continued enrollment shall be the longer of the following periods beginning on the date of the member’s death:

(i) Three years.
(ii) The period ending on the date on which such dependent attains 21 years of age.
(iii) In the case of such dependent who, at 21 years of age, is enrolled in a full-time course of study in a secondary school or in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher education approved by the administering Secretary and was, at the time of the member’s death, in fact dependent on the member for over one-half of such dependent’s support, the period ending on the earlier of the following dates: The date on which such dependent ceases to pursue such a course of study, as determined by the administering Secretary; or the date on which such dependent attains 23 years of age.

* * * * *


Patricia L. Toppings,
OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer,
Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2010–20392 Filed 8–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2010–0705]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Blue Angels at Kaneohe Bay Air Show, Oahu, HI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes two temporary safety zones while the U.S. Navy Blue Angels Squadron conducts aerobatic performances over Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii. These safety zones are necessary to protect watercraft and the general public from hazards associated with the U.S. Navy Blue Angels aircraft low flying, high powered jet aerobatics over open waters. Vessels desiring to transit through the zones can request permission by contacting the Honolulu Captain of the Port at telephone number 808–842–2600.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before September 2, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2010–0705 using any one of the following methods:

(1) Federal eRulemaking Portal:
(2) Fax: 202–493–2251.
(3) Mail: Docket Management Facility
(M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.
(4) Hand delivery: Same as mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or e-mail Lieutenant Commander Marcella Granquist, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu, telephone 808–842–2600, e-mail Marcella.A.Granquist@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided.

Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2010–0705), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online (via http://www.regulations.gov) or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online via http://www.regulations.gov, it will be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If you fax, hand deliver, or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an e-mail address, or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to http://www.regulations.gov, click on the “submit a comment” box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the “Document Type” drop down menu select “Proposed Rule” and insert “USCG–2010–0705” in the “Keyword” box. Click “Search” then click on the balloon shape in the “Actions” column. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8 ½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit comments by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comments.

Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, click on the “read comments” box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the “Keyword” box insert “USCG–2010–0705” and click “Search.” Click the “Open Docket Folder” in the “Actions” column. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. We have an agreement with the Department of Transportation to use the Docket Management Facility.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the Federal Register (73 FR 3316).

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request
Background and Purpose

On July 20, 2010, Kaneohe Bay Air Show 2010 coordinators informed the U.S. Coast Guard of a State of Hawaii approved Air Show plan that includes an aerial performance “show box” extending beyond the Kane’ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area as established by Executive Order No. 8681 of February 14, 1941. Within this “show box”, the U.S. Navy Blue Angels Squadron will conduct aerobatic performances, exhibiting their aircraft’s maximum performance capabilities, over Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii during a 3-day period. Taking into account the hazards associated within this “show box” during the Squadron’s high-powered multiple jet aircraft performances, and that Kaneohe Bay normally experiences heavy waterway traffic during the weekends, two safety zones for the portions of the “show box” that extend beyond the Kane ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea was determined to be appropriate by the Captain of the Port so as to ensure the safety of all watercraft and the general public during the Blue Angels’ performances.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

In order to protect watercraft and the general public from hazards associated with the U.S. Navy Blue Angels aircraft low-flying, high-powered jet aerobatics over open waters, the Coast Guard is proposing to establish two temporary safety zones.

The first safety zone would extend approximately 100 yards southwest of the Kane ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area, bound by the following points: 21°28.00 N, 157°46.29 W; 21°28.00 N, 157°44.09 W; 21°27.05 N, 157°44.02 W; 21°27.10 N, 157°46.06 W thence along to the beginning point. The second safety zone would extend 300 yards northeast of the Sea Area, bounded by the following points: 21°26.31 N, 157°46.47 W; 21°26.10 N, 157°47.07 W; and 21°26.18 N, 157°47.28 W thence along to the beginning point. Both of these zones would extend from the surface of the water to the ocean floor.

The Coast Guard is proposing that this temporary regulation would be effective from 9 a.m. on September 24, 2010 through 7 p.m. local (HST) time during September 26, 2010. The actual enforcement of the zones would be done on a daily basis from 9 a.m. local (HST) time through 7 p.m. local (HST) time September 24–26, 2010.

During the times the safety zones would be enforced, vessel traffic would be prohibited from transiting the areas included in the safety zones. Vessels desiring to transit through the zones could request permission by contacting the Honolulu Captain of the Port at telephone number 808–842–2600.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. This rule would not be significant as vessels could safely transit around the safety zone. Furthermore, vessels would be able to transit in the temporary safety zones with permission from the Honolulu Captain of the Port.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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 term “large entities” comprises large businesses, organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This rule would not be significant as vessels could safely transit around the safety zone. Furthermore, vessels would be able to transit in the temporary safety zones with permission from the Honolulu Captain of the Port.

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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.

**Taking of Private Property**

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

**Civil Justice Reform**

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

**Protection of Children**

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

**Indian Tribal Governments**

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.

