

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 1

Privacy.

Part 1, subpart C of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 31 U.S.C. 321, subpart A also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended. Subpart C also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552a.

■ 2. Section 1.36 is amended as follows:

■ a. Paragraph (c)(1)(viii) is amended by revising the entry for “IRS 90.001”.

■ b. Paragraph (c)(1)(viii) is further amended by adding entries for “IRS 90.003”; “IRS 90.004”; and “IRS 90.005” to the table in numerical order.

■ c. Paragraph (g)(1)(viii) is amended by removing entries for “IRS 90.002”; “IRS 90.004”; “IRS 90.005”; “IRS 90.009”; “IRS 90.010”; “IRS 90.013”; and “IRS 90.016”.

■ d. Paragraph (g)(1)(viii) is further amended by adding entries for “IRS 90.001”; “IRS 90.002”; “IRS 90.004”; and “IRS 90.005” to the table in numerical order.

■ e. Paragraph (m)(1)(viii) is amended by removing entries for “IRS 90.003” and “IRS 90.011”.

■ f. Paragraph (m)(1)(viii) is further amended by adding “IRS 90.006” to the table in numerical order.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 1.36 Systems exempt in whole or in part from provisions of 5 U.S.C. 522a and this part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) * * *

(viii) * * *

Number	System name
IRS 90.001	Chief Counsel Management Information System Records.
IRS 90.003	Chief Counsel Litigation and Advice (Criminal) Records.
IRS 90.004	Chief Counsel Legal Processing Division Records.
IRS 90.005	Chief Counsel Library Records.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(1) * * *

(viii) * * *

Number	System name
IRS 90.001	Chief Counsel Management Information System Records.
IRS 90.002	Chief Counsel Litigation and Advice (Criminal) Records.
IRS 90.004	Chief Counsel Legal Processing Division Records.
IRS 90.005	Chief Counsel Library Records.

* * * * *

(m) * * *

(1) * * *

(viii) * * *

Number	System name
IRS 90.006	Chief Counsel Human Resources and Administrative Records.

* * * * *

Dated: October 24, 2011.

Melissa Hartman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency and Records.

[FR Doc. 2011–29385 Filed 11–14–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 100**

[Docket No. USCG–2011–1011]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulations; Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade, New River and Intracoastal Waterway, Fort Lauderdale, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing special local regulations on the waters of the New River and the Intracoastal Waterway in Fort Lauderdale, Florida during the Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade on Saturday, December 10, 2011. The marine parade will consist of approximately 120 vessels. The marine parade will begin at Cooley’s Landing Marina and end at Lake Santa Barbara. From Cooley’s Landing Marina, the marine parade will transit east on the New River, then head north on the Intracoastal Waterway to Lake Santa

Barbara. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the marine parade. The special local regulations consist of a series of moving buffer zones around participant vessels as they transit from Cooley’s Landing Marina to Lake Santa Barbara. Persons and vessels that are not participating in the marine parade are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within any of the buffer zones unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 2:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on December 10, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2011–1011 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–1011 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” This material is 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 final rule, call or email Lieutenant Jennifer S. Makowski, Sector Miami Prevention Department, Coast Guard; telephone (305) 535–8724, email Jennifer.S.Makowski@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 the Coast Guard did not receive necessary information about the Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade with sufficient time to publish an NPRM and to receive public comments prior to the

event. Any delay in the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to marine parade participants, participant vessels, spectators, and the general public.

Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the rule is the Coast Guard's authority to establish special local regulations: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

The purpose of the rule is to insure safety of life on the navigable waters during the Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade.

Discussion of Rule

On December 10, 2011, Winterfest, Inc., is hosting the Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade on the New River and the Intracoastal Waterway in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The marine parade will consist of approximately 120 vessels. The marine parade will begin at Cooley's Landing Marina and transit east on the New River, then head north on the Intracoastal Waterway to Lake Santa Barbara. Although this event occurs annually, and special local regulations have been promulgated in the Code of Federal Regulations at 33 CFR 100.701, these regulations do not provide for special local regulations in the New River, nor do they provide sufficient detail regarding the special local regulations that will be enforced during the marine parade. Therefore, the special local regulations set forth in 33 CFR 100.701 are inapplicable for this year's Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade.

The special local regulations consist of a series of buffer zones around vessels participating in the Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade. These buffer zones are as follows: (1) All waters within 75 yards of the lead marine parade vessel; (2) all waters within 75 yards of the last marine parade vessel; and (3) all waters within 50 yards of all other marine parade vessels. Notice of the special local regulations, including the identities of the lead marine parade vessel and the last marine parade vessel, will be provided prior to the marine parade by Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. These special local regulations will be enforced from 2:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on December 10, 2011. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring, or remaining within the buffer zones unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative. Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor

in, or remain within any of the buffer zones may contact the Captain of the Port Miami by telephone at (305) 535-4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within any of the buffer zones is granted by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 13563, Regulatory Planning and Review, and 12866, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, 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 (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has not been designated a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed this regulation under Executive Order 12866.

