

(2) All Coast Guard assets enforcing this safety zone can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271-4807.

(3) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this safety zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

(c) *Definition.* “Designated representative” means the Commander of Sector Delaware Bay or any Coast Guard Commissioned, Warrant or Petty Officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on her behalf.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This rule will be enforced every Friday from May 28, 2010 through July 30, 2010 from 9 p.m. until 10 p.m.

Dated: May 21, 2010.

R.T. Gatlin,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2010-14297 Filed 6-14-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2010-0495]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show, Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of Commencement Bay in Tacoma, Washington during the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show. The safety zone is necessary to help ensure the safety of the maritime public during the air show on July 4, 2010 and will do so by prohibiting any person or vessel from entering or remaining in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or Designated Representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 4, 2010 unless cancelled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2010-0495 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2010-0495 in the “Keyword”

box, and then clicking “Search.” They are also available for inspection or copying at the 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail LTJG Ian Hanna, Sector Seattle, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone 206-217-6051, e-mail SectorSeattleWWM@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

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 immediate action is necessary to ensure safety of participants and spectators in the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air show.

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**. Due to the need for immediate action, the restriction of vessel traffic is necessary to protect life, property and the environment; therefore, a 30-day notice is impracticable. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the safety zone’s intended objectives of protecting participants and spectators in the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air show.

Basis and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing this temporary safety zone to help ensure the safety of the maritime public during the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show taking place along Ruston Way in Commencement Bay near Tacoma, Washington. The safety zone is necessary because of the numerous potential hazards associated with air show events.

Discussion of Rule

The temporary safety zone created by this rule encompasses all waters within the points 47°-17.63’ N., 122°-28.724’ W.; 47°-17.059’ N., 122°-27.538’ W.; 47°-16.66’ N., 122°-27.963’ W.; and 47°-17.231’ N., 122°-29.149’ W. The zone resembles a rectangle measuring approximately 2000 yards along the shoreline of Ruston Way and extending approximately 1100 yards into Commencement Bay. Floating markers will be placed by the sponsor of the event to delineate the boundaries of the safety zone. All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering or remaining in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or Designated Representative. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound may be assisted by other local, state, and Federal agencies in the enforcement of this safety zone.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this 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 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 is not a significant regulatory action because it is minimal in size and short in duration.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered whether this 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 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 will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the affected waterway during the time of enforcement. This safety zone will not

have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: It is minimal in size, short in duration and vessel traffic can pass safely around the zone.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

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.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this 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 rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded 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 is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves a safety zone on the waters of Commencement Bay in Tacoma, Washington during the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show.

An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination will be 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:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapters 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add temporary section 33 CFR 165.T13–148 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–148: Safety Zone; Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show, Commencement Bay, Tacoma, Washington.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a designated safety zone: All waters within the points 47°-17.63' N., 122°-28.724' W.; 47°-17.059' N., 122°-27.538' W.; 47°-16.66' N., 122°-27.963' W.; and 47°-17.231' N., 122°-29.149' W.

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, no vessel operator may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within

this safety zone, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative.

(c) *Authorization.* All vessel operators who desire to enter the safety zone must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative by contacting either the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch 13 or Ch 16 or the Coast Guard Sector Seattle Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) via telephone at 206-217-6002.

(d) *Effective Period.* This rule is effective from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 4, 2010 unless canceled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

Dated: June 1, 2010.

S.W. Bornemann,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2010-14293 Filed 6-14-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2010-0364]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Delta Independence Day Foundation Celebration, Mandeville Island, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the navigable waters off the North Eastern shoreline of Mandeville Island, CA for the Delta Independence Day Foundation Celebration Fireworks Display. This safety zone is being established to ensure the safety of participants and spectators from the dangers associated with the pyrotechnics. Unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining in the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. July 02, 2010 through 10 p.m. on July 04, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2010-0364 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, selecting the Advanced Docket Search option on the right side of the screen, inserting USCG-2010-0364 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." They

are also available for inspection or copying at the 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call Ensign Liezl Nicholas, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco, at 415-399-7442 or e-mail at D11-PF-MarineEvents@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

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, as it would be impracticable to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule, because the event would occur before the rulemaking process would be completed. Because of the immediate dangers posed by the pyrotechnics used in this fireworks display, the safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of event participants, spectators, spectator craft, and other vessels transiting the event area.

Background and Purpose

The Delta Independence Day Foundation will sponsor a fireworks display on July 04, 2010, 300 feet from the North Eastern shoreline of Mandeville Island, CA. The fireworks display is meant for entertainment purposes. This safety zone is issued to establish a temporary restricted area around the fireworks barge during the loading of the pyrotechnics, during the transit of the barge to the display location, and during the fireworks display. This restricted area around the launch site is necessary to protect spectators, vessels, and other property from the hazards associated with the pyrotechnics on the fireworks barge. The Coast Guard has granted the event

sponsor a marine event permit for the fireworks display.

Discussion of Rule

This safety zone will apply to navigable waters from the surface to the sea floor in the San Joaquin River, during loading of pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge at Dutra Corp Yard, Rio Vista, CA, during transit to the launch location and until the completion of the fireworks display. The temporary safety zone applies to the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barge during loading and transit within a radius of 100 feet, from 10 a.m. on July 02, 2010 until 9:30 p.m. on July 4, 2010. At 9:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 04, 2010, the area to which the temporary safety zone applies will increase in size to encompass the navigable waters around and under the barge within a radius of 1,000 feet. The fireworks launch site will be located approximately 300 feet off the shore in position 38°03'19.37" N., 121°31'54.34" W. (NAD 83).

The effect of the temporary safety zone will be to restrict navigation in the vicinity of the fireworks site while the fireworks are loaded onto the barge, while the barge in transiting to the display location, and until the conclusion of the scheduled display. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the restricted area. These regulations are needed to keep spectators and vessels a safe distance away from the fireworks barge to ensure the safety of participants, spectators, and transiting vessels.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this 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 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.

Although this rule restricts access to the waters encompassed by the safety zone, the effect of this rule will not be significant because of the small area and short duration of the safety zone. Furthermore, the local waterway users will be notified via public Broadcast