

Congressional Review Act

This action pertains to agency organization and management and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties. Accordingly, it is not a "rule" as that term is used by the Congressional Review Act (Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA)). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 0

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Government employees, Organization and functions (Government agencies).

■ Accordingly, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Attorney General, including 5 U.S.C. 301 and 28 U.S.C. 509 and 510, part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 0 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 515–19.

§ 0.23a [Redesignated as § 0.24]

■ 2. Section 0.23a, currently under Subpart D–2, is redesignated as § 0.24, transferred to new Subpart D–3, and revised to read as follows:

Subpart D–3—Office of Information Policy

§ 0.24 General functions.

The Office of Information Policy shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General. The Director shall report to the Associate Attorney General. The following functions are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by the Director of the Office of Information Policy:

(a) Exercising the power and performing the functions vested in the Attorney General under 5 U.S.C. 552(e).

(b) Developing, coordinating, and implementing policy with regard to the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), including publishing guidance and other material related to FOIA matters;

(c) Providing legal assistance and advice to government agencies and organizational components of the Department on questions regarding the interpretation and application of the FOIA;

(d) Undertaking, arranging, or supporting training and informational programs concerning the FOIA for

government agencies and the Department;

(e) Responding to initial requests made under the FOIA and the Privacy Act for the Office of Information Policy, as well as for the following Leadership Offices:

- (i) Office of the Attorney General;
- (ii) Office of the Deputy Attorney General;
- (iii) Office of the Associate Attorney General;
- (iv) Office of Legal Policy;
- (v) Office of Legislative Affairs;
- (vi) Office of Public Affairs;
- (vii) Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison; and
- (viii) Any other Department component that the Attorney General assigns to the Office of Information Policy for responding to requests made to such component under the FOIA and the Privacy Act.

(f) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General on FOIA and Privacy Act access administrative appeals for all components of the Department, except that a denial of a request by the Attorney General is the final action of the Department on that request;

(g) Representing government agencies in civil litigation claims arising under the FOIA through and under the direction of the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia and any such other districts as may be designated;

(h) Providing staff support to the Department Review Committee, established by § 17.14 of this chapter; and

(i) Encouraging all Federal agencies that intend to deny FOIA requests raising novel issues to consult with the Office of Information Policy to the extent practicable.

Dated: June 12, 2009.

Eric H. Holder, Jr.,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. E9–14413 Filed 6–18–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–BE–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2009–0110]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Thunder on Niagara, Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing of a safety zone for a powerboat race in the Captain of the Port Buffalo zone. This rule is intended to restrict vessels from areas of water during events that pose a hazard to public safety. The safety zone established by this rule is necessary to protect spectators, participants, and vessels from the hazards associated with a powerboat race.

DATES: This rule is effective from 11 a.m. August 29, 2009 to 6 p.m. August 30, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2009–0110 and are available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, selecting the Advanced Docket Search option on the right side of the screen, inserting USCG–2009–0110 in the Docket ID box, pressing Enter, and then clicking on the item in the Docket ID column. This material is also available for inspection or copying at two locations: The 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays and the Coast Guard Sector Buffalo, 1 Fuhrmann Blvd, Buffalo, NY 14203 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call Lieutenant Brian Sadler, Prevention Department, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo, at (716) 843–9385. 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:

Regulatory Information

On April 30, 2009, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zone; Thunder on Niagara, Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 82). We received no comments on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

Temporary safety zones are necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from the hazards associated with powerboat races. Based on recent accidents that have occurred in other Captain of the Port zones, the Captain of

the Port Buffalo, has determined powerboat races pose significant risks to public safety and property. The likely combination of large numbers of recreational vessels, congested waterways, and alcohol use, could easily result in serious injuries or fatalities.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

There were no comments made to the proposed rule. Therefore, the temporary final rule is the same as the proposed rule.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

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.

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary.

The Coast Guard's use of this safety zone will be periodic in nature, of short duration, and designed to minimize the impact on navigable waters. This safety zone will only be enforced immediately before and during the time the event occurs. Furthermore, this safety zone has been designed to allow vessels to transit unrestricted to portions of the waterway not affected by the safety zone. The Coast Guard expects insignificant adverse impact to mariners from the activation of this safety 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 Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a substantial economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This temporary final rule may affect the following entities, some of which

might be small entities: The owners of operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the area designated as the safety zone by this rule. This safety zone would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. The safety zone in this temporary final rule would be in effect for short periods of time and only once per year. The safety zone has been designed to allow traffic to pass safely around the zone whenever possible and vessels will be allowed to pass through the zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), in the NPRM we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. 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 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 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves a regulated navigation area and as such is covered by this paragraph.

An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under

ADDRESSES.

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. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add new temporary § 165.T09-0110 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-0110 Safety Zone; Thunder on Niagara, Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a temporary safety zone: all waters of the Upper Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY within two miles of the Grand Island Bridge located at 42°03'36" N, 078°54'45" W to 43°03'09" N, 078°55'21" W to 43°03'00" N, 078°53'42" W to 43°02'42" N, 078°54'09" W. All Geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective Period.* This regulation is effective from 11 a.m. August 29, 2009 to 6 p.m. August 30, 2009. This zone will be enforced from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. on August 29, 2009 and August 30, 2009.

(c) *Regulations.* The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(1) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator shall proceed as directed.

(2) Commercial vessels may request permission from the Captain of the Port Buffalo to transit the safety zone. Approval will be made on a case-by-case basis. Requests must be made in advance and approved by the Captain of the Port before transits will be authorized. The Captain of the Port may be contacted via U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo on Channel 16, VHF-FM.

Dated: May 29, 2009.

R.S. Burchell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Buffalo.

[FR Doc. E9-14382 Filed 6-18-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2009-0472]

Safety Zones: Annual Events Requiring Safety Zones in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zones for annual fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone during June 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009. This action is necessary for the safety of life and property on navigable waters during these events. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter the safety zones without the permission of the Captain of the Port Buffalo.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.939(a)(10) and (a)(12) will be enforced on June 26, 2009 at 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. and June 27, 2009 at 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. respectively.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or e-mail LT Brian Sadler, Waterways Management Division Chief, Coast Guard Sector Buffalo, 1 Fuhrmann Blvd., Buffalo, NY 14203; telephone

716-843-9573, e-mail Brian.L.Sadler@USCG.MIL.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone for the City of Syracuse Fireworks Celebration on Onondaga Lake Inner Harbor, Syracuse, NY in 33 CFR 165.939(a)(10) on June 26, 2009 from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. and the safety zone for Rochester Harbor and Carousel Festival Fireworks on the Genesee River at Lake Ontario, Rochester, NY in 33 CFR 165.939(a)(12) on June 27, 2009 from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. These regulations can be found in the May 19, 2008 issue of the **Federal Register** (73 FR 28704).

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.20, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated representative. Vessels that wish to transit through the safety zones may request permission from the Captain of the Port Buffalo. Requests must be made in advance and approved by the Captain of Port before transits will be authorized. Approvals will be granted on a case by case basis. The Captain of the Port may be contacted via U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo on channel 16, VHF-FM. The Coast Guard will give notice to the public via a Broadcast to Mariners that the regulation is in effect.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.939 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). If the District Commander, Captain of the Port, or other official authorized to do so, determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to grant general permission to enter the safety zone.

Dated: June 4, 2009.

R.S. Burchell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Buffalo.

[FR Doc. E9-14384 Filed 6-18-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2009-0478]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Southside Summer Fireworks, St. Clair River, Port Huron, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.