The economic impact of this rule is not significant for the following reasons: (1) The special local regulations will be enforced for nine hours; (2) although persons and vessel will not be able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the buffer zones without authorization from the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; (3) persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the buffer zones if authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative; and (4) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the special local regulations to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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 rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within that portion of the New River and the Intracoastal Waterway encompassed within the special local regulations from 2:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on December 10, 2011. For the reasons discussed in the Regulatory Planning and Review section above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

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.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct

effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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 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.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect 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

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because

it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

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.ID, 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 that 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 special local regulations issued in conjunction with a marine parade. Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule.

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 temporary § 100.35T07–1011 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T07–1011 Special Local Regulations; Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade, New River and Intracoastal Waterway, Fort Lauderdale, FL.

(a) *Regulated Areas.* The following buffer zones are regulated areas during the Seminole Hard Rock Winterfest Boat Parade:

(1) All waters within 75 yards of the lead marine parade vessel;

(2) All waters within 75 yards of the last marine parade vessel; and

(3) All waters within 50 yards of all other marine parade vessels. The identities of the lead marine parade vessel and the last marine parade vessel will be provided prior to the marine parade by Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. The marine parade will begin at Cooley’s Landing Marina and end at Lake Santa Barbara. From Cooley’s Landing Marina, the marine parade will transit east on the New River, then head north on the Intracoastal Waterway to Lake Santa Barbara.

(b) *Definition.* The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Miami in the enforcement of the regulated areas.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated areas unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas may contact the Captain of the Port Miami by telephone at (305) 535–4472, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas is granted by the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Miami or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas by Local

Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

(c) *Enforcement Date.* This rule will be enforced from 2:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on December 10, 2011.

Dated: October 27, 2011.

C.P. Scraba,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–29398 Filed 11–14–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0976]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Potomac River, National Harbor Access Channel, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone upon specified waters of the Potomac River. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during a fireworks display launched from a floating platform located within the National Harbor Access Channel, in Prince Georges County, Maryland. This safety zone is intended to protect the maritime public in a portion of the Potomac River.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 p.m. on November 19, 2011 through 8 p.m. on November 20, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0976 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–0976 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 Mr. Ronald L. Houck, Sector Baltimore Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone (410) 576–2674, email Ronald.L.Houck@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 it is contrary to public interest to delay the effective date of this rule. Delaying the effective date by first publishing an NPRM would be contrary to the safety zone’s intended objectives because immediate action is needed to protect persons and vessels against the hazards associated with a fireworks display on navigable waters. Such hazards include premature detonations, dangerous projectiles and falling or burning debris.

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**. Due to the need for immediate action, the restriction of vessel traffic is necessary to protect life, property and the environment; therefore, a 30-day notice is impracticable. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the safety zone’s intended objectives of protecting persons and vessels involved in the event, and enhancing public and maritime safety.

Basis and Purpose

Fireworks displays are frequently held from locations on or near the navigable waters of the United States. The potential hazards associated with fireworks displays are a safety concern during such events. The purpose of this rule is to promote public and maritime safety during a fireworks display, and to protect mariners transiting the area from the potential hazards associated with a fireworks display, such as the accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other debris. This rule is needed to ensure safety on the waterway during the scheduled event.

Discussion of Rule

Pyrotecnico, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, will conduct a fireworks display launched from a floating platform located on the Potomac River at National Harbor, Maryland scheduled on November 19, 2011 at approximately 6:45 p.m. If necessary, due to inclement weather, the fireworks display may be scheduled on November 20, 2011 at approximately 6:45 p.m.

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on certain waters of the Potomac River, National Harbor Access Channel, within a 50 yards radius of a fireworks discharge platform in approximate position latitude 38°47’01” N, longitude 077°01’15” W, located at National Harbor, Maryland (NAD 1983). The temporary safety zone will be enforced from 6 p.m. through 8 p.m. on and November 19, 2011, and if necessary due to inclement weather, from 6 p.m. through 8 p.m. on November 20, 2011. The effect of this temporary safety zone will be to restrict navigation in the regulated area during the fireworks display. No person or vessel may enter or remain in the safety zone. Vessels will be allowed to transit the waters of the Potomac River outside the safety zone. Notification of the temporary safety zone will be provided to the public via marine information broadcasts.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

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 that Order or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Although this safety zone will restrict some vessel traffic, there is little vessel traffic associated with commercial fishing in the area, and recreational boating in the area can transit waters outside the safety zone. In addition, the effect of this rule will not be significant because the safety zone is