Send your completed complaint form or letter to USDA by mail, fax, or email:

Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue SW.,

Washington, DC 20250–9410, Fax: (202) 690–7442, Email: program.intake@usda.gov.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.), should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD).

#### Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, FSIS will announce this **Federal Register** publication on-line through the FSIS Web page located at: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/federal-register.

FSIS also will make copies of this publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, Federal Register notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The Update is available on the FSIS Web page. Through the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience. In addition, FSIS offers an email subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/subscribe. Options range from recalls to export information, regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves, and have the option to password protect their accounts.

Done at Washington, DC on: May 8, 2015. Alfred V. Almanza,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015–11581 Filed 5–13–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2014-0743; Airspace Docket No. 14-ASW-2]

## Establishment of Class E Airspace; Cypress, TX

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This action corrects the effective date of a final rule published in the **Federal Register** of April 24, 2015, establishing Class E airspace at Dry Creek Airport, Cypress, TX. **DATES:** *Effective date:* 0901 UTC, The effective date for the final rule published on April 24, 2015, is corrected from April 30, 2015, to June 25, 2015.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Shelby, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76137; telephone 817–321–7740.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## History

The FAA published in the **Federal Register** a final rule establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Dry Creek Airport, Cypress, TX (79 FR 22894, April 24, 2015). After publication FAA found the effective date was incorrectly published as April 30, 2015, which does not ensure enough time for publication in the FAA's aeronautical database. The correct effective date is June 25, 2015. This action corrects the error.

## **Correction to Final Rule**

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the effective date listed under **DATES** heading on Docket No. FAA 2015–0743, establishing Class E airspace at Dry Creek Airport, Cypress, TX, as published in the **Federal Register** of April 24, 2015, (79 FR 22894), FR Doc. 2015–09400, is corrected as follows:

On page 22894, column, 2, line 38, remove "April 30, 2015", and add in its place "June 25, 2015".

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 4, 2015. Mark W. Bury,

Assistant Chief Counsel Regulations Division. [FR Doc. 2015–11455 Filed 5–13–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2015-0120]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; St. Marks River, Newport, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is removing the existing drawbridge operation regulation for the drawbridge across the St. Marks River, mile 9.0, at Newport, Wakulla County, Florida. The drawbridge was replaced with a fixed bridge in 2001 and the operating regulation is no longer applicable or necessary.

**DATES:** This rule is effective May 14, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this final rule, [USCG–2015–0120] is available at 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 final rule. 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 Donna Gagliano, Coast Guard; telephone 504–671–2128, email Donna.Gagliano@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## A. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this 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), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because the U.S. 98-SR 30 bridge, that once required draw operations in 33 CFR 117.327, was removed and replaced with a fixed bridge in 2001. Therefore, the regulation is no longer applicable and shall be removed from publication. It is unnecessary to publish an NPRM because this regulatory action does not purport to place any restrictions on mariners but rather removes a restriction that has no further use or value. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this effective in less than 30 days after publication in the Federal

Register. The bridge has been a fixed bridge for 14 years and this rule merely requires an administrative change to the Federal Register, in order to omit a regulatory requirement that is no longer applicable or necessary. The modification has already taken place and the removal of the regulation will not affect mariners currently operating on this waterway. Therefore, a delayed effective date is unnecessary.

#### B. Basis and Purpose

The U.S. 98–SR 30 bridge across the St. Marks River, mile 9.0, was removed and replaced with a fixed bridge in 2001. It has come to the attention of the Coast Guard that the governing regulation for this drawbridge was never removed subsequent to the completion of the fixed bridge that replaced it. The elimination of this drawbridge necessitates the removal of the drawbridge operation regulation, 33 CFR 117.327, that pertains to the former drawbridge.

The purpose of this rule is to remove 33 CFR 117.327 that refers to the U.S. 98–SR 30 bridge, mile 9.0, from the Code of Federal Regulations because it governs a bridge that has been removed and replaced by a fixed bridge.

