the index, some information is not publicly available, such as CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to its authorities in Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1917 (40 Stat 266; 33 U.S.C. 1) and Chapter XIX of the Army Appropriations Act of 1919 (40 Stat 892; 33 U.S.C. 3), the Corps is proposing to amend the regulation at 33 CFR part 334 by amending existing language applicable to restricted areas in the waters of the West Arm Behm Canal, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Ketchikan Alaska; Area No. 5. The proposed amendment would revise the wording of the existing restricted area description to accurately describe the installed light configuration, update contact information and increase vessel transiting area.

Procedural Requirements

a. Review Under Executive Order 12866. The proposed rule is issued with respect to a military function of the Department of Defense and the provisions of Executive Order 12866 do not apply.

b. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This proposed rule has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Public Law 96–354). The Regulatory Flexibility Act generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (i.e., small businesses and small governments). The restricted area is necessary to protect users of this waterway during naval operations. The restricted area will only be closed for brief amounts of time (usually no more than 20 minutes) when it is activated. Unless information is obtained to the contrary during the comment period, the Corps certifies that the proposed rule would have no significant economic impact on the public. After considering the economic impacts of this proposed restricted area regulation on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

c. Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act. Due to the administrative nature of this action and because there is no intended change in the use of the area, the Corps expects that these amendments to regulation, if adopted, will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment and, therefore, preparation of an environmental impact statement will not be required. An environmental assessment will be prepared after the public notice period is closed and all comments have been received and considered.

(d) Unfunded Mandates Act. This proposed rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of $100 million or more for State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year. Therefore, this proposed rule is not subject to the requirements of Sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The proposed rule contains no regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, the proposed rule is not subject to the requirements of Section 203 of UMRA.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 334

Danger zones, Navigation (water), Restricted areas, Waterways.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Corps proposes to amend 33 CFR part 334 as follows:

PART 334—DANGER ZONE AND RESTRICTED AREA REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 334 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend §334.1275 by revising paragraphs (b)(5), (c), and (d) to read as follows:

§334.1275 West Arm Behm Canal, Ketchikan, Alaska, restricted area.

(b) * * * *(5) Area No. 5. (i) The area will be open unless the Navy is actually conducting operations. To ensure safe and timely passage through the restricted area vessel operators are required to notify the Facility Control Officer of their expected time of arrival, speed and intentions. For vessels not equipped with radio equipment, the Navy shall signal with flashing beacon lights whether passage is prohibited and when it is safe to pass through the area. A flashing amber beacon means that the area is closed to all vessels and to await a clear signal. The flashing amber beacon not lighted is the clear signal and indicates that vessels may proceed through the area. Each closure of the area by the Navy will normally not exceed 20 minutes.

(ii) When Area No. 5 restrictions are in place, vessels may operate within 1000 yards of the shoreline at speeds no greater than 20 knots in accordance with the restriction in effect in Area No. 3.

(c) Vessels will be allowed to transit Restricted Area #5 within 20 minutes of marine radio or telephone notification to the Navy Facility Control Officer.

(d) Enforcement. The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division, and such agencies he/she may designate.

Dated: May 12, 2015.

Edward E. Belk, Jr.,
Chief, Operations and Regulatory Division, Directorate of Civil Works.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 334

Atlantic Ocean South of Entrance to Chesapeake Bay off Camp Pendleton, Virginia; Firing Range

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Corps of Engineers is proposing to establish a permanent danger zone in waters of the Atlantic Ocean south of Rudee Inlet in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The Camp Pendleton firing range supports a myriad of stakeholders that include all components of the Department of Defense, including: US Army, Army National Guard, Army Reserve, US Navy, Navy Reserve, US Marine Corps, US Marine Corps Reserve, US Air Force, Air Force National Guard, Air Force Reserve, US Coast Guard, and Coast Guard Reserve, as well as many non-DoD units. Camp Pendleton, VA will provide an economical, safe training environment for individual live fire exercises, and collective units to conduct the minimum requirements for weapons qualification. The proposed danger zone will increase the level of
The Corps of Engineers is proposing amendments to 33 CFR part 334 as follows:

2. Add § 334.405 to read as follows:

This proposed rule has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354). The Regulatory Flexibility Act generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (i.e., small businesses and small governments). The danger zone is necessary to protect public safety and satisfy Department of Defense operations requirements for weapons training. Small entities can utilize other navigable waters outside of the danger zone when the danger zone is activated. After considering the economic impacts of this proposed danger zone regulation on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. We are interested in the potential impacts of the danger zone on small entities and welcome comments on issues related to such impacts.

a. Review under Executive Order 12866.

