

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of $i_t$ are:					
	$i_t$	for $t =$	$i_t$	for $t =$	$i_t$	for $t =$
October–December 2016 .....	0.0198	1–20	0.0267	>20	N/A	N/A

Issued in Washington, DC, by  
**Judith Starr,**  
*General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.*  
 [FR Doc. 2016–22172 Filed 9–14–16; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 7709–02–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG–2016–0757]

RIN 1625–AA08

**Special Local Regulation; Atchafalaya River, Morgan City, LA**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.  
**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for all navigable waters, near mile marker 4.5 of the Morgan City Port Allen route to extend north and south 1000 feet of Russo’s boat launch on the Atchafalaya River. The special local regulation is necessary to protect participants and spectators from the hazards associated with the Battle of the Basin power boat race. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Morgan City or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 10 a.m. on September 24, 2016 through 7 p.m. September 25, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2016–0757 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, contact LTJG Vanessa Taylor, Marine Safety Unit Morgan City, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 985–380–5334, email [Vanessa.R.Taylor@uscg.mil](mailto:Vanessa.R.Taylor@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  
 U.S.C. United States Code  
 MM Mile Marker

**II. Background Information and Regulatory History**

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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 the Coast Guard did not receive notice of the request until July 25, 2016. Completing the NPRM process would delay the immediate action needed to protect spectators and vessels from hazards associated with the boat races. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this special local regulation by September 24, 2016.

We are issuing this rule, and under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Providing 30 days notice for this occurrence would unnecessarily delay the effective date and would be impracticable based on the limited time frame, as well as be contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to protect spectators from the potential safety hazards associated with the high speed boat races.

**III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule**

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1233. The Captain of the Port Morgan City (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the combination of recreational and commercial vessels and a high speed boat racing event starting at 10 a.m. and lasting until 7 p.m. on September 24, 2016 and September 25, 2016 is a safety concern for anyone

within this area. This rule is needed to help ensure the safety of persons and recreational boats during the event on the navigable waters within the special local regulation.

**IV. Discussion of the Rule**

This rule establishes a special local regulation that will be enforced from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m. on September 24, 2016 and September 25, 2016. The special local regulation will cover all navigable waters near mile marker 4.5 on the Morgan City Port Allen alternate route extending 1000 feet north and south from Russo’s boat launch in Morgan City. The duration of the zone is intended to protect spectators, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the speed races occur. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the special local regulation without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

**V. Regulatory Analyses**

We 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 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 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and specific times of enforcement for the special local regulation. The limited duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the high speed boat races

are being conducted. This special local regulation will be relatively small and enforced over two days. Under certain conditions, moreover, vessels may still transit through the special local regulation when permitted by the COTP or a designated representative.

No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the special local regulation without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

#### 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 rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the special local regulation may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A. above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

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** section.

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.

#### C. 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).

#### 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 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 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

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

#### F. 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 (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 a special local regulation lasting less than 2 days that will prohibit entry into or transit through the speed boat race course located at mile marker 4.5 of the Morgan City Port Allen Alternate route in Morgan City, LA. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(h) 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**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

#### G. 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.

#### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, 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. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0757 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T35–0757 Special local regulation; Atchafalaya River, Morgan City, LA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a special local regulation: All waters of the Atchafalaya River near mile marker 4.5 of the Morgan City Port Allen route to extend north and south 1000 feet from Russo’s boat launch.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This special local regulation will be enforced from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m. on September 24, 2016 and on September 25, 2016.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the COTP or designated personnel. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from

the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM radio channel 13 and 16 or phone at 985-380-5373.

(2) Persons and vessels permitted to deviate from this special local regulation and enter the restricted area must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(d) *Informational broadcasts.* The COTP Morgan City or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the special local regulation as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement.

Dated: September 6, 2016.

**J.H. Miller,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Morgan City, Louisiana.*

[FR Doc. 2016-22200 Filed 9-14-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2016-0791]

RIN 1625-AA00

#### Safety Zone; Navy UNDET, Apra Outer Harbor, GU

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 700-yard radius on the surface and 1400-yard radius underwater of the Navy underwater detonation operations in the waters of Apra Outer Harbor, Guam. The Coast Guard believes this safety zone regulation is necessary to protect all persons and vessel that would otherwise transit or be within the affected areas from possible safety hazards associated with underwater detonation operations. Entry of vessels or persons into these zones is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Guam.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from September 15, 2016 until September 16, 2016. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from September 13, 2016, until September 15, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to [http://](http://www.regulations.gov)

[www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), type USCG-2016-0791 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 Chief Kristina Gauthier, Sector Guam, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (671) 355-4866, email [Kristina.M.Gauthier@uscg.mil](mailto:Kristina.M.Gauthier@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
COTP Captain of the Port  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code

##### II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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 doing so would be impracticable and contrary to public interest. The final details for this event were not known to the Coast Guard until there was insufficient time remaining before the operation to publish an NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective dates of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be impracticable because it would inhibit the Coast Guard's ability to protect vessels and waterway users from the hazards associated with this operation.

We are issuing this rule, and under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Due to the late notice and inherent danger in underwater detonation exercises, delaying the effective period of this safety zone would be contrary to public interest.

##### III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The Captain of the Port Guam has determined that potential hazards associated with the U.S. Navy training

exercise, which include detonation of underwater explosives on September 13-16, 2016, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 700-yard radius on the surface and 1400-yard radius underwater of the operation. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone during the exercise. Mariners and divers approaching too close to such exercises could potentially expose themselves to flying debris or other hazardous conditions.

##### IV. Discussion of the Rule

The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 700-yards on the surface and 1400-yards underwater of vessels and machinery being used by the Navy. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the underwater detonation exercise. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zones without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

##### V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive order 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 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-year of the safety zone. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone which will impact a small designated area of waters in Apra Outer Harbor for 8 hours. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.