 4257 at 222, 274–275 (summarizing

that while some cost reductions and efficiency

gains were achieved post-PAEA, they were

insufficient to achieve financial stability in the

medium term and long term).

6 Id. at 273. The two major service standard

changes in the first 10 years after the passage of the

PAEA were reviewed by the Commission, prior to

implementation, in Docket Nos. N2012–1 and

N2014–1. The “Network Rationalization” initiative

implemented by the Postal Service included

changes to the service standards for First-Class

Mail, Periodicals, USPS Marketing Mail, and

Package Services. The “Load Leveling” initiative

included changes to the service standards for USPS

Marketing Mail. Id. at 264–273.

Postal Regulatory Commission

39 CFR Part 3030

[Docket No. RM2021–2; Order No. 5816]

Market Dominant Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed

rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission is initiating

a review seeking input from the public

about what additional regulations

promulgated by the Commission may be

necessary to achieve the objectives of the

Postal Accountability and

Enhancement Act (PAEA) particularly

related to maximizing incentives to

increase efficiency and reduce costs,

maintaining high-quality service

standards, and assuring financial

stability (including retained earnings).

This advance notice informs the public

of the docket’s initiation, invites public

comment, and takes other

administrative steps.

DATES: Comments are due: April 15, 2021.

Reply comments are due: May 17, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission’s

Filing Online system at http://www.prc.gov. Those who cannot submit

comments electronically should contact the person identified in the FOR

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section by telephone for advice on filing

alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3622(d)(3), the

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