(1) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more;
(2) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and
(3) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector of more than $100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector.

Therefore, a statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is not required.

E. Takings (E.O. 12630)
This rule does not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have takings implications under E.O. 12630. Therefore, a takings implication assessment is not required.

F. Federalism (E.O. 13132)
Under the criteria in section 1 of E.O. 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. To the extent that State and local governments have a role in Outer Continental Shelf activities, this rule will not affect that role.

Therefore, a federalism summary impact statement is not required.

G. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)
This rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988. Specifically, this rule:
(1) Meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and
(2) Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

H. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175 and Departmental Policy)
The Department of the Interior strives to strengthen its government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian tribes and recognition of their right to self-governance and tribal sovereignty. We have evaluated this rule under the Department of the Interior’s consultation policy, under Departmental Manual Part 512 Chapters 4 and 5, and under the criteria in E.O. 13175. We have determined that it has no substantial direct effects on Federally-recognized Indian tribes or Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporations, and that consultation under the Department of the Interior’s tribal and ANCSA consultation policies is not required.

I. Paperwork Reduction Act
This rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is not required.

J. National Environmental Policy Act
This rule does not cause a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required because, as a regulation of an administrative nature, this rule is covered by a categorical exclusion (see 43 CFR 46.210(i)). BSEE also determined that the rule does not implicate any of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 43 CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA. Therefore, a detailed statement under NEPA is not required.

K. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)
This rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in E.O. 13211. Therefore, a Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 250
Administrative practice and procedure, Continental shelf, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Government contracts, Investigations, Oil and gas exploration, Penalties, Pipelines, Continental Shelf—mineral resources, Continental Shelf—rights-of-way, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulphur.

Laurel Daniel-Davis, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons given in the preamble, the BSEE amends Title 30, Chapter II, Subchapter B, Part 250 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows.

PART 250—OIL AND GAS AND SULFUR OPERATIONS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

1. The authority citation for 30 CFR part 250 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise § 250.1403 to read as follows:

§ 250.1403 What is the maximum civil penalty?
The maximum civil penalty is $46,000 per day per violation.

[FR Doc. 2021–09315 Filed 5–3–21; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100
[Docket No. USCG–2021–0273]

Special Local Regulation; Annual Les Cheneaux Islands Antique Wooden Boat Show, Hessel, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the Annual Les Cheneaux Island Antique Wooden Boat Show special local regulation on the U.S. navigable waters of Hessel Marina, Hessel, MI on August 14, 2021. This action is necessary and intended to protect the safety of life and property on navigable waters prior to, during, and immediately after the boat show. During the enforcement period listed below, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone are prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.922 will be enforced for the Annual Les Cheneaux Islands Antique Wooden Boat Show regulated areas from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on August 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Deaven Palenzuela, Waterways Management division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 906–635–3223, email ssmprevention@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the established special local regulation in 33 CFR 100.922 for the Annual Les Cheneaux Island Antique Wooden Boat Show in Hessel, MI from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on August 14, 2021.

This action is being taken to protect the safety of life and property on navigable waters prior to, during, and

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immediately after the boat show. Our regulation for marine events within the Ninth Coast Guard District, § 100.922, specifies the location of the regulated area for the Annual Les Cheneaux Islands Antique Wooden Boat Show which encompasses the waters of Marquette Bay, Hessel, MI. During the enforcement period, no vessel may transit this regulated area without approval from the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the special local regulated area shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie, or an on-scene representative. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority of 33 CFR 100.922 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notification publishing in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

A.R. Jones, Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie.
FR Doc. 2021–09266 Filed 5–3–21; 8:45 am
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 117
[Docket No. USCG–2020–0603]
RIN 1625–AA09
Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hackensack River, Jersey City, NJ
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is modifying the operating schedule that governs the Route 7 Bridge, across the Hackensack River, mile 3.1, at Jersey City, NJ. The bridge owner, New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT), submitted a request to allow the bridge to require four hours advance notice for bridge openings. This final rule would create efficiency in drawbridge operations and better serve the needs of the community while continuing to meet the reasonable needs of navigation.
DATES: This rule is effective June 3, 2021.
ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov. Type USCG–2020–0603 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 Ms. Judy Leung-Yee, First Coast Guard District, Project Officer, telephone 212–514–4336, email Judy.K.Leung-Yee@uscg.mil.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Table of Abbreviations
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
NJDOT New Jersey Department of Transportation
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
OMB Office of Management and Budget
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
§ Section
II. Background Information and Regulatory History
On November 19, 2020, the Coast Guard published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hackensack River, Jersey City, NJ in the Federal Register (85 FR 73667). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this regulatory change. During the comment period that ended on January 19, 2021, we received no comments in response to the NPRM.
III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule
The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under the authority of 33 U.S.C. 499.
The new Route 7 Bridge at mile 3.1 over the Hackensack River at Jersey City, New Jersey, is currently under construction and will have a vertical clearance of 70 feet at mean high water in the closed position and 135 feet at mean high water in the open position. Horizontal clearance is approximately 158 feet. The existing Route 7 Bridge over the Hackensack River has a vertical clearance of 35 feet at mean high water in the closed position and 135 feet at mean high water in the open position. Horizontal clearance is approximately 158 feet.
The waterway users include recreational and commercial vessels including tugboat/barge combinations. The existing regulation, 33 CFR 117.723(k) published under Federal Register 85 FR 8747, effective April 19, 2020, requires the existing bridge open on signal; except that, from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m., the draw shall open on signal if at least two hours advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.
In August of 2020, the owner of the bridge, New Jersey Department of Transportation, requested a change to the drawbridge operation regulations to the new bridge. The owner anticipates a lower volume of bridge openings given that the new bridge’s vertical clearance in the closed position will be double the clearance of the existing bridge.
Under this rule, the new draw would open on signal when at least four hours advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge. This rule change will allow for more efficient and economic operation of the bridge while meeting the reasonable needs of navigation. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under authority in 33 U.S.C. 499.
The bridge logs show that the Route 7 Bridge had 16 annual openings in 2018, 10 annual openings in 2019, and 6 annual openings in 2020 (through 6/19/2020).
IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule
The Coast Guard provided 60 days for comment regarding this rule and no comments in the docket were received. There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the proposed rule in the NPRM.
The final rule provides that the Route 7 Bridge shall open on signal when at least four hours advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge. It is the Coast Guard’s opinion that the rule meets the reasonable needs of marine traffic.
Both existing and new bridges will be operated under the current operating schedule until the existing bridge is demolished/removed at which point this final rule will take effect.
V. Regulatory Analyses
The Coast Guard 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 protesters.
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 the budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive