

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR 165**

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0496]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Caruso Affiliated Holdings Fireworks Event, Newport Beach, California**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone near Balboa Pier, Newport Beach Harbor, California, around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics, the transit of the barge to the display location in vicinity of Southeast of Balboa Pier, and for the duration of the fireworks display on July 4, 2022. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect waterway users from the hazards of fireworks and harmful debris within the fall out zone during the fireworks display within Newport Beach Harbor, CA. Entry of persons or vessels into this temporary safety zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Los Angeles—Long Beach, or her designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7 p.m. through 11 p.m. on July 4, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0496 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 about this proposed rulemaking, call or email the LCDR Maria Wiener, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles—Long Beach; telephone (310) 521–3860, email D11-SMB-SectorLALB-WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 DHS Department of Homeland Security
 E.O. Executive order
 FR Federal Register
 LLNR Light List Number
 NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
 Pub. L. Public Law
 § 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 a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule. Publishing an NPRM would be impracticable in this case due to the timing of the event. The event sponsor submitted their completed application with short notice. As the Coast Guard received late notification of the fireworks display vessels, it is impracticable to publish an NPRM with a comment period and have sufficient time to consider the comments before the scheduled event on July 4, 2022.

For the reasons stated above, we are issuing this rule, and under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it 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 action is necessary to protect persons and property from the dangers associated with the fireworks event on July 4, 2022.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034; The Captain of the Port (COTP), Los Angeles—Long Beach has determined that potential hazards associated with navigation safety may arise. The fireworks display creates potential for hazards for any person or vessel within a 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge SWOB–20, during the loading of the pyrotechnics at Pacific Tugboat Services, 1512 Pier C St., and during the transit of the fireworks barge from Pacific Tugboat Services to the fireworks launch area. There is also a 1,000-foot safety radius around the fireworks launch barge 15 minutes prior to, and for the duration of the fireworks display. Potential hazards include accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other debris. This temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of, and reduce the risk to, the public, and mariners in Newport Beach Harbor, CA.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone on July 4, 2022, encompassing all navigable waters from the surface to the sea floor within a 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge SWOB–20 during the loading of the pyrotechnics at Pacific Tugboat Services at 1512 Pier C St. The safety zone will continue during the transit of the fireworks barge from Pacific Tugboat Services to the fireworks launch site at approximate position: 33°35.474' N; 117°53.296' W, in vicinity of Newport Beach Harbor, CA. The temporary safety zone will then increase to 1,000-foot 15 minutes prior to, and for the duration of the fireworks display, expected to commence at 9 p.m. and last approximately 30 minutes. These coordinates are based on North American Datum of 1984.

No vessel or person is permitted to operate in the safety zone without obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port (COTP) or the COTP’s designated representative. Sector Los Angeles—Long Beach may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 310–521–3801. The general boating public will be notified prior to the enforcement of the temporary safety zone via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders (E.O.s) related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and E.O.s, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

E.O.s 12866 (“Regulatory Planning and Review”) and 13563 (“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. E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. Executive Order 13771 (“Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs”), directs agencies to reduce regulation and control regulatory costs and provides that “for every one new regulation issued, at least two prior regulations be identified for elimination, and that the cost of planned regulations be prudently

managed and controlled through a budgeting process.”

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration of the safety zone. Although this rule restricts access to the waters encompassed by the safety zone, the duration of the rule is only four hours and the local waterway users will be notified via public Broadcast Notice to Mariners to ensure the safety zone will result in minimum impact. Vessels should be able to transit around the safety zone without interruption. The entities most likely to be affected are waterfront facilities, commercial vessels, and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities.

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 safety zone 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 E.O. 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 E.O. 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under E.O. 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 Management Directive 023–01 and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), 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 safety zone in an area in the vicinity of Newport Beach Harbor, Newport, CA. Such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of the Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

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 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping 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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T11–100 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–100 Safety Zone; Caruso Affiliated Holdings; Newport Beach, California.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all navigable waters from the surface to the sea floor within a 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge SWOB–20, during the loading of the pyrotechnics at Pacific Tugboat Services, 1512 Pier C St., and during the transit of the fireworks barge from Pacific Tugboat Services to the fireworks launch site in approximate position: 33°35.474’ N; 117°53.296’ W, in vicinity of Newport Beach Harbor, CA. The temporary safety zone will then increase to 1,000-feet 15 minutes prior to, and for the duration of the fireworks display, expected to commence at 9:00

p.m. on July 4th, 2022, and last approximately 30 minutes. These coordinates are based on North American Datum of 1983, World Geodetic System, 1984.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section:

Designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Los Angeles—Long Beach (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, hail Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles—Long Beach on VHF—FM Channel 16 or call at (310) 521–3801. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. on July 4, 2022. The firework display is scheduled to commence at 9 p.m. This rule will be enforced during the loading, transit and duration of the fireworks display, which will be broadcasted via local Broadcast Notice to Mariners in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.

Dated: June 23, 2022.

K.L. Bernstein,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard Acting Captain of the Port, Los Angeles Long Beach.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0544]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for waters of Delaware River near Pleasant Hill Park in Philadelphia, PA, for a fireworks display. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from

potential hazards created by a fireworks display. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Delaware Bay.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 p.m. through 10 p.m. on July 4, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0544 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Petty Officer Jennifer Padilla, Sector Delaware Bay, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (215) 271–4814, email Jennifer.L.Padilla@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
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 a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to do so. There is insufficient time to allow for a reasonable comment period prior to the event. The rule must be in force by July 4, 2022. We are taking immediate action to ensure the safety of spectators and the general public from hazards associated with the fireworks display. Hazards include accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other 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**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and

contrary to the public interest. The rule needs to be in place by July 4, 2022, to mitigate the potential safety hazards associated with a fireworks display in this location.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks to be used in this July 4, 2022 display will be a safety concern for anyone within a 300-yard radius of the barge. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and the navigable waters in the safety zone before, during, and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone of the Delaware River near Pleasant Hill Park in Philadelphia, PA, during a fireworks display from a barge. The event is scheduled to take place between 9 p.m. and 10 p.m. on July 4, 2022. The safety zone will extend 300 yards around the barge, which will be anchored at approximate position latitude 40°2'22.54" N longitude 074°59'22.03" W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the fireworks display. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

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. 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).

This regulatory action determination is based on (1) although persons and vessels may not enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone without authorization from the