DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2013–0020]

Safety Zone: Chicago to Mackinac Race; Lake Michigan; Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone on Lake Michigan near Chicago, Illinois for the 105th Race to Mackinac. This zone will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 12, and from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on July 13, 2013. This action is necessary and intended to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters during the 105th Race to Mackinac. During the aforementioned periods, the Coast Guard will enforce restrictions upon, and control movement of, vessels in the safety zone. No person or vessel may enter the safety zone while it is being enforced without permission of the Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan.

DATES: The safety zone in 33 CFR 165.929(a)(77) will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 12, and from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on July 13, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email MST1 Joseph McCollum, Prevention Department, Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, Milwaukee, WI at (414) 747–7148, email joseph.p.mccollum@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone listed in 33 CFR 165.929(a)(77) as well as the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.929, Safety Zones: Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan zone, for the 105th Race to Mackinac. This zone will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 12, and from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on July 13, 2013.

All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan, or the on-scene representative to enter, move within, or exit a safety zone. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan, or a designated representative. Vessels that wish to transit through the safety zones may request permission from the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan. Requests must be made in advance and approved by the Captain of the Port before transits will be authorized. Approvals will be granted on a case by case basis.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.929(a)(77), Safety Zones: Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan zone and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advance notification of this event via Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners that the regulation is in effect. The Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan, or his or her on-scene representative may be contacted via Channel 16, VHF–FM.

Dated: June 6, 2013.

M.W. Sibley,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2013–0115]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone: Fifth Coast Guard District Fireworks Display Cape Fear River; Wilmington, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily changing the enforcement location of a safety zone for one specific recurring fireworks display in the Fifth Coast Guard District. This regulation applies to only one recurring fireworks event, held adjacent to the Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina. The fireworks display formerly originated from a location on land but this year will originate from a barge. The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in a portion of the Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina, during the event.

DATES: This rule will be effective from 5:30 p.m. on July 4, 2013, until 1 a.m. on July 5, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG–2013–0115]. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email BOSN4 Joseph M. Edge, Coast Guard Sector North Carolina, Coast Guard; telephone (252) 247–4325, email Joseph.M.Edge@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

| DHS Department of Homeland Security | FR Federal Register | NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking |

A. Regulatory History and Information

The regulation for this fireworks display is located at 33 CFR 165.506, Table to § 165.506, section (d) line 2. The Coast Guard plans to permanently amend the regulation at 33 CFR 165.506 at a later date to reflect this change. The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final 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 and immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public during the event. The potential dangers posed by fireworks displays conducted on the Cape Fear River with other vessel traffic makes a safety zone necessary to provide for the safety of participants, spectator craft and
other vessels transiting the event area. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have these regulations in effect during the event. The Coast Guard will issue broadcast notice to mariners to advise vessel operators of navigational restrictions. On scene Coast Guard and local law enforcement vessels will also provide actual notice to mariners.

For the same reasons, 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. Any delay encountered in this regulation’s effective date by waiting for the NPRM comment period to close would be impracticable and contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to provide for the safety of life and property on navigable waters from the hazardous nature of fireworks including unexpected detonation and burning debris.

B. Basis and Purpose

Recurring fireworks displays are frequently held on or adjacent to the navigable waters within the boundary of the Fifth Coast Guard District. For a description of the geographical area of each Coast Guard Sector or Captain of the Port Zone, please see 33 CFR 3.25. The regulation listing annual fireworks displays within the Fifth Coast Guard District and safety zones locations is 33 CFR 165.506. The Table to § 165.506 identifies fireworks displays by COTP zone, with the COTP North Carolina zone listed in section “(d.)” of the Table.

The Battleship NORTH CAROLINA Commission sponsors an annual fireworks display held on July 4 over the waters of Cape Fear River at Wilmington, North Carolina. The Table to § 165.506, at section (d.) event Number “2”, describes the enforcement date and regulated location for this fireworks event.

The location listed in the Table has the fireworks display originating from a location, on land, on the north bank of the Cape Fear River at Wilmington, North Carolina. However, this event changes the fireworks launch location on July 4, 2013, to a position on the Cape Fear River at latitude 34°14’17” N longitude 077°57’11” W.

A fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated to gather nearby to view the fireworks display. Due to the need for vessel control during the fireworks display vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels. Under provisions of 33 CFR 165.506, during the enforcement period, vessels may not enter the regulated area unless they receive permission from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Coast Guard will temporarily suspend the regulation listed in Table to § 165.506, section (d.) event Number 2, and insert this temporary regulation at Table to § 165.506, at section (d.) as event Number “15”, in order to reflect that the fireworks display will originate from a barge in the Cape Fear River and therefore the regulated area is changed. This change is needed to accommodate the sponsor’s event plan. No other portion of the Table to § 165.506 or other provisions in § 165.506 shall be affected by this regulation.

