underlying violation predated such

#### II. Method of Calculation

The method of calculating CMP adjustments applied in this final rule is required by the 2015 Act. Under the 2015 Act and the Office of Management and Budget guidance required by the 2015 Act, annual inflation adjustments subsequent to the initial catch-up adjustment are to be based on the percent change between the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers ("CPI-U") for the October preceding the date of the adjustment and the prior year's October CPI-U. As set forth in Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-19-04 of December 14, 2018, the adjustment multiplier for 2019 is 1.02522. In order to complete the 2019 annual adjustment, each current CMP is multiplied by the 2019 adjustment multiplier. Under the 2015 Act, any increase in CMP must be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$1.

#### **Procedural Matters**

#### 1. Administrative Procedure Act

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Section 701(b)) requires agencies, beginning in 2017, to make annual adjustments for inflation to CMPs, without needing to provide notice and the opportunity for public comment and a delayed effective date required by 5 U.S.C. 553. Additionally, the methodology used, effective 2017, for adjusting CMPs for inflation is provided by statute, with no discretion provided to agencies regarding the substance of the adjustments for inflation to CMPs. The Department is charged only with performing ministerial computations to determine the dollar amount of adjustments for inflation to CMPs. Accordingly, prior public notice, an opportunity for public comment, and a delayed effective date are not required for this rule.

#### 2. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

## 3. Executive Order 12866

This rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in section 3.f of Executive Order 12866.

## 4. Paperwork Reduction Act

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, do not apply to this rule because there are no new or revised recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

## **List of Subjects**

#### 31 CFR Part 27

Administrative practice and procedure, Penalties.

# 31 CFR Part 50

Insurance, Terrorism.

### **Authority and Issuance**

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, parts 27 and 50 of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

# PART 27—CIVIL PENALTY **ASSESSMENT FOR MISUSE OF** DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY NAMES, SYMBOLS, ETC.

■ 1. The authority citation for part 27 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 321, 333.

■ 2. Amend § 27.3 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

# § 27.3 Assessment of civil penalties.

(c) Civil penalty. An assessing official may impose a civil penalty on any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section. The amount of a civil monetary penalty shall not exceed \$7,975 for each and every use of any material in violation of paragraph (a), except that such penalty shall not exceed \$39,873 for each and every use if such use is in a broadcast or telecast.

## PART 50—TERRORISM RISK **INSURANCE PROGRAM**

■ 3. The authority citation for part 50 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 321; Title I, Pub. L. 107-297, 116 Stat. 2322, as amended by Pub. L. 109-144, 119 Stat. 2660, Pub. L. 110-160, 121 Stat. 1839 and Pub. L. 114-1, 129 Stat. 3 (15 U.S.C. 6701 note); Pub. L. 114-74, 129 Stat. 601, Title VII (28 U.S.C. 2461 note).

■ 4. Amend § 50.83 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

# § 50.83 Adjustment of civil monetary penalty amount.

(a) Inflation adjustment. Any penalty under the Act and the regulations in this

part may not exceed the greater of \$1,394,837 and, in the case of any failure to pay, charge, collect or remit amounts in accordance with the Act or the regulations in this part such amount in dispute.

#### David Dwver.

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-07664 Filed 4-16-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

## **Coast Guard**

## 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0205]

RIN 1625-AA08

# Special Local Regulation; Lake of the Ozarks, Village of Four Seasons, MO

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

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation for certain waters of the Osage Arm of the Lake of the Ozarks from mile marker (MM) 5 to MM 9 in Village of Four Seasons, MO. This special local regulation is necessary to protect the public, participants, spectators, and the marine environment from potential hazards during the Lake Race 2019. Entry of persons or vessels into this regulated area is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 8 a.m. through 6 p.m. on June 1, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http:// www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2019-0205 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Christian Barger, Waterways Management Division, Sector Upper Mississippi River, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 314-269-2560, email Christian.J.Barger@ uscg.mil.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

rule.

CFR Code of Federal Regulations COTP Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> However, the increased CMPs apply only with respect to underlying violations occurring after the date of enactment of the 2015 Act, i.e., after November 2, 2015.

DHS Department of Homeland Security FR Federal Register MM Mile marker 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 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)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. This special local regulation must be established by June 1, 2019 and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing this rule. Additionally, this is an annually recurring event that is well known and publicized in the area. The NPRM process would delay the establishment of the special local regulation until after the scheduled date of the power boat race and compromise public safety.

## III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70041. The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with the Lake Race 2019 occurring on June 1, 2019 will be a safety concern for persons and vessels within a four mile stretch of the Osage Arm of the Lake of the Ozarks. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of the public, participants, spectators, and the marine environment in the regulated area during the Lake Race 2019 event.

## IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary special local regulation from 8 a.m. through 6 p.m. on June 1, 2019 on all navigable waters of the Osage arm of the Lake of the Ozarks from MM 5 to MM 9 in Village of Four Seasons, MO. The duration of the special local regulation is intended to protect the public from the power boat race during the event. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the regulated area without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative may be a Patrol Commander (PATCOM). The PATCOM may be aboard either a Coast Guard or

Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The PATCOM may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF–FM (156.8 MHz) by the call sign "PATCOM".

All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol vessels" consist of any Coast Guard, state, or local law enforcement and sponsor provided vessels assigned or approved by the COTP or a designated representative to patrol the regulated area.

