_E 1
• Launch site: A barge launch located in approximate position 40°45′56.9″ N, 074°00′25.4″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 380 yards west of Pier 84, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
 Date: June 20, 2013. Time: 10:00 p.m11:45 p.m. Launch site: All waters of Long Island Sound in an area bound by the following points: 40°51'43.5" N, 073°47'36.3" W, thence to 40°52'12.2" N, 073°47'13.6" W, thence to 40°52'02.5" N, 073°46'47.8" W, thence to 40°51'32.3" N, 073°47'09.9" W (NAD 1983), thence to the point of origin. Date: June 28, 2013. Time: 8:50 p.m10:10 p.m.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.160, a vessel may not enter the regulated area unless given express permission from the COTP or the designated representative. Spectator vessels may transit outside the regulated area but may not anchor, block, loiter in, or impede the transit of other vessels. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.160(a) and 5 U.S.C. 552 (a). In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide mariners with advanced notification of enforcement periods via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts. If the COTP determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: June 10, 2013.

G. Loebl,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port New York.

[FR Doc. 2013–15093 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2013-0452]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; South Park Bridge Construction, Lower Duwamish Waterway, Seattle, WA

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the lower Duwamish Waterway around the South Park Bridge in Seattle, Washington for the re-construction of the bridge. The safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of the maritime public and workers involved in the bridge construction. The safety zone will prohibit any person or vessel from entering or remaining in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his Designated Representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7 a.m. on July 29, 2013, to 12 p.m. on August 2, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG-2013-0452]. 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 Lieutenant Junior Grade Nathaniel P. Clinger, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound, Coast Guard; telephone (206) 217–6045, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to 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

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 to do so would be impracticable. The Coast Guard did not find out about the need for this safety zone with enough time to issue an NPRM. Delayed promulgation may result in injury or damage to persons and vessels in the lower Duwamish waterway from the hazards associated with the bridge construction.

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 until 30 days after publication would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, as this delay would eliminate the safety zone's effectiveness and usefulness in protecting persons, property, and the safe navigation of maritime traffic during the 30-day period.

B. Basis and Purpose

Kiewit Massman notified the Coast Guard of its intentions to set up a bridge leaf for the South Park Bridge construction project, beginning on July 29, 2013. This process requires the use of a crane mounted on a barge. The barge will fully block the Duwamish channel. The duration of the safety zone for this construction is necessary to provide construction crews the proper time needed to fully bolt and connect the leaf section of the bridge to the pier prior to removing the crane mounted barge.

C. Discussion of the Temporary Final Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone encompassing all waters on the Lower Duwamish Waterway within 250 yards of the South Park Bridge, which is located by the following points: 47°31′45.4″ N, 122°18′51.2″ W.

Vessels wishing to enter the zone must request permission for entry by contacting the Joint Harbor Operations Center at 206–217–6001, or the on-scene patrol craft via VHF–FM Ch 13. If permission for entry is able to be granted vessels must proceed at a minimum speed for safe navigation.

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. This rule is not a significant regulatory action as it is limited in size and duration.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the zone established in this rule is limited in size and duration.

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, 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. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. Technical Standards

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

14. 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 temporary safety zone. This rule 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. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1

■ 2. Add § 165.T13–249 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–249 Safety Zone; South Park Bridge Construction, Lower Duwamish Waterway, Seattle, WA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is designated as a safety zone: All waters on the Lower Duwamish Waterway within 250 yards of the South Park Bridge located by the following points: 47° 31′45.4″ N, 122° 18′51.2″ W.

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR 165, Subpart C, vessels wishing to enter the zone must request permission for entry by contacting the Joint Harbor Operation Center at 206–217–6001 or the on-scene patrol craft on VHF–FM CH13. Once permission for entry is granted vessels must proceed at a minimum speed for safe navigation.

(c) This rule is effective from 7 a.m. on July 29, 2013, to 12 p.m. on August 2, 2013, unless cancelled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

Dated: June 4, 2013.

S.J. Ferguson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2013–15098 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2013-0482]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; Naval Exercise; Pacific Ocean, Coronado, CA

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone in the vicinity of Naval Anchorage 172, offshore of Silver Strand Beach, Coronado, CA. This security zone is to restrict vessels to a 1000 yard exclusion zone and a 1500 yard minimum speed zone from an anchored naval high value unit vessel during a Naval exercise, which will be conducted by the United States Navy. This temporary security zone is necessary to protect the public from the hazards associated with this evolution.

DATES: This rule will be enforced with actual notice from 12:01 a.m. on June 8, 2013, until June 25, 2013. This rule is effective in the Code of Federal Regulations from June 25, 2013, until 11:59 p.m. on July 3, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG-2013-0482]. 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 Lieutenant John Bannon, Chief Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego; Coast Guard; telephone 619–278–7267, email *John.E.Bannon@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to 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

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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.** An NPRM would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because details of this exercise were not known in time and immediate action is needed to ensure public safety due to the nature of the operation.

B. Basis and Purpose

The United States Navy will lead a naval exercise offshore of Silver Strand, Coronado at Naval Anchorage 172. This temporary security zone is necessary to ensure non-authorized vessels remain safely away from naval operations by keeping clear of the restricted area during the proposed 26-day exercise. The Naval Vessel Protection Zone provides for security of naval vessels, however an increased secure zone is necessary due to the nature of the operation. Should operations end before the final proposed exercise date, the temporary security will end also.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing this temporary security zone that would be enforced from 12:01 a.m. on June 8, 2013, through 11:59 p.m. on July 3, 2013. The limits of the security zone will encompass all waters within a 1000 yard exclusion zone and a 1500 yard minimum speed zone from the United States Naval vessels. This security zone is necessary to ensure non-authorized