The regulated area of this safety zone includes all water of the Cape Fear River within a 300 yards radius of latitude 34°14’17” N longitude 077°57’11” W. This safety zone will restrict general navigation in the regulated area during the fireworks event. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area during the effective period. The regulated area is needed to control vessel traffic during the event for the safety of participants and transiting vessels.

In addition to notice in the Federal Register, the maritime community will be provided extensive advance notification via the Local Notice to Mariners, and marine information broadcasts so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

D. Regulatory Analyses

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

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders. Although this regulation restricts access to a small segment of the Cape Fear River, the effect of this rule will not be significant because: (i) The safety zone will be in effect for a limited duration; (ii) the zone is of limited size; and (iii) the Coast Guard will make notifications via maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly. Additionally, this rulemaking changes the regulated area for the Cape Fear River fireworks demonstration for July 4, 2013 only and does not change the permanent regulated area that has been published in 33 CFR 165.506. Table to § 165.506 at portion “d” event Number “2”. In some cases vessel traffic may be able to transit the regulated area when the Coast Guard Patrol Commander deems it is safe to do so.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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.

This rule would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the Cape Fear River where fireworks events are being held. This regulation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it will be enforced only during the fireworks display event that has been permitted by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port will ensure that small entities are able to operate in the regulated area when it is safe to do so. In some cases, vessels will be able to safely transit around the regulated area at various times, and, with the permission of the Patrol Commander, vessels may transit through the regulated area. Before the enforcement period, the Coast Guard will issue maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

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 contact the person.
listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, above.

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.

4. 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).

5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

6. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact 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.

7. 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.

8. Taking of Private Property

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

9. Civil Justice Reform

This 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.

10. Protection of Children

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

11. Indian Tribal Governments

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.

12. Energy Effects

This action is not a “significant energy action” under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

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

14. Environment

We have analyzed this 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 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 establishing a safety zone for a fireworks display launch site and fallout area and is expected to have no impact on the water or environment. This zone is designed to protect mariners and spectators from the hazards associated with aerial fireworks displays. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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:


2. In § 165.506, amend section (d) Coast Guard Sector North Carolina—COTP Zone in the Table to § 165.506 by—

a. Suspending entry 2, “Cape Fear River, Wilmington, NC, Safety zone,” from 5:30 p.m. on July 4, 2013, to 1 a.m. on July 5, 2013; and

b. Adding entry 15 from 5:30 p.m. on July 4, 2013, to 1 a.m. on July 5, 2013, to read as follows:

§ 165.506 Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays in the Fifth Coast Guard District.

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Some content is removed or truncated for brevity.
For Further Information Contact: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email MST1 Thomas Link, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Sault Sainte Marie, telephone 906–253–2443, email at Thomas.a.link@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

A. Regulatory History and Information

On May 1, 2013, the Coast Guard published an NPRM in the Federal Register (78 FR 25407) regarding two temporary safety zones for the National Cherry Festival fireworks display and air show. At the close of the comment period, no comments were received in response to the NPRM. Additionally, no public meeting was requested and none was held.

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. The final details for this event were not received by the Coast Guard with sufficient time for a delayed effective period to run before the start of the event. Thus, delaying this rule to wait for a delayed effective period to run would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect the public from the potential hazards associated with maritime fireworks displays.

B. Basis and Purpose

From June 28 to 30, 2013, the National Cherry Festival in Traverse City, MI will host an air show over the West Arm of Grand Traverse Bay. At the conclusion of the National Cherry Festival on July 6, 2013, fireworks will be launched in Grand Traverse Bay. The Captain of the Port, Sault Sainte Marie has determined that the air show and fireworks display pose various potential hazards to the public, including premature detonations, dangerous projectiles, and falling or burning debris.

With these potential hazards in mind, the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie will be establishing temporary safety zones pursuant to the authority granted in the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. §1221 et seq.)

C. Discussion of Rule

To safeguard against the dangers posed by the National Cherry Festival air show and fireworks display, the Captain of the Port, Sault Sainte Marie has determined that temporary safety zones are necessary. Thus, the Captain of the Port, Sault Sainte Marie will be establishing two safety zones for the air show and fireworks display over the West Arm of Grand Traverse Bay.

The safety zone for the air show will be established on June 28 through the 30, 2013, in a position over West Grand Traverse Bay bounded by a line drawn from 44°46′48″ N, 085°38′18″ W, then southeast to 44°46′30″ N, 085°35′30″ W, then southwest to 44°46′00″ N, 085°35′48″ W, then northwest to 44°46′18″ N, 085°38′18″ W, and then back to the point of origin.

The air show safety zone will be effective and enforced daily from 12 p.m. until 3 p.m. on June 28–30, 2013. A safety zone will be established on 6 July for the National Cherry Festival Fireworks display over West Grand Traverse Bay within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 44°46′12″ N, 085°37′06″ W.

The safety zone for the fireworks will be effective and enforced from 10 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on July 6, 2013. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the