**Energy Effects**

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

**Technical Standards**

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

**Environment**

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination that this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. A preliminary environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. This proposed rule involves the establishment of a safety zone. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

**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 proposes to amend 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:


2. Add § 165.T14–210 to read as follows:

§ 165.T14–210 Safety Zone; Blue Angels at Kaneohe Bay Air Show, Oahu, Hawaii.

(a) Location. The following areas, consisting of all waters contained within an area of one box on the northeast side and one box on southwest side of the Kane’ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area as established by Executive Order No. 8681 of February 14, 1941, in Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii, are temporary safety zones. These safety zones extend from the surface of the water to the ocean floor. These coordinates are based upon the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coast Survey, Pacific Ocean, Oahu, Hawaii, chart 19359.

(1) The first safety zone extends approximately 100 yards southwest of the Kane’ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area and is bounded by the following points: 21°28.00 N, 157°46.29 W; 21°28.00 N, 157°44.09 W; 21°27.05 N, 157°44.02 W; 21°27.10 N, 157°46.06 W thence along to the beginning point.

(2) The second safety zone extends approximately 300 yards north-northeast of the Kane’ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area and bounded by the following points: 21°26.31 N, 157°46.47; 21°26.10 N, 157°47.07 W.; and 21°26.18 N, 157°47.28 W. thence along to the beginning point.

(b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining in the safety zones described in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Honolulu Coast Guard Captain of the Port.

(2) Persons desiring to transit these safety zones may contact the Honolulu Captain of the Port on VHF channel 16 (156.800 MHz) or at telephone number 808–842–2600 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(c) Effective period. This rule is effective from 9 a.m. local (HST) time September 24, 2010 through 7 p.m. local (HST) time September 26, 2010. This rule will be enforced daily between the hours of 9 a.m. local (HST) time through 7 p.m. local (HST) time during September 24–26, 2010.

(d) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, Subpart C, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone except for support vessels/aircraft and support personnel, or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.

(e) Penalties. Vessels or persons violating this rule would be subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67


Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On September 8, 2009, FEMA published in the Federal Register a proposed rule that contained an erroneous table. This notice provides corrections to that table, to be used in lieu of the information published at 74 FR 46047. The table provided here represents the flooding sources, location of referenced elevations, effective and modified elevations, and communities affected for York County, Maine (All Jurisdictions). Specifically, it addresses the following flooding sources: Atlantic Ocean, Cape Porpoise Harbor, Cleaves Cove, Coffin Brook, Coffin Brook Tributary 1, Driscoll Brook, Ferguson Brook, Goosefare Brook, Keay Brook, Kennebunk River, Little River, Mulloy Brook, Piscataqua River (Town of Kittery), Portsmouth Harbor, Saco River, Sampson Cove, Spruce Creek, Stump Pond, The Pool, Worster Brook, and Worster Brook Tributary 3.

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before November 16, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–1066, to Roy E. Wright, Deputy Director, Risk Analysis Division, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3461 or (e-mail) roy.e.wright@dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy E. Wright, Deputy Director, Risk Analysis Division, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3461 or (e-mail) roy.e.wright@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) publishes proposed determinations of Base (1% annual-chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) and modified BFEs for communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a). These proposed BFEs and modified BFEs, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are minimum requirements. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities.

These proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and also are used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after these elevations are made final, and for the contents in those buildings.

Corrections

In the proposed rule published at 74 FR 46047 in the September 8, 2009, issue of the Federal Register, FEMA published a table under the authority of 44 CFR 67.4. The table entitled “York County, Maine (All Jurisdictions)” addressed the following flooding sources: Atlantic Ocean, Cape Porpoise Harbor, Cleaves Cove, Coffin Brook, Coffin Brook Tributary 1, Driscoll Brook, Ferguson Brook, Goosefare Brook, Keay Brook, Kennebunk River, Little River, Mulloy Brook, Piscataqua River (Town of Kittery), Portsmouth Harbor, Saco River, Sampson Cove, Spruce Creek, The Pool, Worster Brook, and Worster Brook Tributary 3. That table contained inaccurate information as to the location of referenced elevations, effective and modified elevations in feet, or communities affected for the flooding sources “Little River” and “Piscataqua River.” In addition, it did not include the following flooding sources: Bonny Eagle Pond, Great East Lake, Jones Brook (backwater effects from Scarborough River), Little Ossipee River, Little River (backwater effects from Scarborough River), Mill Brook (backwater effects from Scarborough River), Mousam River, Piscataqua River (Town of Eliot), Province Lake, Salmon Falls River, and Stump Pond. In this notice, FEMA is publishing a table containing the accurate information, to address these prior errors. The information provided below should be used in lieu of that previously published.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flooding source(s)</th>
<th>Location of referenced elevation</th>
<th>Effective Elevation in feet (NGVD) *</th>
<th>Modified Elevation in feet (NGVD) *</th>
<th>Communities affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Ocean</td>
<td>Along the shoreline, at the intersection of Great Hill Road and Sand Dollar Lane.</td>
<td>+11</td>
<td>+12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Elevation in feet (NGVD) + Elevation in feet (NAVD)
^ Depth in feet above ground
# Elevation in meters (MSL)