Spectator vessels desiring to enter, transit through or within, or exit the regulated area may do so only with permission from the COTP or a designated representative, and when permitted, must operate at a minimum safe navigation speed in a manner which will not endanger participants in the regulated area or any other vessels. No spectator vessel shall anchor, block, loiter, or impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated area during the effective dates and times, unless cleared for entry by or through an official patrol vessel. Any spectator vessel may anchor outside the regulated area, but may not anchor in, block, or loiter in a navigable channel. Spectator vessels may be moored to a waterfront facility within the regulated area in such a way that they shall not interfere with the progress of the event. Such mooring must be complete at least 30 minutes prior to the establishment of the regulated area and remain moored through the duration of the event.

The COTP or a designated representative may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall come to an immediate stop and comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

The COTP or a designated representative may terminate the event or the operation of any vessel at any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life or property. The COTP or a designated representative will terminate enforcement of the special local regulations at the conclusion of the event.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this regulated area through Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs) and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

## 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. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day for the special local regulation. This special local regulation covers a four mile stretch of the arm of the Osage Arm of the Lake of the Ozarks for ten hours on one day. Moreover, the Coast Guard will publish details of this event in the LNM so that waterway users may plan accordingly for transits during this restriction, and the rule allows vessels to seek permission from the COTP or a designated representative to enter the regulated area.

## 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 regulated area 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 contact 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section** above.

# 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 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide 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 special local regulation lasting ten hours on a four mile stretch of the Osage Arm of the Lake of the Ozarks. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

# G. 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.

## 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:** 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

 $\blacksquare$  2. Add § 100.T08-0205 to read as follows:

#### § 100.T08-0205 Special Local Regulation; Lake of the Ozarks, Village of Four Seasons, MO.

- (a) Location. The following area is a special local regulation: All navigable waters of the Osage Arm of the Lake of the Ozarks from mile marker (MM) 5 to MM 9 in the Village of Four Seasons,
- (b) *Effective period*. This section is effective from 8 a.m. through 6 p.m. on June 1, 2019.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 100.35, entry into this regulated area is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) or a designated representative. A designated representative may be a Patrol Commander (PATCOM). The PATCOM may be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The PATCOM may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) by the call sign "PATCOM" or by calling (314) 269–2332.
- (2) All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol vessels" consist of any Coast Guard, state, or local law enforcement and sponsor provided vessels assigned or approved by the COTP or a designated representative to patrol the regulated area.
- (3) Spectator vessels desiring to transit the regulated area may do so only with prior approval of the COTP or a designated representative and when so directed by that officer will be operated at a minimum safe navigation speed in a manner which will not endanger participants in the regulated area or any other vessels.
- (4) No spectator vessel shall anchor, block, loiter, or impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated area during the effective dates and times, unless cleared for entry by or through an official patrol vessel
- (5) Spectator vessels may anchor outside the regulated area, but may not anchor in, block, or loiter in a navigable channel. Spectator vessels may be moored to a waterfront facility within the regulated area in such a way that they shall not interfere with the progress of the event. Such mooring must be complete at least 30 minutes prior to the establishment of the regulated area and remain moored through the duration of the event.
- (6) The COTP or a designated representative may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall

come to an immediate stop and comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(7) The COTP or a designated representative may terminate the event or the operation of any vessel at any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life or property.

(8) The COTP or a designated representative will terminate enforcement of the special local regulations at the conclusion of the

event.

(d) Information broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this regulated area through Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Broadcasts (MSIBs) as appropriate.

#### S.A. Stoermer,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River. [FR Doc. 2019–07713 Filed 4–16–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0152] RIN 1625-AA87

# Security Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN

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

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the Cumberland River at Mile Marker (MM) 190.7 to MM 191.3, from the Woodland Street Bridge to the Korean Veterans Boulevard Bridge, extending 100 feet from the left descending bank, from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019. This security zone is needed to protect the participants of the National Football League (NFL) draft, vessels, and waterfront facilities from destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature during the NFL Draft in Nashville, TN. Entry into the security 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 from 3 p.m. on April 25, 2019 through 10 p.m. on

April 27, 2019. This rule will be enforced from 3 p.m. through 11 p.m. on April 25, 2019, from 2:30 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. on April 26, 2019, and from 9 a.m. through 10 p.m. on April 27, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2019-0152 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Petty Officer First Class Nicholas Jones, Marine Safety Detachment Nashville U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 615–736–5421, email Nicholas.J.Jones@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
MM Mile Marker
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 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 an NPRM with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this security zone by April 25, 2019 and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule.

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 the public interest because immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life and property.

## III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The COTP has determined that potential security needs associated with the NFL Draft from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019, present a safety and security concern. The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety and security of the NFL Draft participants, vessels, and waterfront facilities within the regulated area before, during, and after the scheduled times.

#### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary security zone on the Cumberland River from MM 190.7 to MM 191.3, from the Woodland Street Bridge to the Korean Veterans Boulevard Bridge, extending 100 feet from the left descending bank, from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019. The duration of the security zone is intended to ensure the safety and security of the participants of the NFL Draft, vessels, and waterfront facilities before, during, and after the scheduled times. Vessels are not permitted to enter or transit this temporary security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM radio channel 16 or phone at 1–800–253–7465.

Persons and vessels permitted to enter the security zone must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or a designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the security zone, as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement.

# 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. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a "significant"