For alcohol excise taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code, the
refund of tax is claimed pursuant to the assignment of a reduced tax rate or tax
credit to an importer by a foreign producer in accordance with CBP
implementation of sections 13801–13806 of Public Law 115–97 (December
22, 2017).
(a) * * * * *
(10) For alcohol excise taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code, the
refund of tax is claimed pursuant to the assignment of a reduced tax rate or tax
credit to an importer by a foreign producer in accordance with CBP
implementation of sections 13801–13806 of Public Law 115–97 (December
22, 2017).
(e) * * * * *
(1) CBP will provide the following notice to the importer of record: “Claim
for refund of any overpayment of internal revenue tax on this entry must be
executed and filed with the Director, National Revenue Center, Alcohol and
Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), in accordance with TTB regulations
(TITLE 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations).” On request of the
claimant, CBP will issue a statement identifying the entry, showing the
amount of internal revenue tax deposited with respect to each entry for
which a claim on TTB Form 5620.8 is to be made, and showing the date of
issuance of the notice of refund of duty.
(2) The claim must be executed on
TTB Form 5620.8 (Claim—Alcohol,
Tobacco, and Firearms Taxes) and must be
filed with the Director, National
Revenue Center, TTB. The certified
statement must be attached to and filed
in support of such claim which may
include refunds under more than one
entry but is limited to refunds under entries
filed at the same port and the
same internal revenue region. The data
to be shown on the claim must be as
prescribed in TTB regulations, with
the exception that any data on the certified
statement also required to be shown in
the claim need not be restated in the
claim.
(3) The date of allowance of refund or
credit in respect of such tax for the
purposes of section 6407, Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (26
U.S.C. 6407), will be that date on which
a claim is perfected and the refund is
authorized for scheduling under the
applicable TTB regulations.
Kevin K. McAleenan,
Commissioner.
Approved: August 13, 2018.
Timothy E. Skud,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
[FR Doc. 2018–17710 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 100
[Docket No. USCG–2018–0732]
RIN 1625–AA08
Special Local Regulation; Michigan
Championships; Detroit River; Detroit, MI
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Temporary final rule.
SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for certain waters of the Detroit River, Detroit, MI. This action is necessary to
ensure safety of life on navigable waters immediately prior to, during, and after
the swim portion of the Michigan Championship Triathlon.
DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. on September 2, 2018. In light of
the circumstances of the above-noted hazards, the
Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not
publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM)
with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable. The Coast Guard did not receive the
final details of this event prior to the effective date
of this rule until there was insufficient time remaining before the
event to publish an NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be impracticable because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to
protect participants, mariners and vessels from the hazards
associated with this event.
Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30
days after publication in the Federal Register. Delaying the effective date of this rule would inhibit the Coast
Guard’s ability to protect participants, mariners and vessels from the hazards
associated with this event.
III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule
The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1223. The
Captain of the Port Detroit (COTP) has determined that the likely combination of
recreation vessels, commercial vessels, and an unknown number of
spectators in close proximity to the
swim portions of a triathlon along the
water pose extra and unusual hazards to
public safety and property. Therefore, the
COTP is establishing a special local
regulation around the event location to
help minimize risks to safety of life and
property during this event.
IV. Discussion of the Rule
This rule establishes a temporary special local regulation from 7 a.m.
until 11 a.m. on September 2, 2018. In light of
the aforementioned hazards, the
COTP has determined that a special local regulation is necessary to protect
spectators, vessels, and participants. The special local regulation will
encompass the following waterway: All
waters of the Detroit River and Belle Isle
Beach between the following two lines:
The first line is drawn directly across
the channel from position 42°20.517’ N, 082°59.159’ W to 42°20.705’ N,
082°59.233’ W (NAD 83); the second
line, to the north, is drawn directly

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Table of Abbreviations
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
§ Section
COTP Captain of the Port
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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that
good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM)
with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable. The Coast
Guard did not receive the final details
of this event prior to the effective date
of this rule until there was insufficient time remaining before the
event to publish an NPRM. Thus,
delaying the effective date of this rule
to wait for a comment period to run would
be impracticable because it would
inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to
protect participants, mariners and
evessels from the hazards associated with
this event.
Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast
Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30
days after publication in the Federal
Register. Delaying the effective date of this rule would inhibit the Coast
Guard’s ability to protect participants,
mariners and vessels from the hazards
associated with this event.
across the channel from position 42°20.754′ N, 82°58.681′ W to 42°20.997′ N, 82°58.846′ W (NAD 83).

