entry to unauthorized vessels. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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.T08–0817 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0817 Safety zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN.

(a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: All navigable waters of the Cumberland River between mile marker (MM) 190.7 and MM 191.1, Nashville, TN.

(b) Effective period. This temporary safety zone will be enforced from 8:15 p.m. through 8:30 p.m. on October 20, 2017.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM radio channel 16 or telephone at 1–800–253–7465

(2) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or a designated representative.

(d) Informational broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the temporary safety zone as well as any changes in the planned schedule.


M.B. Zamperini,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Ohio Valley.

[FR Doc. 2017–22592 Filed 10–17–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9104–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2017–0913]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Ohio River extending from mile marker (MM) 469.5 to MM 470.1. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters near Cincinnati, OH, during the Arthur Rozzi Pyrotechnics display. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45 p.m. on October 19, 2017.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2017–0913 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Petty Officer Joshua Herriott, Sector Ohio Valley, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 502–779–5343, email joshua.R.Herriott@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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)(2), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of life during the Arthur Rozzi Pyrotechnics display. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because the Coast Guard must establish this safety zone by October 19, 2017 and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. Delaying this rule would be contrary to public interest in ensuring the safety of spectators and vessels during the event because immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life and property. Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNM) and sharing information with the waterway users will update mariners of the restrictions, requirements and enforcement times during this temporary situation.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks display from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45 p.m. on October 19, 2017 will be a safety concern for all navigable waters of the Ohio River extending from mile marker (MM) 469.5 to MM 470.1. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters in the temporary safety zone before, during, and after the Arthur Rozzi Pyrotechnics Display.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45
p.m. on October 19, 2017. The temporary safety zone will cover all waters of the Ohio River extending from MM 469.5 to MM 470.1. The duration of the temporary safety zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled fireworks display. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the temporary safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. Requests to enter the safety zone will be considered and reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The COTP may be contacted by telephone at 1–800–253–7475 or can be reached by VHF–FM channel 16. Public notifications will be made to the local maritime community prior to the event through 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 a number of 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, 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.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-year of the temporary safety zone. The temporary safety zone will only be in effect for one hour and covers an area of the waterway extending less than one mile. The Coast Guard expects minimum adverse impact to mariners from the temporary safety zone activation as the event has been advertised to the public. Also, mariners may request authorization from the COTP or a designated representative to transit the temporary 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 special local regulation may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A, 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 section.

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 responsive 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 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 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 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 M16475.1D, 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 rule involves special local regulated area that would prohibit entry for one hour and covers an area of the waterway extending less than one mile on the Ohio River. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 1–6 of the Commandant Instruction. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protestors. 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


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

§ 165.t08–0913 Safety zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.

1. 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.t08–0913 to read as follows:

§ 165.t08–0913 Safety zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Ohio River between mile marker (MM) 469.5 and MM 470.1 in Cincinnati, OH.

(b) Effective period. This temporary safety zone will be enforced from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45 p.m. on October 19, 2017.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM radio channel 16 or phone at 1–800–253–7465.

(2) Persons and vessels permitted to deviate from this safety zone regulation and enter the restricted area must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or a designated representative.

(d) Informational broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the temporary safety zone as well as any changes in the planned schedule.


M.B. Zamperini,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Ohio Valley.

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Part 600

Federal Student Aid Programs (Institutional Eligibility); Foreign Institutions Affected by Natural Disasters

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Identification of inapplicable regulatory provisions.

SUMMARY: The Secretary is identifying as temporarily inapplicable certain regulatory provisions determining whether an educational institution qualifies in whole or in part as an eligible institution of higher education under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), to provide relief to foreign institutions affected by Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Maria.

DATES: The regulatory provisions identified in this document are inapplicable from October 18, 2017, through the earlier of June 30, 2019, or the date that an affected foreign institution can resume operation in its home country.


If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations at 34 CFR 600.51(c) state, “A foreign institution must comply with all requirements for eligible and participating institutions except when made inapplicable by the HEA or when the Secretary, through publication in the Federal Register, identifies specific provisions as inapplicable to foreign institutions.” Under this authority, the Secretary is identifying as inapplicable the regulatory provisions listed below from 34 CFR part 600, which determine whether an educational institution qualifies in whole or in part as an eligible institution of higher education under the HEA, and may apply to participate in programs authorized by the HEA.

We are taking this action to provide relief to foreign institutions affected by Hurricane Irma or Hurricane Maria. This action allows a foreign institution that can no longer operate in its home country to temporarily operate in another country, contingent upon the foreign institution receiving approval from the Secretary for the relocation after providing:

• The plan and timeline for the temporary relocation, including details of the program offerings and an agreement with any institution at which the affected institution will temporarily relocate;

• Approval of the plan and timeline for the temporary relocation from the foreign institution’s accrediting body, including an agreement by that accrediting body to visit and monitor operations at the temporary location;

• Documentation from the government of the country where the temporary campus will be located that the foreign institution will be allowed to operate the temporary location for the period of time specified in the timeline; and

• Any additional information the Secretary requires for approval.

The Secretary reserves the right to revoke through written notice her approval of a foreign institution for relocation upon evidence of waste, fraud, or abuse.

The Secretary is identifying as inapplicable the following regulations:

1. 34 CFR 600.52, definition of a “foreign institution,” paragraph (1)(i), requiring that a foreign institution not be located in a State;

2. 34 CFR 600.52, definition of a “foreign institution,” paragraph (1)(ii), requiring that, with the exception of the clinical training portion of a foreign medical, veterinary, or nursing program, a foreign institution (1) have no U.S. locations; (2) have no written arrangements, within the meaning of § 686.5, with institutions or organizations located in the United States for students enrolling at the foreign institution to take courses from institutions located in the United States; and (3) does not permit students to enroll in any course offered by the foreign institution in the United States, including research, work, internship, externship, or special studies within the United States, except that independent research done by an individual student in the United States for not more than one academic year is permitted if it is conducted during the dissertation phase of a doctoral program under the guidance of faculty, and the research can only be performed in a facility in the United States;

3. 34 CFR 600.52, definition of a “foreign institution,” paragraph (1)(iii), requiring a foreign institution to be legally authorized by the education ministry or ministry of higher education of the country in which the institution is located to provide an educational