safety zone must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Coast Guard or designated representative and leave the safety zone immediately if the Coast Guard or designated representative so orders.

(2) All Coast Guard assets enforcing this safety zone can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271–4807.

(3) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this safety zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF–FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHZ).

- (d) *Definitions*. The Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of Sector Delaware Bay or any Coast Guard commissioned warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.
- 8. Add temporary § 165.T05–007, to read as follows:

§ 165.T05-007 Metedeconk River, Brick Township, NJ, Safety Zone.

(a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: The waters of the Metedeconk River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks launch platform in approximate position latitude 40°03′24″ N, longitude 074°06′42″ W, on the shoreline at Brick Township, NJ.

(b) Effective Period. The effective periods for this event are on July 3, July 17, July 31, August 14, and August 28, 2008 from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.; with rain dates of July 10, July 24, August 7, August 21, and September 4, 2008, respectively.

(c) Regulations. All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing safety zones in 33

CFR 165.23 of this part.

(1) No person or vessel may enter or navigate within this safety zone unless authorized to do so by the Coast Guard or designated representatives. Any person or vessel authorized to enter the safety zone must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Coast Guard or designated representative and leave the safety zone immediately if the Coast Guard or designated representative so orders.

(2) All Coast Guard assets enforcing this safety zone can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be

contacted at (215) 271–4807.

(3) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this safety zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF–FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHZ).

(d) *Definitions*. The Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of Sector Delaware Bay or any Coast Guard commissioned warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.

Dated: June 19, 2008.

D.L. Scott,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. E8–15045 Filed 7–1–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2008-0558]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security Zone; USCGC EAGLE, Elliott Bay, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

summary: The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing a 100 yard temporary security zone surrounding the USCGC EAGLE during a reception while anchored in Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington. This security zone is necessary to ensure the safety of dignitaries embarked on USCGC EAGLE for the reception. Entry into, transit through, mooring, or anchoring within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or his designated representatives.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12 noon. (PDT) to 11 p.m. (PDT) on July 2, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2008-0558 and are available for inspection or copying at USCG Sector Seattle, Waterways Management Division between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions concerning this rule, call Ensign Heidi A. Bevis, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Seattle, at 206–217–6147.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of the

dignitaries that will be on board USCGC EAGLE on the date and times this rule will be in effect. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after the date of the event.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the U.S. Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication is necessary to ensure the safety of the dignitaries that will be onboard the USCGC EAGLE on the date and times this rule will be in effect.

Background and Purpose

The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing a 100 yard temporary security zone surrounding USCGC EAGLE to provide for the safety of visiting dignitaries while on board USCGC EAGLE for a reception. USCGC EAGLE's presence in the Puget Sound is part of the annual ASTA Pacific Tall Ships Challenge and the Tacoma Tall Ships 2008 Event. The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing this zone to ensure that no unauthorized vessels or persons enter into the 100 yard area surrounding the USCGC EAGLE. The security zone is needed to protect the dignitaries from any waterborne threats.

Discussion of Rule

This rule will control the movement of all vessels and persons in a security zone surrounding USCGC EAGLE as indicated in section 2 of this Temporary Final Rule. The security zone includes all waters within 100 yards surrounding USCGC EAGLE. The security zone does not extend on land.

The U.S. Coast Guard through this action intends to promote the security of personnel and USCGC EAGLE. Entry into this zone by all vessels or persons will be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port. This security zone will be enforced by U.S. Coast Guard personnel. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies as needed.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. This rule will be in effect for only 11 hours and vessel traffic can pass safely around the security zone.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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 U.S. 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.

This security zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect for only 11 hours and vessel traffic can pass safely around the security zone. Before the effective period, we will issue maritime advisories widely available throughout the Puget Sound.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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 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.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.lD and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, an "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are not required for this rule because it concerns an emergency situation of less than 1 week in duration.

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. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapters 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Public Law 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1

■ 2. From 12 noon (PDT) to 11 p.m. (PDT) on July 2, 2008, a temporary § 165.T13–048 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T13-048 Security Zone: USCGC EAGLE, Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: 100 yards surrounding the USCGC EAGLE during a reception while anchored in Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, no vessel may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within this security zone, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.
- (c) Enforcement period. This section is effective from 12 noon (PDT) to 11 p.m. (PDT) on July 2, 2008. If the need for the security zone ends before the scheduled termination time, the Captain of the Port will cease enforcement of

this section and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Dated: June 20, 2008.

Stephen P. Metruck,

Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. E8–15040 Filed 7–1–08; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2007-0157]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; Escorted Vessels, Savannah, GA, Captain of the Port Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Interim rule with request for comments.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone around any escorted vessel by one or more Coast Guard, State, or local law enforcement assets on the navigable waters of the Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone, Savannah, Georgia. This action is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and facilities from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other events of a similar nature. No vessel or person is allowed in this zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

DATES: This interim rule is effective July 2, 2008. Comments and related material must reach the Docket Management Facility on or before August 1, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number USCG-2007-0157 to the Docket Management Facility at the U.S. Department of Transportation. To avoid duplication, please use only one of the following methods:

(1) Online: http://www.regulations.gov.

- (2) Mail: Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- (3) Hand delivery: Room W12–140 on the Ground Floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.
 - (4) Fax: 202-493-2251.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call LT Jeanita Jefferson at MSU Savannah (912) 652–4353. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided. We have an agreement with the Department of Transportation (DOT) to use the Docket Management Facility. Please see DOT's "Privacy Act" paragraph below.

Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG-2007-0157), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an e-mail address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission. For example, we may ask you to resubmit your comment if we are not able to read your original submission. You may submit your comments and material by electronic means, mail, fax, or delivery to the Docket Management Facility at the address under **ADDRESSES**; but please submit your comments and material by only one means. If you submit them by mail or delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit them by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this rule in view of them.

Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov at any time, click on "Search for Dockets," and enter the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2007–0157) in the Docket ID box, and click enter. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in

Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the Department of Transportation's Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477), or you may visit https://DocketsInfo.dot.gov.

Public Meeting

We do not plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for one to the Docket Management Facility at the address under ADDRESSES explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the Federal Register.

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Publishing a NPRM and delaying the effective date would be contrary to public interest since the security zones around escorted vessels are necessary to ensure the safe transit of the escorted vessels as well as the public. Certain vessel movements are more vulnerable to terrorist acts and it would be contrary to the public interest to publish an NPRM that would delay the effective date of this rule. The Coast Guard coordinates escorts for vessels in the Captain of the Port Zone Savannah, Georgia for the port's safety and security. To ensure safe boating, it is imperative that a standard exclusionary zone be broadcast and safe speeds be followed for all escorted

For the same reasons above, 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**.

Background and Purpose

The terrorist attacks of September 2001 heightened the need for development of various security measures throughout the seaports of the United States, particularly around vessels and facilities whose presence or