This proposed rule is issued with respect to a military function of the Defense Department and the provisions of Executive Order 12866 do not apply.

b. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed rule has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354). The Regulatory Flexibility Act generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (i.e., small businesses and small governments). The danger zone is necessary to protect public safety and satisfy Department of Defense operations requirements for weapons training. Small entities can utilize other navigable waters outside of the danger zone when the danger zone is activated. After considering the economic impacts of this proposed danger zone regulation on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. We are interested in the potential impacts of the danger zone on small entities and welcome comments on issues related to such impacts.

c. Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act

Due to the administrative nature of this action and because there is no intended change in the use of the area, the Corps expects that this regulation, if adopted, will not have a significant impact to the quality of the human environment and, therefore, preparation of an environmental impact statement will not be required. An environmental assessment will be prepared after the public notice period is closed and all comments have been received and considered.

d. Unfunded Mandates Act

This proposed rule does not impose an enforceable duty among the private sector and, therefore, it is not a Federal private sector mandate and it is not subject to the requirements of either Section 202 or Section 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Act. We have also found under Section 203 of the Act, that small governments will not be significantly and uniquely affected by this rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 334

Danger zones, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Restricted areas, Waterways.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Corps proposes to amend 33 CFR part 334 as follows:

PART 334—DANGER ZONE AND RESTRICTED AREA REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for 33 CFR part 334 continues to read as follows:


2. Add § 334.405 to read as follows:

§ 334.405 South of entrance to Chesapeake Bay off Camp Pendleton, Virginia; firing range.

(a) The danger zone. The danger zone encompasses all navigable waters of the United States as defined at 33 CFR part 329, within the area bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates: Commencing from the shoreline at latitude 36°49′00″ N., longitude 75°38′04″ W.; thence to latitude 36°49′19″ N., longitude 75°37′41″ W.; thence to latitude 36°49′21″ N., longitude 75°37′32″ W.; thence to latitude 36°49′13″ N., longitude 75°36′44″ W.; thence to latitude 36°49′22″ N., longitude 75°35′48″ W.; thence to latitude 36°49′12″ N., longitude 75°35′46″ W.; thence to
latitude 36°49′02″ N., longitude 75°55′45″ W.; thence to latitude 36°48′52″ N., longitude 75°55′45″ W.; thence to latitude 36°48′54″ N., longitude 75°56′42″ W.; thence to latitude 36°48′41″ N., longitude 75°57′28″ W.; thence to latitude 36°48′41″ N., longitude 75°57′37″ W.; thence to latitude 36°48′57″ N., longitude 75°58′04″ W. The datum for these coordinates is WGS84.

(b) The regulations. (1) Persons and vessels shall proceed through the area with caution and shall remain therein no longer than necessary for purpose of transit.

(2) When firing is in progress during daylight hours, red flags will be displayed at conspicuous locations on the beach. No firing will be done during the hours of darkness or low visibility.

(3) Firing on the ranges shall be suspended as long as any persons or vessels are within the danger zone.

(4) Lookout posts shall be manned by the activity or agency operating the firing range State Military Reservation, Camp Pendleton.

(5) There shall be no firing on the range during periods of low visibility which would prevent the recognition of a person or vessel (to a distance of 7,500 yards) which is properly displaying navigation lights, or which would preclude a vessel from observing the red range flags or lights.

(c) Enforcement. The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Adjutant General of Virginia, and such agencies as he or she may designate.

Dated: June 12, 2015.
Edward E. Belk, Jr.,
Chief, Operations and Regulatory Division, Directorate of Civil Works.