

a component office and not a separate agency.

DATES: This rule is effective on November 6, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Toppings at 571-372-0485.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title 32, Subtitle B, Chapter XII of the CFR is titled "Defense Logistics Agency." According to the Office of the Federal Register's interpretation of 1 CFR chapter I, the DLA as the sole "owner" of this chapter is the only agency that can amend these regulations. However, the DLA is not an agency separate from the Department of Defense, but a component of it.

Adding the Department of Defense to the heading of chapter XII establishes that the DLA is part of, and subordinate to, the Department of Defense with respect to authority over chapter XII. This ensures that the Department of Defense can also amend chapter XII when necessary. Therefore, the Department of Defense is updating the title of Chapter XII.

SUBTITLE B—[AMENDED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR chapter XII is amended by revising the heading of chapter XII to read Chapter XII—Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency.

Dated: October 25, 2019.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0847]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile Markers 377.5 to 378, Parkville, MO

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Missouri River from mile marker 377.5 to mile marker 378. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters near the Platte Landing Park, Parkville, MO during a fireworks display on December 6, 2019. This rule

prohibits persons and vessels from entering the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 p.m. through 9:30 p.m. on December 6, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2019-0847 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 Lieutenant Commander Christian Barger, Waterways Management Division, Sector Upper Mississippi River, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 314-269-2560, email Christian.J.Barger@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

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 it is impracticable. We must establish this safety zone by December 6, 2019, and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. The NPRM process would delay establishment of the safety zone until after the date of the firework display and compromise public safety.

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**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is necessary to respond to the potential

safety hazards associated with the firework display over the Missouri River.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the firework display over the Missouri River will be a safety concern for anyone in the zone. This rule is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment on the navigable waters within the safety zone while the firework display is being conducted.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone from 8 p.m. through 9:30 p.m. on December 6, 2019 or until the firework display is completed, whichever occurs first. The safety zone covers all navigable waters from mile marker 377.5 to mile marker 378 on the Missouri River.

The duration of this safety zone is intended to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment on these navigable waters while the fireworks display is being conducted. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River. To seek entry into the safety zone, contact the COTP or a designated representative via VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at 314-269-2332. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this closure must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement date for this safety zone, through Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

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 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on size, location, and duration of the safety zone. This safety zone impacts a one-half mile stretch of the Missouri River for one and a half hours on December 6, 2019. Additionally this 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 safety zone 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 because the rule will allow persons and vessels to seek permission to enter the zone and coordinated entry may be arranged on a case by case basis. Additionally, coordination with several waterways users has taken place to mitigate as much impact as possible.

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 call or email 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 call or email 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 Directive 023–01 and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), 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 safety zone impacts less than one mile stretch of the Missouri River for up to one and a half hours on December 6, 2019 and will prohibit entry through the fireworks display. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60 (a) in Table 3–1 of U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementing Procedures. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email 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

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation, 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: 46 U.S.C 70034, 70051; 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.T08–0847 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0847 Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile Marker 377.5 to 378, Parkville, MO.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: In the vicinity of mile markers 378 to 377.5 on the Missouri River.

(b) *Period of enforcement.* This section will be enforced on December 6, 2019 from 8 p.m. through 9:30 p.m., or until the firework display is completed, whichever comes first.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) or designated representative. A *designated representative* is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River.

(2) Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. To seek entry into the safety zone, contact the COTP or the representative via VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at 314-269-2332.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(e) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement dates and times for this safety zone, as well as any emergent safety concerns that may delay the enforcement of the zone, through Local Notices to Mariners (LNM), Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIB) as appropriate.

Dated: October 31, 2019.

S.A. Stoermer,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0686]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; San Juan Harbor, San Juan, PR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is extending the duration of a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters within an area of one half mile around each Liquefied Gas carrier entering and departing San

Juan Harbor and a 50-yard radius around each vessel when moored at the Puma Energy dock, Cataño Oil dock, or Wharf B. This safety zone is needed to protect personnel, transiting vessels, and Liquefied Gas carriers. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Juan or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. on November 16, 2019 until 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rulemaking, call or email Lieutenant Commander Pedro Mendoza, Sector San Juan Prevention Department, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 787-729-2374, email Pedro.L.Mendoza@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LNG Liquefied Natural Gas
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) because initial immediate action was needed to safeguard incoming, moored, and outgoing LNG carriers within San Juan Harbor, San Juan, Puerto Rico. This rule extends the duration of the existing safety zone, which would have expired on November 15, 2019, to ensure, to the extent practicable, the immediate, continued need to safeguard incoming, moored, and outgoing LNG carriers within the San Juan Harbor. Specifically, this rule is being extended while go through February 28, 2020. This is necessary considering the NPRM process and allows for time to receive public comment in order to complete the rulemaking process to revise the existing safety zone for LPG carriers in § 165.754 to include LNG carriers.

Therefore, it would be contrary to the public interest for the existing safety zone to lapse.

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** for the same reasons discussed above.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. Potential hazards associated with LNG carriers continues to be a safety concern for anyone within 50-yards of these carriers. The purpose of this rule is to extend the safety zone until February 28, 2020 to ensure the safety of vessels and the navigable waters within a 50-yard radius of LNG and LPG carriers transiting San Juan Harbor while the NPRM process for establishing a revised safety zone in § 165.754 is completed. This temporary final rule continues to safeguard vessels at an adjacent berthing location, Puerto Nuevo Berth B, which supplies LNG to the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) and other industrial sectors.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule extends the duration of the temporary safety zone on navigable waters within one half mile around each Liquefied Gas carrier entering and departing San Juan Harbor and a 50-yard radius around each vessel when moored. This extension is necessary while the NPRM process of revising the existing regulation in § 165.754 to add LNG carriers is ongoing. The first safety zone on this matter was effective from September 13, 2019 until 11:59 p.m. on November 15, 2019. This regulation extends the safety zone until 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2020. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone is granted by the COTP San Juan or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP San Juan or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone through Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16, and designated on-scene representatives.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking.