

remain within the established regulated areas without approval from the Captain of the Port Key West or designated representative. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area by Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. If the Captain of the Port Key West determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this publication, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: August 9, 2024.

Jason. D. Ingram,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Key West.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2024-0094]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Kentucky River, Frankfort, KY

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

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing an emergency temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Kentucky River extending from mile marker (MM) 65.5 to MM 66 near Frankfort, KY. This emergency safety zone is needed to protect life, vessels, and the marine environment due to stability concerns of the Broadway Bridge near MM 65.5. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from August 14, 2024, until September 6, 2024. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from August 9, 2024, until August 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2024-0094 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type

column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Petty Officer Dalton Johnson, Sector Ohio Valley, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 812-249-2619, email SECOHV-WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley
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 under authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory 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." 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 contrary to the public interest. On August 5, 2024, a 50-foot section of concrete walkway from the Broadway Bridge near MM 65.5 fell into the river, and continues to deteriorate, causing a hazard to navigation. The safety zone must be established immediately (as of August 9, 2024) to protect people and vessels from the concerns of further falling debris. Insufficient time exists to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. This safety zone may include closures and/or navigation restrictions and requirements that are vital to maintaining safe navigation on the Kentucky River during response efforts and the hazards of falling debris. Therefore, delaying the effective date for this emergency safety zone to complete the NPRM process would also be contrary to the public interest as it would delay the safety measures vital to safe navigation.

Also, 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 needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from

potential hazards created by the unstable bridge and falling debris.

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 Ohio Valley (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with falling debris from the Broadway Bridge, as is currently occurring, along with repairs and potential demolition activities beginning immediately, will be a safety concern for anyone within MM 65.5 to MM 66 on the Kentucky River. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the threat of continued falling debris exists and repairs or demolition activities exist.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary emergency safety zone for all navigable waters on the Kentucky River from Mile Marker (MM) 65.5 and MM 66, extending the entire width of the Kentucky River. Transit into and through this area is prohibited for all traffic beginning August 9, 2024, and will continue through September 6, 2024, or until the hazard has been mitigated. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the threat of continued falling debris exists and repairs or demolition activities exist. The COTP will terminate the enforcement of this safety zone before September 6, 2024, if the bridge has been demolished. Entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the COTP or their designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Ohio Valley.

Requests for entry will be considered and reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The COTP may be contacted by telephone at 502-779-5422 or can be reached by VHF-FM channel 16. 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.

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 section 3(f) of 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, duration, and time-of-year of the safety zone. This safety zone will restrict vessel traffic from entering or transiting within a 0.5 mile area of navigable waterways on the Kentucky River between MMs 65.5 and 66. 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.

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.

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.

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 guides 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 24 hours a day for 28 days that will prohibit entry within a half mile stretch of the Kentucky River. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(d) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. We will prepare a Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination. It will be 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 protestors. 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.T08–0094 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0094 Safety Zone; Kentucky River, Frankfort, KY.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Kentucky River from Mile Marker (MM) 65.5 to MM 66, extending the entire width of the river.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from August 9, 2024, and will continue through September 6, 2024.

(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 Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or the COTP's designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Ohio Valley.

(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 COTP's representative by telephone at 502-779-5422 or on VHF-FM channel 16.

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

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners of any changes in the planned schedule.

Dated: August 9, 2024.

M.D. Winland,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

49 CFR Part 672

[Docket No. FTA-2023-0025]

RIN 2132-AB43

Public Transportation Safety Certification Training Program

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is publishing a final rule for the Public Transportation Safety Certification Training Program (PTSCPT). This final rule clarifies voluntary PTSCPT participation and sets administrative requirements for communication processes between FTA and FTA recipients subject to the requirements of this rule. This final rule also adds new definitions and revises existing definitions to coordinate and align with other FTA programs and safety rulemakings.

DATES: The effective date of this final rule is November 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES: FTA's Office of Transit Safety and Oversight (TSO) will host a webinar to discuss the requirements of the PTSCPT final rule.

Please visit <https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/safety/safety-training> to register for webinars and for information about future webinars. FTA is committed to providing equal access for all webinar participants. If you need alternative formats, options, or services, contact FTA-Knowledge@dot.gov at least three business days prior to the event. If you have any questions, please email FTA-Knowledge@dot.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For program matters, contact Jeremy Furrer, Office of Transit Safety and Oversight (TSO), (202) 366-8929 or jeremy.furrer@dot.gov. For legal matters, contact Mark Montgomery, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 366-1017 or mark.montgomery@dot.gov.

Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Executive Summary

This final rule amends the PTSCPT regulation at 49 CFR part 672 with new administrative requirements for recipients that are subject to the requirements of the rule. The final rule maintains the existing minimum training requirements for State Safety Oversight Agency (SSOA) employees and contractors who conduct reviews, inspections, examinations, and other safety oversight activities of public transportation systems and employees and contractors who are directly responsible for the safety oversight of a

rail fixed guideway public transportation system.

A. Statutory Authority

Congress directed FTA to establish a comprehensive Public Transportation Safety Program, one element of which is the requirement for a PTSCPT in the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (Pub. L. 112-141), which was reauthorized by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) (Pub. L. 114-94). To implement the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 5329(d), FTA issued a final rule on July 19, 2018, that added part 672, "Public Transportation Safety Certification Training Program," to title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (83 FR 34053). Subsequently, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, enacted as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. 117-58), established new requirements for FTA's Public Transportation Safety Program that will be addressed in the PTSCPT curriculum.

B. Summary of Key Provisions

This final rule implements discretionary updates, including:

- Addition of new definitions and revisions of existing definitions that do not change existing requirements and that were added to provide clarity and consistency across FTA programs and rulemakings.
- Requirement for SSOAs and rail transit agencies to establish a point of contact for communication with FTA regarding PTSCPT participation and enrollment.
- Requirement for SSOA and rail transit agency points of contact to provide semiannual reports to FTA regarding the status of their participants and agency-defined recertification training.
- Clarification of voluntary participation in the PTSCPT.
- Removal of Appendix A to allow flexibility in PTSCPT curriculum revision.

In response to comments, FTA revised the term "refresher training" to "recertification training" in the final rule to clarify the applicability of the training required to maintain PTSCPT certification. Recertification requirements only apply to the "designated personnel" identified in § 672.11(a) and § 672.13(a).

C. Benefits and Costs

The final rule adds administrative and training requirements for SSOAs and rail transit agencies subject to the PTSCPT. The rule would lead to increased compliance with PTSCPT