

Vessel	Number	Obstruction angle relative ship's headings
*	*	*
*	*	*

TABLE FIVE

Vessel	Number	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. Annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward mast-head light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	After mast-head light less than 1/2 ship's length aft of forward masthead light. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS OMAHA	LCS 12		X	X	17.3

Approved: December 12, 2016.

**A.S. Janin,**  
*Captain, USN, JAGC, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate, General (Admiralty and Maritime Law).*

Dated: December 27, 2016.

**A.M. Nichols,**  
*Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0675]

RIN 1625-AA87

**Security Zone; Potomac River and Anacostia River, and Adjacent Waters; Washington, DC**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce a security zone along the Potomac River and Anacostia River, and adjacent waters at Washington, DC, for activities associated with the 58th Presidential Inauguration. The zone will be enforced on the days leading up to and through the cessation of activities associated with the 58th Presidential Inauguration taking place on January 20, 2017. This action is necessary to protect government officials, mitigate potential terrorist acts and incidents, and enhance public and maritime safety and security

immediately before, during, and after these activities. During the enforcement period, entry into or remaining within the zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

**DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 165.508 will be enforced from 6 a.m. on January 15, 2017, through 6 a.m. on January 24, 2017, for the zone identified in 33 CFR 165.508(a)(6).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Mr. Ron Houck, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (Waterways Management Division); telephone 410-576-2674, email *Ronald.L.Houck@uscg.mil*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 1, 2016, the Coast Guard was notified by the event organizer that the anticipated dates for the activities associated with the 58th Presidential Inauguration are scheduled from January 15, 2017, to January 24, 2017. The Coast Guard will enforce regulations in 33 CFR 165.508 for the zone identified in paragraph (a)(6). This action is being taken to protect government officials, mitigate potential terrorist acts and incidents, and enhance public and maritime safety and security immediately before, during, and after this event.

Our regulations for Security Zone; Potomac River and Anacostia River, and adjacent waters; Washington, DC, § 165.508, specifies the location for this security zone as an area that includes all navigable waters described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3). This zone includes (1) Security Zone 1; all navigable waters of the Potomac River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to

the north by the Francis Scott Key (US-29) Bridge, at mile 113, and bounded to the south by a line drawn from the Virginia shoreline at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, at 38°51'21.3" N., 077°02'00.0" W., eastward across the Potomac River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51'24.3" N., 077°01'19.8" W., including the waters of the Boundary Channel, Pentagon Lagoon, Georgetown Channel Tidal Basin, and Roaches Run. (2) Security Zone 2; all navigable waters of the Anacostia River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by the John Philip Sousa (Pennsylvania Avenue) Bridge, at mile 2.9, and bounded to the south by a line drawn from the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51'24.3" N., 077°01'19.8" W., southward across the Anacostia River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Giesboro Point at position 38°50'52.4" N., 077°01'10.9" W., including the waters of the Washington Channel. (3) Security Zone 3 all navigable waters of the Potomac River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by a line drawn from the Virginia shoreline at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, at 38°51'21.3" N., 077°02'00.0" W., eastward across the Potomac River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51'24.3" N., 077°01'19.8" W., thence southward across the Anacostia River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Giesboro Point at position 38°50'52.4" N., 077°01'10.9" W., and bounded to the south by the Woodrow Wilson Memorial (I-95/I-495) Bridge, at mile 103.8.

As specified in § 165.508 (b), during the enforcement period, entry into or remaining in the zone is prohibited

unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region. Public vessels and vessels already at berth at the time the security zone is implemented do not have to depart the security zone. All vessels underway within the security zone at the time it is implemented are to depart the zone at the time the security zone is implemented. To seek permission to transit the zone, the Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region can be contacted at telephone number (410) 576-2693 or on Marine Band Radio, VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Coast Guard vessels enforcing this zone can be contacted on Marine Band Radio, VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation. If the Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene patrol personnel determines the security zone need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to suspend enforcement and grant general permission to enter the security zone.

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.508 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: January 4, 2017.

