

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket No. USCG–2015–0393]

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 below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Lieutenant Douglas Neumann, Coast Guard; telephone 718–354–4154, email douglas.w.neumann@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

1. Brooklyn Law School, Ellis Island Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(2.2)	<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: June 11, 2015. • Time: 10:10 p.m.–11:20 p.m.
2. Bronx Salutes America, Orchard Beach, The Bronx Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(3.11).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: All waters of Long Island Sound in an area bound by the following points: 40°51'43.5" N. 073°47'36.3" W.; thence to 40°52'12.2" N. 073°47'13.6" W.; thence to 40°52'02.5" N. 073°46'47.8" W.; thence to 40°51'32.3" N. 073°47'09.9" W. (NAD 1983), thence to the point of origin. • Date: June 25, 2015. • Time: 08:50 p.m.–10:10 p.m.
3. City of Poughkeepsie Independence Day Celebration, Poughkeepsie, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.13).	<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 04, 2015. • Time: 9:00 p.m.–10:00 p.m.
4. City of Yonkers July 4th Celebration, Yonkers, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.5).	<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, 2015. • Time: 08:45 p.m.–10:15 p.m.
5. Peekskill July 4th Celebration, Peekskill Bay, Hudson River Safety Zone, 33 CFR 165.160(5.10).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 41°17'16" N. 073°56'18" W. (NAD 1983), approximately 670 yards north of Travis Point. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. • Date: July 04, 2015. • Rain Date: July 05, 2015. • Time: 08:30 p.m.–10:30 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: May 11, 2015.

G. Loebel,

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

[FR Doc. 2015–15410 Filed 6–22–15; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

41 CFR 51–6

Military Resale (MR) Commodities; Correction

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Committee published a Final Rule in the **Federal Register** of June 5, 2015, adding MR numbers to a series of MR numbers that already exist. In the Final Rule, new MR series 11000 and 12000 were designated as

“Exclusive”. This document removes MR series 11000 and 12000 from being designated as “Exclusive”. All other parameters of the Final Rule remain the same as published on June 5, 2015.

DATES: Effective June 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barry S. Lineback, Telephone: (703) 603-2118.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document corrects § 51-6.4 by removing MR series 11000 and 12000 from paragraphs (b), (c)(4), and (d) so the series are no longer designated as “Exclusive”. All other parameters of the Final Rule remain the same as published on June 5, 2015.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 51-6 Procurement procedures.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Committee amends 41 CFR part 51-6 as follows:

PART 51-6—PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

- 1. The authority citation for part 51-6 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 8501-8506.

§ 51-6.4 [Amended]

- 2. In § 51-6.4, in paragraphs (b), (c)(4), and (d), remove “, 11000 (11000-11999); 12000 (12000-12999)”.

Dated: June 17, 2015.

Barry S. Lineback,

Director, Business Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015-15284 Filed 6-22-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 100

RIN 0906-AB00

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program: Addition of Intussusception as Injury for Rotavirus Vaccines to the Vaccine Injury Table

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On July 24, 2013, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) published in the **Federal Register** a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) proposing changes to the regulations governing the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP). Specifically, the Secretary proposed revisions to the Vaccine Injury Table (Table). The basis

for this change is consistent with the Secretary’s findings that intussusceptions can reasonably be determined in some circumstances to be caused by rotavirus vaccines. The Secretary is now making this amendment to the Table and to the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation (QAI), described below under Background Information, as proposed in the NPRM. These regulations will apply only to petitions for compensation under the VICP filed after this final rule becomes effective.

DATES: This final rule is effective July 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Avril M. Houston, Director, Division of Injury Compensation Programs, Healthcare Systems Bureau, HRSA, Parklawn Building, Room 11C-06, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, or by telephone: (800) 338-2382. This is a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background Information

Under Title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (PHS Act), individuals who demonstrate a vaccine-related injury or death may receive compensation through the VICP. To be eligible for compensation from the VICP, a petitioner must demonstrate that the injured or deceased individual received a vaccine set forth in the Table (a “covered vaccine”) and sustained a vaccine-related injury or death. A petitioner can prove a vaccine-related injury or death in three ways. First, the petitioner can show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the vaccine recipient suffered an injury listed in the Table corresponding with the vaccine received, that the onset of such injury occurred within the timeframe specified in the Table, and that the injury meets the requirements set forth in the Table’s QAI. A Table injury or death is given the legal presumption that it was caused by the vaccination. Sections 2111(c)(1)(C)(i), 2113(a)(1)(B), and 2114(a) of the PHS Act. Second, if the petitioner cannot demonstrate a Table injury, the petitioner can prevail by proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the vaccine caused the injury or death (off-Table injury). Third, a petitioner can prevail by proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the vaccine significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition. In all three cases, a petitioner must also show that the injury was sufficiently severe by demonstrating that such person suffered the residual effects of the injury for more than 6 months; died from the administration of

the vaccine; or that the alleged injury resulted in inpatient hospitalization and surgical intervention. Section 2111(c)(1)(D) of the PHS Act. If the petitioner can prove a Table injury, off-Table injury, or significant aggravation of a pre-existing condition, the petitioner is entitled to compensation unless it is affirmatively shown that the injury was caused by some factor unrelated to the vaccination.

Under section 2114(e)(2) of the PHS Act, when the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends a vaccine for routine administration to children, the Secretary is required to amend the Table to include such vaccine. Coverage becomes effective when an excise tax is imposed on the vaccine. Additionally, the Secretary is authorized to include specific injuries on the Table with respect to each covered vaccine, including the timeframe when the first symptom or manifestation of the onset of such adverse event may occur. The Secretary may also define such injuries through the QAI. Under section 2114(c) of the PHS Act, the Secretary may make such modifications to the Table by promulgating regulations, with notice and opportunity for a public hearing, and at least 180 days of public comment.

II. Discussion of the Final Rule

As discussed in the NPRM (78 FR 44512, July 24, 2013), the Secretary has reviewed the currently available data regarding the Rotarix and RotaTeq vaccines and the risk of intussusception. The background of the RotaShield experience in the U.S. and the published literature from Mexico, Brazil, Australia, and the U.S. supports a small attributable risk of intussusception after the first and second doses of Rotarix and RotaTeq (with a greater amount of data supporting an association with the first dose of both vaccines). Evidence shows the increased risk within the 1-7 days following immunization with peaks in the fourth and fifth days. As a consequence, the Secretary is amending the Table to add the injury of intussusception to the general Table category of “rotavirus vaccines” to allow a presumption of causation for claims that meet the requirements set forth in the Table for that injury. To allow for a generous timeframe that will capture any cases related to the vaccine after day 7, the Secretary has assigned an onset interval of 1-21 days under sections 2114(c) and (e) of the PHS Act.

The Secretary will stay informed of new information in the scientific and medical field about intussusception and