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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2017–0781]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Matanzas River, St. Augustine, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule and vertical clearance that governs the Crescent Beach Bridge (SR 206) across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (Matanzas River), mile 788.6, at St. Augustine, Florida. The temporary deviation is necessary to complete rehabilitation work on the bridge. This temporary deviation allows the bridge single-leaf operations on a schedule with an advanced notice for a double-leaf opening and a two foot reduction in the vertical clearance of the bridge. This action is intended to allow for the contractor to conduct necessary rehabilitation work on the bascule spans with little to no effect on navigation.

DATES: This deviation is effective without actual notice from August 23, 2017 through 4 p.m. on November 30, 2017. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from August 17, 2017 at 7 a.m. until August 23, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, USCG–2017–0781 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 deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email LT Allan Storm, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Jacksonville, Waterways Management Division;

telephone 904–714–7616, email Allan.H.Storm@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule and a vertical clearance reduction that governs the Crescent Beach Bridge (SR 206), Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (Matanzas River), mile 788.6, St. Augustine, Florida. The bridge is a double leaf bascule bridge with a 20 foot vertical clearance in the closed position.

The deviation period is from 7 a.m. on August 17, 2017 to 4 p.m. on November 30, 2017. During this period, the bridge is allowed single leaf operations on a twice an hour schedule and with a two hour notice for a double leaf opening with a two foot reduction in the vertical clearance on the closed position. From 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, the bridge will open on the hour and half hour. The vertical clearance will be reduced to 18 feet for the duration of the deviation period.

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so at anytime. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule and vertical clearance for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: August 17, 2017.

Barry L. Dragon,

Director, Bridge Branch, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2017–17819 Filed 8–22–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2017–0716]

RIN 165–AA00

Safety Zone; Marine Event Held in the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for a fireworks display within the Captain of the Port (COTP) Long Island Sound (LIS) Zone. This temporary final rule is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during these events. Entry into, transit through, mooring or anchoring within the limited access area is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP LIS.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on August 31, 2017.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2017–0716 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, contact Petty Officer Amber Arnold, Prevention Department, Coast Guard Sector Long Island Sound, telephone (203) 468–4583, email Amber.D.Arnold@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LIS Long Island Sound
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
NAD 83 North American Datum 1983

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

This rulemaking establishes a safety zone for the Pvro Engineering Inc. fireworks display. The Pyro Engineering Inc. fireworks display is a recurring marine event with regulatory history. A safety zone was established for this event in 2016 via a temporary final rule

entitled, "Safety Zones; Marine Events held in the Sector Long Island Sound Captain of the Port Zone." This rulemaking was published on August 8, 2016 in the **Federal Register** (81 FR 52335).

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The event sponsor was late in submitting the scheduling details of the event. This late submission did not give the Coast Guard enough time to publish an NPRM, take public comments, and issue a final rule before the event takes place. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish the safety zone by August 31, 2017. Thus, waiting for a comment period to run is also contrary to the public interest as it would inhibit the Coast Guard's mission to keep the ports and waterways safe.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), and for the same reasons stated in the preceding paragraph, the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The COTP LIS has determined that the safety zone established by this temporary final rule is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways before, during and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone for a fireworks display that will take place on August 31, 2017, with a rain date of September 1, 2017 from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The location of the safety zone includes all waters of Great Peconic Bay, Southampton, NY in approximate position 40°55'00" N., 072°27'31" W. (NAD 83).

This rule prevents vessels from entering, transiting, mooring, or anchoring within the area specifically designated as a safety zone and restricts vessel movement around the location of the fireworks display to reduce the

safety risks associated with it during the period of enforcement unless authorized by the COTP or designated representative.

The Coast Guard will notify the public and local mariners of the safety zone through appropriate means, which may include, but are not limited to, publication in the **Federal Register**, the Local Notice to Mariners, and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

V. 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 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. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

The Coast Guard determined that this rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action for the following reasons: (1) The enforcement of the safety zone will be relatively short in duration; (2) persons or vessels desiring to enter the safety zone may do so with permission from the COTP LIS or a designated representative; (3) the safety zone is designed in a way to limit impacts on vessel traffic, permitting vessels to navigate in other portions of the waterway not designated as a safety zone; and (4) the Coast Guard will notify the public of the enforcement of this rule via appropriate means, such as via Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners to increase public awareness of this safety zone.

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 regulated area 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**.

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 Executive Orders 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 Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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. 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 Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, 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 temporary rule involves the establishment of a temporary safety zone. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID. A Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) for Categorical Excluded Actions will be 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 33 CFR Part 165

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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 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.T01–0716 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0716 Safety Zone; Marine Event held in the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone.

(a) *Location.* The regulated area for the fireworks display is that area within a 1000 foot radius of the launch platform or launch site within the navigable waters of Great Peconic Bay, Southampton, NY in approximate position 40°55'00" N., 072°27'31" W. (NAD 83).

(b) *Enforcement period.* This rule will be enforced from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on August 31, 2017, with a rain date of September 1, 2017.

(c) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section: A “designated representative” is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the COTP, Sector Long Island Sound, to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF–FM radio or loudhailer. “Official patrol vessels” may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP Sector Long Island Sound. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in § 165.23 apply. (2) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into or movement within the zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP, Long Island Sound.

(3) Any vessel given permission to deviate from these regulations must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP Sector Long Island Sound, or the designated on-scene representative.

(4) Any vessel given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP Sector Long Island Sound, or the designated on-scene representative.

(5) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: August 3, 2017.

A.E. Tucci,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 2017–17867 Filed 8–22–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

First-Class Package Service—Retail

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service™ is amending *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®), in various sections, as a result of the transfer of First-Class Mail® Parcels, a market-dominant product, to the competitive product list.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 3, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Key at (202) 268–7492, Jacqueline Erwin at (202) 268–2158, or Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268–7281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 20, 2017, the Postal Regulatory Commission (PRC) conditionally approved the Postal Service’s request to transfer First-Class Mail Parcels, a market-dominant retail product for lightweight parcels, to the competitive product list. The PRC’s approval was conditioned on the subsequent proposal, review, and approval of prices for the transferred product.

On July 28, 2017, pursuant to Governors’ Decision 16–9, the Postal Service filed a notice of price change seeking to implement new prices and a name change for First-Class Mail Parcels. On August 9, 2017, the Commission approved the new prices and name change.

First-Class Mail Parcels will be renamed First-Class Package Service—Retail and will continue to be available at retail with the same service and content restrictions.

Additionally, the existing single-piece First-Class Package Service price