**Michael W. Batchelder,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region.*

[FR Doc. 2017-00251 Filed 1-11-17; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### 36 CFR Part 13

[NPS-AKRO-22487; PPAKAKROZ5, PPMRLE1Y.L00000]

RIN 1024-AE28

#### Alaska; Subsistence Collections

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service amends its regulations for National Park System units in Alaska to allow qualified subsistence users to collect nonedible fish and wildlife parts and plants for creating handicrafts for barter and customary trade. The rule also

clarifies that capturing, collecting or possessing living wildlife is generally prohibited and adopts restrictions on using human-produced foods to bait bears for subsistence uses.

**DATES:** This rule is effective February 13, 2017.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andee Sears, Regional Law Enforcement Specialist, Alaska Regional Office, 240 West 5th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501. Phone (907) 644-3410. Email: [AKR\\_Regulations@nps.gov](mailto:AKR_Regulations@nps.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

##### *Proposed Rule and Public Comment Period*

On January 13, 2016, the National Park Service (NPS) published the proposed rule in the **Federal Register** (81 FR 1592). The rule was open for public comment for 90 days, until April 12, 2016, to coincide with scheduled meetings of the NPS Subsistence Resource Commissions and Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils. The NPS invited comments through the mail, hand delivery, and through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. The NPS received 27 comments on the proposed rule during the public comment period. A summary of comments and NPS responses is provided below in the section entitled "Summary of and Responses to Public Comments". After considering the public comments and additional review, the NPS made some changes in the final rule from what was proposed. These changes are summarized below in the section entitled "Changes from the Proposed Rule".

##### *Subsistence Uses Authorized by ANILCA*

In 1980, Congress enacted the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 410hh-410hh-5; 3101-3233) to preserve various nationally significant areas in Alaska. One of the purposes of ANILCA is "to provide the opportunity for rural residents engaged in a subsistence way of life to continue to do so." 16 U.S.C. 3101(c). The subsistence take of fish and wildlife on (federal) public lands is governed by Title VIII of ANILCA (16 U.S.C. 3111-3126).

Title II of ANILCA established new National Park System units, added to existing units, and specified in which units that subsistence uses shall be allowed. 16 U.S.C. 410hh-2. Subsistence uses by local rural residents in Alaska are authorized in all national preserves and in the Alagnak Wild River

(managed as a national preserve), Aniakchak National Monument, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Gates of the Arctic National Park, Kobuk Valley National Park, Lake Clark National Park, Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park, 16 U.S.C. 410hh-(1)-(4), (6)-(10); and the additions to Denali National Park, 16 U.S.C. 410hh-1(3)(a).

ANILCA defines "subsistence uses" as:

[T]he customary and traditional uses by rural Alaska residents of wild, renewable resources for direct personal or family consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools, or transportation; for the making and selling of handicraft articles out of nonedible byproducts of fish and wildlife resources taken for personal or family consumption; for barter, or sharing for personal or family consumption; and for customary trade. 16 U.S.C. 3113

This definition reflects that the creation of hand-made crafts from nonedible natural materials has long been a part of the cultural, social, and economic practices of those living a subsistence way of life in Alaska. These individuals requested that the NPS allow this customary and traditional practice.

##### *Consistency With NPS Regulations*

NPS regulations for subsistence uses in park units in Alaska are found in 36 CFR part 13, subpart F—Subsistence. The regulations authorize local rural residents to take fish and to hunt and trap wildlife in specific park units for subsistence uses in compliance with state and federal law. 36 CFR 13.470 and 13.480. The Federal Subsistence Board (FSB) regulations governing the subsistence take of fish and wildlife on federal lands in Alaska are found at 50 CFR part 100. These part 100 regulations are limited to fish, wildlife and non-migratory birds. NPS regulations regarding the non-commercial subsistence use of timber and plant materials are located at 36 CFR 13.485. The non-commercial cutting of standing timber for firewood and house logs is authorized under 36 CFR 13.485(a) while the non-commercial gathering of plant materials such as fruits, berries, and mushrooms for subsistence uses without a permit is authorized by 36 CFR 13.485(b).

The NPS regulation at 36 CFR 13.420 defining the term "barter" is derived from the statutory definition of "subsistence uses" in section 803 of ANILCA (16 U.S.C. 3113). Barter means the exchange of fish or wildlife or their parts for other fish or game or their parts; or for other food or for nonedible items other than money if the exchange is of a limited and noncommercial