do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Technical Standards

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

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 concluded this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph

(34)(h), of the Instruction. This rule involves a special local regulation issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade, therefore (34)(h) of the Instruction applies. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination will be available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add § 100.35T09–0342 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T09-0342 Special Local Regulation; Wy-Hi Rowing Regatta, Wyandotte, MI.

- (a) Regulated Area. A regulated area is established to include all waters of the Trenton Channel in the Detroit River, Wyandotte, Michigan, starting at a point on land at position 42°10′58″ N, 083°9′13″ W; following the Trenton Channel north to position 42°11′44″ N, 083°8′56″ W. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).
- (b) Special Local Regulation. No vessel may enter, transit through, or anchor within the regulated area without the permission of the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.
- (c) Enforcement Period. This regulation will be enforced from 7:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on May 5, 2012.
- (d) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the regulated area shall contact the Coast Guard Patrol Commander to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the regulated area must comply with all directions given to them by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

Dated: April 16, 2012.

J.E. Ogden,

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

[FR Doc. 2012–10256 Filed 4–26–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2012-0280]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Lake Washington Ship Canal, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation

from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Montlake Bridge across the Lake Washington Ship Canal, mile 5.2, at Seattle, WA. This deviation is necessary to accommodate the Beat the Bridge charity foot race scheduled for Sunday, May 20, 2012. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed position to allow safe movement of event participants.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7:30 a.m. on May 20, 2012 through 9 a.m. May 20, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2012-0280 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG-2012-0280 in the "Keyword" box and then clicking "Search". They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 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 the Bridge Administrator, Coast Guard Thirteenth District; telephone 206–220–7282 email randall.d.overton@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Washington State Department of Transportation has requested that the Montlake Bridge remain closed to vessel traffic to facilitate safe passage of participants of the Beat the Bridge charity event. Beat the Bridge is an annual foot race held in Seattle, WA to benefit diabetes research. The race course passes over the Montlake Bridge. The Montlake Bridge crosses the Lake Washington Ship Canal at mile 5.2 and while in the closed position provides 30

feet of vertical clearance throughout the navigation channel and 46 feet of vertical clearance throughout the center 60-feet of the bridge; vertical clearance referenced to the Mean Water Level of Lake Washington, Vessels which do not require a bridge opening may continue to transit beneath the bridge during this closure period. Under normal conditions this bridge operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.1051(e) which requires the bridge to open on signal, except that the bridge need not open for vessels less than 1,000 gross tons between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. This deviation period is from 7:30 a.m. on May 20, 2012 through 9 a.m. on Sunday, May 20, 2012. The deviation allows the bascule span of the Montlake Bridge to remain in the closed position and need not open for maritime traffic from 7:30 a.m. through 9 a.m. on May 20, 2012. The bridge shall operate in accordance to 33 CFR 117.1051(e) at all other times. Waterway usage on the Lake Washington Ship Canal ranges from commercial tug and barge to small pleasure craft. Mariners will be notified and kept informed of the bridge's operational status via the Coast Guard Notice to Mariners publication and Broadcast Notice to Mariners as appropriate. The draw span will be required to open, if needed, for vessels engaged in emergency response operations during this closure period.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: March 30, 2012.

Randall D. Overton,

Bridge Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012-10186 Filed 4-26-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2011-1173]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones; TriMet Bridge Project, Willamette River, Portland, OR

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing safety zones encompassing the work trestles and construction

cranes involved in the construction of the TriMet Bridge on the Willamette River, in Portland, OR. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of recreational vessels and commercial vessels transiting in close proximity to cranes and overhead work associated with this construction project. These safety zones replace the prior safety zones established for the TriMet Bridge construction site and are more focused in nature than the previous safety zone. During the enforcement period, all vessels will be required to transit the area at a safe distance from the work being conducted.

DATES: This rule is effective from April 27, 2012 until October 31, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2011-1173 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG-2011-1173 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 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 temporary rule, call or email ENS Ian McPhillips, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard MSU Portland; telephone 503– 240–9319, email

Inn.P.McPhillips@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory 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, since bridge construction is already underway and the safety zone continues to be immediately necessary to help ensure the safety of recreational

and commercial vessels transiting in close proximity to cranes, barges, and temporary structures associated with this construction project.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1), the Coast Guard finds that this rule may be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because it relieves restrictions imposed by the prior safety zones, which were broader in scope. Furthermore, under 553(d)(3), we find that any delay in the effective date of this rule would constitute a danger to the vessels in this area as well as the structures associated with the construction project.

Background and Purpose

Currently, a safety zone exists around the TriMet Bridge Project on the Willamette River. This temporary rule is being published to modify the safety zone at issue, so that the exclusionary zone does not extend from riverbank to riverbank in this section of the river, and also to clarify that the safety zones are only temporary. The new zones will require vessels passing through the area to remain a distance of 100 feet in all directions away from the work trestles and 140 feet in all directions from the cranes. To ensure the safety of construction crews on the barges, temporary structures, and cranes, two safety zones on each side of the river are being established to require vessels in the vicinity of the construction area to remain outside of the two designated safety zones. Additionally, this will ensure that the vessels operating in the vicinity of the designated areas will not be in any dangerous areas.

Discussion of Rule

The two safety zones created by this rule cover all waters of the Willamette River; however, the establishment of the safety zones does not close this section of the Willamette River to vessels desiring to pass through the area when transiting up-bound or down-bound. The section of the Willamette River between the safety zones will remain open for vessel transits throughout the entirety of the project unless otherwise specified by the Captain of the Port Columbia River. Vessels passing through the area will be required to remain a distance of 100 feet in all directions away from the work trestles and 140 feet in all directions of the cranes. The safety zones will ensure the safety of all vessels and crew that are working and transiting in the construction areas. Other maritime users, such as dragon boats, kayaks, and canoes, will also be able to transit through the open section.