#### C. Discussion of Final Rule

The Coast Guard is amending the regulation in 33 CFR 117.327 by removing restrictions and the regulatory burden related to the draw operations for this bridge that is no longer in existence. The change removes 33 CFR 117.327, which is the regulation governing the U.S. 98–SR 30 bridge because the bridge has been removed from the waterway. This Final Rule seeks to update the CFR by removing language that governs the operation of the U.S. 98–SR 30 bridge, which in fact is no longer a drawbridge. This change does not affect waterway or land traffic.

## 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 or 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 that Order or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The

Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

The Coast Guard does not consider this rule to be "significant" under that Order because it is an administrative change and does not affect the way vessels operate on the waterway.

## 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 rule will have no effect on small entities since this drawbridge has been removed and replaced with a fixed bridge and the regulation governing draw operations for this bridge is no longer applicable. There is no new restriction or regulation being imposed by this rule; therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

## 3. 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).

## 4. 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 final rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

## 5. 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.

### 6. 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.

## 7. 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.

## 8. 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.

### 9. 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 might disproportionately affect children.

## 10. 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.

#### 11. 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.

## 12. Technical Standards

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

#### 13. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that 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 involves the removal of regulation that is no longer necessary. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32) (e), of the Instruction.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32) (e), 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 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

## PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 117 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

#### §117.327 [Removed]

■ 2. Remove § 117.327.

Dated: April 30, 2015.

## Kevin S. Cook,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2015–11679 Filed 5–13–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

## 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2014-0492]

RIN 1625-AA00

## Safety Zone; Portland Dragon Boat Races, Portland, OR

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone in Portland, OR. This safety zone is necessary to help ensure the safety of the maritime public during the annual marine event and will do so by prohibiting unauthorized persons and vessels from

entering the regulated area unless authorized by the Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.

**DATES:** This rule is effective June 15, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of Docket Number [USCG-2014-0492]. 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.

You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2014-0492 using any one of the following methods:

(1) Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.

(2) Fax: 202–493–2251.

(3) Mail or Delivery: Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Deliveries accepted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The telephone number is 202– 366-9329. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for further instructions on submitting comments. To avoid duplication, please use only one of these three methods.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Kenneth Lawrenson, Waterways Management Division, Marine Safety Unit Portland, Coast Guard; telephone 503–240–9319, email msupdxwwm@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, 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

An interim rule was used for the establishment of the 2014 Portland Dragon Boat Races and was published as USCG—2014—0492 in the **Federal** 

Register on October 21, 2014 with a comment period that ended on November 20, 2014. Three comments were received and no requests for a public meeting were received by the Coast Guard. All three comments received were generally supportive of the event. The comments received and the answers to comments are covered in the "Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule" section, below.

## **B.** Basis and Purpose

Coast Guard Captains of the Port are granted authority to establish safety zones in 33 CFR 1.05–1(f) for safety and environmental purposes as described in 33 CFR part 165.

Regattas create the potential for complex navigation situations because of the large number of vessels that congregate near the event. In addition, the dragon boats involved in this regatta are not power driven vessels and consequently are limited in their ability to maneuver. This safety zone is necessary in order to ensure the safety of the maritime public in the proximity of marine event sites and reduce the risk of collision with the non-power driven vessels involved in the race.

## C. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule

As discussed above, in the "Regulatory History and Information" section, there were three comments received on the Temporary Interim Rule, published as USCG-2014-0492, for the 2014 Portland Dragon Boat Races. The first commenter was a cat and stated that they agreed that the safety of people is important. The Coast Guard agrees. The second commenter asked, "What is a dragon boat and where can I find one?" A dragon boat is a vessel propelled with paddles by a large crew and used for racing. Sources for these vessels are beyond the scope of this rulemaking. The third commenter recommended that the safety zone cover a larger area, based on the event's recent rise in popularity in the Portland area. The Coast Guard agrees that the Portland Dragon Boat Festival has seen recent increases in attendance and participation; however the racing route has remained unchanged. Given that race managers limit the number of participants on the water at any specific time, the Coast Guard has determined that the current safety zone is adequate to protect the interests of safe navigation.

## D. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Final Rule finalizes the interim Safety Zone in the Thirteenth Coast Guard District without changes.