

responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

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, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, 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 rule involves a safety zone lasting 1.5 hours that will prohibit entry within 600 feet of a launch site on the Pacific Ocean. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

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 (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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T13–0907 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–0907 Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Pacific Ocean, Westport, WA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Pacific Ocean, surface to bottom, 600 feet from the fireworks display site at approximately 46°54′17″ N; 124°05′59″ W. These coordinates are based on the launch site located on the Pacific Ocean near Firecracker Point, Westport, WA.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section—

Designated representative means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to a unit under the operational control of the U.S. Coast Guard Sector Columbia River and designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Columbia River (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by calling (503) 209–2468 or the Sector Columbia River Command Center on Channel 16 VHF–FM. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 11:30 p.m. on December 31, 2023, through 1 a.m. on January 1, 2024.

Dated: December 22, 2023.

J.W. Noggle,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Columbia River.

[FR Doc. 2023–28757 Filed 12–28–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0961]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain navigable waters in the Laguna Madre. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a firework display launched from a stationary barge in the Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, Texas. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone or remaining in the zone when it is in effect is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 p.m. on December 31, 2023, through 1 a.m. on January 1st, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0961 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 about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Anthony Garofalo, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5130, email CCWaterways@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 to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the fireworks display, and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and consider any comments submitted before issuing the rule.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), and for the same reason provided above, the Coast Guard finds that good cause also exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks displays occurring from 9 p.m. on December 31, 2023, through 1 a.m. on January 1st, 2024, will be a safety concern for anyone in the waters of the Laguna Madre area within a 700 yard radius of the following point; 26°6'02.1" N, 97°10'17.7" W. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and persons on these navigable waters in the safety zone while the display of the fireworks takes place in the Laguna Madre.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone beginning on the night of December 31, 2023, and continuing into the early morning of January 1st, 2024. The safety zone will encompass certain navigable waters of the Laguna Madre, and is defined by a 700 yard radius around the launching platform, which will be located at the following point: 26°6'02.1" N, 97°10'17.7" W. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the temporary safety zone during the period when it is in effect without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative, who may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz), or by telephone at 361-939-0450. The Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts, 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. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094 (Modernizing Regulatory Review). Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zone. The temporary safety zone will be in effect for the short period of 4 hours, beginning the night of December 31, 2023, into the early morning of January 1st, 2024. The zone is limited to the area with a 700 yard radius of the launching position in the navigable waters of the Laguna Madre. Prohibiting vessel traffic within that zone does not completely restrict the traffic within the waterway, and the rule allows mariners to request 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 temporary 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.

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 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 rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket.

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

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08-0961 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08-0961 Safety Zone; Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all navigable waters of the Laguna Madre encompassed by a 700-

yard radius from the following point; 26°6'02.1" N, 97°10'17.7" W.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This section is in effect, and subject to enforcement, from 9 p.m. on December 31, 2023, through 1 a.m. on January 1st, 2024.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) According to the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, remaining in, or entry into this temporary safety zone are prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a designated representative. They may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) or by telephone at 361-939-0450.

(2) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts as appropriate.

Dated: December 22, 2023.

Jason Gunning,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi.

[FR Doc. 2023-28756 Filed 12-28-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 51

[NPS-WASO- 36913; PPWOBADC0; PPMVSCS1Y.Y00000]

RIN 1024-AE57

Commercial Visitor Services; Concession Contracts

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service revises regulations that govern the solicitation, award, and administration of concession contracts to provide commercial visitor services at National Park System units under the authority granted through the Concessions Management Improvement Act of 1998 and the National Park Service Centennial Act. The changes reduce administrative burdens and expand sustainable, high quality, and contemporary concessioner-provided visitor services in national parks.

DATES: This rule is effective January 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The comments received on the proposed rule and an economic analysis are available on <https://www.regulations.gov> in Docket ID: NPS-2020-0003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt Rausch, Chief of Commercial Services Program, National Park Service; (202) 513-7202; kurt_rausch@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Authority and Purpose

The National Park Service (NPS) enters into contracts with concessioners to provide commercial visitor services in over 100 units of the National Park System. Examples of such services include lodging, food, retail, marinas, transportation, and guided recreation. Each year, concession contracts generate approximately \$1.5 billion in gross revenues and return approximately \$135 million in franchise fees to the NPS. The National Park Service Concession Policies Act of 1965 (1965 Act) (Pub. L. 89-249) provided the first statutory authority for the NPS to issue concession contracts. Since the repeal of the 1965 Act, concession contracts have been awarded under the Concessions Management Improvement Act of 1998 (1998 Act), 54 U.S.C. 101901-101926. A revision to the 1998 Act was also included in section 502 of the 2016 National Park Service Centennial Act (Centennial Act) (Pub. L. 114-289). NPS regulations in 36 CFR part 51 govern the solicitation and award of concession contracts issued under the 1998 Act and the administration of concession contracts issued under the 1965 and 1998 Acts. The NPS promulgated these regulations in April 2000 (65 FR 20630) and since that time has made only minor changes to them (see, e.g., 79 FR 58261).

In August of 2018, as part of the Department of the Interior's implementation of Executive Order 13777, *Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda*, and in response to a request for public input on how the Department of the Interior can improve implementation of regulatory reform initiatives by identifying regulations for modification (82 FR 28429), the NPS's external concessions partners provided the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with suggestions for improving existing concession regulations. The Department of the Interior considered the suggestions provided by the concessions partners, and those suggestions are reflected in this rule. In addition, Secretary's Order 3366, *Increasing Recreational Opportunities on Lands and Waters Managed by the U.S.*