Abbreviation	Commenter		
Consumers Energy	Consumers Energy Company.		
Dominion	Dominion Resources Services, Inc.		
Duke	Duke Energy Corporation.		
EI	Edison Electric Institute.		
EIS	Electric Infrastructure Security Council.		
ELCON	Electricity Consumers Resource Council.		
Emprimus	Emprimus LLC.		
EPSA	Electric Power Supply Association.		
Exelon	Exelon Corporation.		
Foundation	Foundation for Resilient Societies.		
=PL	Florida Power & Light Company.		
	0 1 9		
Frauman	Roger Frauman.		
Greenhill	John Greenhill.		
daho Power	Idaho Power Company.		
ESO	Independent Electricity Operator and Hydro One Networks, Inc.		
TC	International Transmission Company.		
Joint ISOs/RTOs	Alberta Electric System Operator, California Independent System Operator, Electric Reliability Council of Texas Independent Electricity System Operator of Ontario, Inc., ISO New England Inc., Midwest Independent Trans mission System Operator, Inc., New York Independent System Operator, Inc., and Southwest Power Poor (SPP).		
Johnson	Amanda Johnson.		
Kappenman	John Kappenman, Storm Analysis Consultants.		
CP&L	Kansas City Power & Light Company and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company.		
Koenig	Roger L. Koenig, Michigan State University.		
Kristen	Steven F. Kristen.		
ADWP	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.		
_eggett	Nickolaus Leggett.		
Lovd's	Llovd's.		
_ioyu s	John Curtis Lund.		
Manto	Charles L. Manto.		
Mitsubishi Electric	Mitsubishi Electric Power Products, Inc.		
NARUC	National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners.		
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation.		
NV Energy	Nevada Power Company and Sierra Pacific Power Company.		
Pa PUC	Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.		
Phoenix	Phoenix Electric Corp.		
PJM	PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.		
PPL Companies	Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company, Lower Mount Bethel Energy, LLC, PP Brunner Island, LLC, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, PPL EnergyPlus, LLC, PPL Ironwood, LLC, PPL Ma tins Creek, LLC, PPL Montana, LLC, PPL Montour, LLC, and PPL Susguehanna LLC.		
Orquin	Alberto Ramirez Orguin, Ph.D.		
Ruckriegle	Heidi Ruckriegle.		
SCE	Southern California Edison.		
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric.		
SENS	Stored Energy Systems LLC.		
SmartSenseCom	SmartSenseCom, Inc.		
SPP Parties	AEP, City of Coffeyville, Kansas, City of Independence, Missouri, Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority, SPF Southwester Power Administration, Westar Energy, Inc., and Western Farmers Electric Cooperative.		
Stolov	Jerome J. Stolov.		
TAPS	Transmission Access Policy Study Group.		
Trade Associations	American Public Power Association (APPA), Edison Electric Institute, Large Public Power Council, National Rur- Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA).		
	William Wallenmeyer.		

[FR Doc. 2013–12141 Filed 5–22–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on Lake Erie, Vermilion, OH. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessels from
	Coast Guard	
	33 CFR Part 165	a portion of Lake Erie during the 2013 Fish Festival Fireworks display. This
	[Docket No. USCG-2013-0163]	temporary safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with a fireworks
	RIN 1625–AA00	display.
	Safety Zone; 2013 Fish Festival	DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30

Fireworks, Lake Erie, Vermilion, OH

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 p.m. until 11 p.m. on June 14, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG-2013–0163]. To view documents

mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *http:// www.regulations.gov*, type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 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 rule, call or email LT Christopher Mercurio, Chief of Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo; telephone 716– 843–9343, email

SectorBuffaloMarineSafety@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security FR Federal Register NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

TFR Temporary Final Rule

A. Regulatory History and 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 doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The final details for this event were not known to the Coast Guard until there was insufficient time remaining before the event to publish an NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be both impracticable and contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard's ability to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with a maritime fireworks display, which are discussed further below.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this temporary rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. For the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph, waiting for a 30 day notice period to run would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

B. Basis and Purpose

Between 10 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. on June 14, 2013, a fireworks display will be held on Lake Erie near the outer break wall of the Vermilion River, Vermilion, OH. The Captain of the Port Buffalo has determined that fireworks launched proximate to a gathering of watercraft pose a significant risk to public safety and property. Such hazards include premature and accidental detonations, dangerous projectiles, and falling or burning debris.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

With the aforementioned hazards in mind, the Captain of the Port Buffalo has determined that this temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of spectators and vessels during the 2013 Fish Festival Fireworks. This zone will be effective and enforced from 9:30 p.m. until 11 p.m. on June 14, 2013. This zone will encompass all waters of Lake Erie, Vermilion, OH within a 560 foot radius of position 41°25′44″ N and 82°21′54″ W (NAD 83).

Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel legal or policy issues. The safety zone created by this rule will be relatively small and enforced for relatively short time. Also, the safety zone is designed to minimize its impact on navigable waters. Furthermore, the safety zone has been designed to allow vessels to transit around it. Thus, restrictions on vessel movement within that particular area are expected to be minimal. Under certain conditions, moreover, vessels may still transit through the safety zone when permitted by the Captain of the Port.

2. Impact on Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered the impact of this proposed rule on small entities. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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 might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of Lake Erie on the evening of June 14, 2013.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This safety zone would be activated, and thus subject to enforcement, for only 90 minutes late in the day. Traffic may be allowed to pass through the zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port can be reached via VHF channel 16. Before the activation of the zone, we would issue local Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

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 above.

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.

4. 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).

5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. Energy Effects

This action is not a "significant energy action" under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

12. Technical Standards

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

13. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (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 the establishment of a safety zone and, therefore it is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) 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.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping 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. 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 § 165.T09–0163 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0163 Safety Zone; 2013 Fish Festival Fireworks, Lake Erie, Vermilion, OH.

(a) *Location.* This zone will encompass all waters of Lake Erie, Vermilion, OH within a 560 foot radius of position 41°25′44″ N and 82°21′54″ W (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective and Enforcement Period.* This regulation is effective and will be enforced on June 14, 2013 from 9:30 p.m. until 11:00 p.m.

(c) Regulations.

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative.

(3) The "on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port Buffalo is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Buffalo to act on his behalf.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port Buffalo or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Buffalo, or his on-scene representative.

Dated: May 3, 2013.

S.M. Wischmann,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Buffalo.

[FR Doc. 2013–12235 Filed 5–22–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P