An on-scene representative of the COTP may permit vessels to transit the area when no race activity is occurring. The on-scene representative may be present on any Coast Guard, state, or local law enforcement vessel assigned to patrol the event. Vessel operators desiring to transit through the regulated area must contact the Coast Guard Patrol Commander to obtain permission to do so. The COTP or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or at (313) 568–9560.

The COTP or his designated on-scene representative will notify the public of the enforcement of this rule by all appropriate means, including a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local 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 special local regulation. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this special local regulation zone which will impact a small designated area of the Detroit River from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. on September 2, 2018. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the special local regulation and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the area.

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 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 section above.

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 Ombudsmen and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsmen evaluates these actions annually and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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 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 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 a special local regulation lasting three hours that will prohibit entry into a designated area. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L[61] of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01– 001–01, Rev. 01. 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 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

2. Add § 100.T09–0732 to read as follows:

§ 100.T09–0732 Special Local Regulation; Michigan Championships; Detroit River; Detroit, MI.

(a) Location. A regulated area is established to encompass the following waterway: All waters of the Detroit River and Belle Isle Beach between the following two lines: The first line is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°20′51.7″N, 082°59′15.9″W to 42°20′70.5″N, 082°59′23.3″W (NAD 83); the second line, to the north, is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°20′75.4″N, 082°58′68.1″W to 42°20′99.7″N, 082°58′84.6″W (NAD 83).

(b) Enforcement period. The regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section will be enforced from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. on September 2, 2018.

(c) Special local regulations. (1) Vessels transiting through the regulated area are to maintain the minimum speeds for safe navigation.

(2) Vessel operators desiring to operate in the regulated area must contact the Coast Guard Patrol Commander to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port Detroit (COTP) or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or at (313) 568–9560. Vessel operators given permission to operate within the regulated area must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or his on-scene representative.

(3) The “on-scene representative” of the COTP Detroit is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Detroit to act on his behalf.

Dated: August 10, 2018.

Jeffrey W. Novak,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2018–17699 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2018–0683]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Great Lakes Offshore Grand Prix, Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters of Dunkirk Harbor, Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessels from portions of Dunkirk Harbor during the Great Lakes Offshore Grand Prix. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect mariners and vessels from the navigational hazards associated with this regatta. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10:00 a.m. on August 18, 2018 until 5:00 p.m. on August 19, 2018.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2018–0683 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 LTJG Sean Dolan, Chief of Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo; telephone 716–843–9322, email D09–SMB–SECBuffalo–WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NH Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On March 22, 2018, Dunkirk Local Development Corporation and Dunkirk Festivals notified the Coast Guard that it will conducting a professional high speed powerboat race from 10:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. on August 19, 2018. In response, on July 23, 2018, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled “Great Lakes Offshore Grand Prix; Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY” (83 FR 34804, July 23, 2018). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this event. During the comment period that ended August 7, 2018, we received no comments.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the rule’s objectives of ensuring safety of life on the navigable waters and protection of persons and vessels in the vicinity of the planned event.

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 Buffalo (COTP) has determined the Great Lakes Offshore Grand Prix presents significant risks to the public safety and property. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the event takes place.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received no comments on our NPRM published July 23, 2018. There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the proposed rule in the NPRM.

This rule establishes a safety zone from 10:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. on August 19, 2018, with a rain date of August 18, 2018. The safety zone will encompass all navigable waters of Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY starting at position 42°29′37.7″N, 079°21′17.7″W then Northwest to 42°29′45.2″N, 079°21′28.2″W then Northeast to 42°30′15.0″N, 079°21′20.0″W then Northeast to 42°30′39.0″N, 079°19′46.0″W then Southeast to 42°30′09.3″N, 079°19′03.1″W. The duration of the zone is intended to enhance the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled 10:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. boat races.

Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses.