

(ii) DOJ reviews USERRA cases to determine if representation is appropriate. In cases found to have merit, the Attorney General will commence court action on behalf of the Service member, to be prosecuted by DOJ attorneys.

(4) OSC. (i) OSC is an independent Federal agency that enforces USERRA matters involving State and local government employers and private-sector employers. OSC receives USERRA cases referred by DOL-VETS.

(ii) OSC reviews USERRA cases to determine if representation is appropriate. In cases found to have merit, OSC will initiate an action before the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), also an independent, Federal agency, serving as the guardian of Federal merit systems. If OSC declines representation, the claimant may still file an appeal with the MSPB.

Dated: February 24, 2016.
Aaron Siegel,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0081]

Safety Zones; Fireworks Events in Captain of the Port New York Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce various safety zones within the Captain of the Port New York Zone on the specified dates and times. This action is

necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from hazards associated with fireworks displays. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter the safety zones without permission of the Captain of the Port (COTP).

DATES: The regulation for the safety zones described in 33 CFR 165.160 will be enforced on the dates and times listed in the table in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Petty Officer First Class Ronald Sampert U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 718-354-4154, email *ronald.j.sampert@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zones listed in 33 CFR 165.160 on the specified dates and times as indicated in Table 1 below. This regulation was published in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 2011 (76 FR 69614).

TABLE 1

<p>1. Relevent Partners, LLC, Pier 54, Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.8).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°44'31" N. 074°01'00" W. (NAD 1983), approximately 380 yards west of Pier 54, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. • Date: February 19, 2016. • Time: 8:30 p.m.–10 p.m.
<p>2. Novo Nordisk, Ellis Island Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(2.2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located between Federal Anchorages 20–A and 20–B, in approximate position 40°41'45" N. 074°02'09" W. (NAD 1983) about 365 yards east of Ellis Island. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. • Date: March 10, 2016. • Time: 8:45 p.m.–10 p.m.
<p>3. American Portfolios Holding, Inc., Ellis Island Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(2.2).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located between Federal Anchorages 20–A and 20–B, in approximate position 40°41'45" N. 074°02'09" W. (NAD 1983) about 365 yards east of Ellis Island. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. • Date: May 14, 2016. • Time: 9:00 p.m.–10:10 p.m.
<p>4. City of Poughkeepsie, Independence Day Celebration, Poughkeepsie, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.13).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 41°42'24.50" N. 073°56'44.16 " W. (NAD 1983), approximately 420 yards north of the Mid Hudson Bridge. This Safety Zone is a 300-yard radius from the barge. • Date: July 4, 2016. • Time: 8:30 p.m.–10:30 p.m.
<p>5. City of Yonkers July 4th Fireworks, Yonkers, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.5).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°56'14.5" N. 073°54'33" W. (NAD 1983), approximately 475 yards northwest of the Yonkers Municipal Pier, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. • Date: July 04, 2016. • Time: 08:45 p.m.–10:15 p.m.
<p>6. Intrepid Museum Fireworks Display, Pier 84 Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.9).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°45'56.9" N. 074°00'25.4" W. (NAD 1983), approximately 380 yards west of Pier 84, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. • Date: May 7, 2016. • Time: 8:20 p.m.–9:30 p.m.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.160, vessels may not enter the safety zones unless given permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

Spectator vessels may transit outside the safety zones but may not anchor, block, loiter in, or impede the transit of other vessels. The Coast Guard may be

assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.160(a) and 5 U.S.C. 552 (a). In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide mariners with advanced notification of enforcement periods via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts. If the COTP determines that a safety zone need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the safety zone.

Dated: February 9, 2016.

M.H. Day,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port New York.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[USCG-2014-0246]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone, John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse; Boston, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a permanent security zone within Sector Boston's Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone on the waters in the vicinity of John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse, Boston, MA. This security zone will expedite public notification of high profile court proceedings at the Moakley Courthouse and is necessary to protect people, property, and the Port of Boston from subversive acts.

DATES: This rule is effective March 31, 2016.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2014-0246 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 Mr. Mark Cutter, Coast Guard Sector Boston Waterways Management Division, telephone (617)223-4000, email Mark.E.Cutter@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR **Federal Register**
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
§ Section
TFR Temporary Final Rule
U.S.C. United States Code
USCG United States Coast Guard

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On Thursday November 20, 2014, the Coast Guard published a NPRM in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 69078). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this security zone. No Public meetings were requested or held. Thirty formal written comments were received.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1 which collectively authorizes the Coast Guard to establish security zones.

The John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse houses the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, and the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts. Consequently, high profile events and court proceedings take place at the Moakley Courthouse, resulting in a heightened security posture. With this in mind, the Captain of the Port, Sector Boston, has determined that a security zone is necessary to better protect and secure persons and property during high profile court proceedings and events.

Establishing a security zone on an ad hoc basis is administratively cumbersome and reduces the opportunity for public participation in the development of the rule. Thus, to lessen administrative overhead and to maximize public participation, this rule establishes a security zone near the courthouse that will remain in effect permanently but will be enforced only when deemed necessary by the COTP. The COTP will notify the public of the enforcement of this security zone by publishing a Notice of Enforcement (NOE) in the **Federal Register** and via the other means listed in 33 CFR 165.7. This permanent security zone will be published in 33 CFR 165.120.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

We received ten comments on the NPRM to establish a permanent security zone within Sector Boston's COTP Zone. The NPRM proposed a five

hundred (500) yard security zone that allowed vessels to enter the security zone, without permission, as long as such vessels proceeded through the area with caution and operated at a speed no faster than that speed necessary to maintain a safe course, unless otherwise required by the Navigation Rules, as published in 33 CFR part 83 and remain beyond two hundred and fifty (250) yards of the Moakley Courthouse. Further, vessels could enter within two hundred and fifty (250) yards with permission of the COTP or the COTP's representative. The comments we received were primarily from owners, operators, and employees of commercial passenger vessels, including the daily commuter ferry vessels that transfer passengers at the Rowes Wharf Ferry Terminal. Other comments received were from the property management company of Rowes Wharf and a non-profit, public interest organization that promotes a clean, alive, and accessible Boston Harbor.

While none of the comments expressed concern with the proposed speed restrictions, there were significant concerns with the two hundred and fifty (250) yard security zone, in that vessels could not enter without permission of the COTP. This area entails the entrance into Fort Point Channel and Rowes Wharf. Rowes Wharf is the number one passenger transfer marine ferry terminal in Boston Harbor. In each of the comments, the consensus was that a two hundred and fifty (250) yard enforced security zone could potentially disrupt the water transportation system of Boston Harbor, which would have serious economic impacts upon commercial operators.

In January 15, 2015, without adequate time to address the comments regarding the impact of the two hundred and fifty (250) yard security zone, the Coast Guard published a temporary final rule (TFR), entitled "Security Zone, John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse; Boston, MA" (see 80 FR 2013) in preparation for the trial of the Boston Marathon bomber, Dzhokhar Tsarnaev, which reduced the restricted area to one hundred (100) yards. Publishing a new NPRM to reflect this change and delaying the effective date would have been impracticable and contrary to the public interest since it would have inhibited the Coast Guard's ability to fulfill its statutory missions to protect people, property, and the Port of Boston from subversive acts during this high profile court proceeding. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard found that good cause existed for publishing a TFR with an