

DATES AND TIMES OF ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN 33 CFR 165.506 SAFETY ZONES FOR FIREWORKS DISPLAYS IN THE COAST GUARD SECTOR DELAWARE BAY COTP ZONE IN JULY 2019—Continued

Entry in the table to § 165.506	Date	Time	Location	Safety zone
(a)13	July 4, 2019	9:15 p.m. to 9:45 p.m	Little Egg Harbor, Parker Island, NJ.	All waters of Little Egg Harbor within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°34'18" N, longitude 074°14'43" W, approximately 50 yards north of Parkers Island.
(a)16	July 4, 2019 or rain date of July 5, 2019.	9 p.m. to 10:30 p.m ...	Penn's Landing, Delaware River, Philadelphia PA.	All waters of Delaware River, adjacent to Penn's Landing, Philadelphia, PA, within 500 yards of a fireworks barge at approximate position latitude 39°56'49" N, longitude 075°08'11" W.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notification of the enforcement periods via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: June 11, 2019.

Scott E. Anderson,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2019-13182 Filed 6-20-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 7

[NPS-DEWA-25798; GPO Deposit Account 4311H2]

RIN 1024-AE46

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; Removal of Outdated Regulations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule removes special regulations for Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area about rock climbing and commercial vehicles that are no longer necessary.

DATES: This rule is effective June 21, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Lisnik, Chief Ranger, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, 1978 River Road, Bushkill, PA 18324; (570) 426-2414; eric_lisnik@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (the recreation area) is the largest natural area in the National Park System between Virginia and Maine and one of the largest protected

natural areas in the metropolitan corridor extending from Washington, DC, to Boston, MA. Located near the New York City and Philadelphia metropolitan areas, and easily accessible by private vehicle, the recreation area offers a variety of recreational opportunities. These include hiking, swimming, fishing, hunting, boating, pleasure driving, and sight-seeing; learning about natural and cultural history; and enjoying the solitude of a rural environment and a change of pace. The waters of the Middle Delaware National Scenic & Recreational River are of exceptional quality. The 125 miles of the Delaware River that includes the Upper Delaware National Scenic & Recreational River, Delaware Gap National Recreation Area (Middle Delaware), and the Lower Delaware National Wild & Scenic River are classified as Special Protection Waters which have exceptionally high scenic, recreational and ecological values. The free-flowing Delaware River cuts through a narrow valley, and the adjacent lands contain streams and waterfalls, geologic features, a variety of plants and wildlife, and cultural resources. The National Park Service (NPS) administers the lands and waters within the recreation area to provide outdoor recreation opportunities while conserving the natural, cultural and scenic resources of the recreation area. In so doing, the NPS works cooperatively with surrounding communities and the public to achieve the conservation goals of the Delaware River region.

Regulatory Reform Initiative

On February 24, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order 13777, "Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda." This Executive Order established a regulatory reform initiative to alleviate unnecessary burdens placed on the American people. As part of the Department of the Interior's approach

for implementing this initiative, the NPS is reviewing its regulations in order to identify those that should be repealed, replaced, or modified. These include regulations that are outdated or unnecessary.

Final Rule

The NPS has identified several special regulations applicable to the recreation area that are outdated and no longer enforced by the NPS. The NPS is removing these regulations to reduce a potential source of confusion for the public about what activities are allowed within the recreation area. These regulations are codified in 36 CFR 7.71(c)–(e) and address rock climbing and commercial vehicles.

Paragraph (c) requires visitors to register with the Superintendent prior to technical rock climbing. For the program to function properly climbers would register with the NPS prior to a climb, and then notify the NPS when the climb had safely concluded. The NPS found that the registration requirement triggered search missions that often were unfounded or unnecessary, because this registration system was not used properly by the public. As a result, the NPS determined that the costs associated with the program outweighed any potential benefits to public safety from its implementation. The registration requirement for technical rock climbing was operationally eliminated more than 25 years ago and has not been enforced since.

Paragraphs (d) and (e) identify the types of commercial vehicles that may be operated within DEWA and establish a fee schedule for those vehicles. The legislation authorizing the regulations about commercial vehicles has expired and was replaced in 2018 with a new Congressional authorization, Public Law 115-101 (January 8, 2018), that authorized the Superintendent to establish a fee and permit program. Commercial vehicle rules will now be

published in the Superintendent's Compendium, which is available on the park's website at www.nps.gov/dewa. In order to reduce ambiguity in NPS regulations about the use of commercial vehicles within DEWA, this rule will state that, notwithstanding the general prohibition of commercial vehicles in 36 CFR 5.6, commercial vehicles are allowed in DEWA in accordance with applicable law. This rule will also state that the Superintendent will notify the public about rules related to commercial vehicles, including the requirements of the fee and permit program, using the methods set forth in 36 CFR 1.7.

Compliance With Other Laws, Executive Orders and Department Policy

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule is not significant.

Executive Order 13563 reaffirms the principles of Executive Order 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. The NPS has developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs (Executive Order 13771)

This rule is not an E.O. 13771 ("Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs") (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017) regulatory action because this rule is not significant under E.O. 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for rules unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic

impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA applies only to rules for which an agency is required to first publish a proposed rule. See 5 U.S.C. 603(a) and 604(a). The RFA does not apply to this final rule because the National Park Service is not required to publish a proposed rule for the reasons explained below with regard to the Administrative Procedure Act.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule:

(a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

(b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

(c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local or tribal governments or the private sector. It addresses public use of national park lands, and imposes no requirements on other agencies or governments. A statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

Takings (Executive Order 12630)

This rule does not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have takings implications under Executive Order 12630. A takings implication assessment is not required.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

Under the criteria in section 1 of Executive Order 13132, the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism summary impact statement. This rule only affects use of federally-administered lands and waters. It has no outside effects on other areas. A Federalism summary impact statement is not required.

Administrative Procedure Act (Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Effective Date)

We recognize that under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and (c), notice of proposed rules ordinarily must be published in the

Federal Register and the agency must give interested parties an opportunity to submit their views and comments. We have determined under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and 318 DM HB 5.3, however, that notice and public comment for this rule are not required. We find good cause to treat notice and comment as unnecessary. As discussed above, the regulatory provisions being removed are outdated, unnecessary, and no longer enforced by the NPS. Maintaining these regulations is potentially confusing for the public. These regulatory changes will not benefit from public comment, and further delaying them is contrary to the public interest.

We also recognize that rules ordinarily do not become effective until at least 30 days after their publication in the **Federal Register**. We have determined, however, that good cause exists for this rule to be effective immediately upon publication for the reasons stated above.

Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)

This rule complies with the requirements of Executive Order 12988. This rule:

(a) Meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and

(b) Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

Consultation With Indian Tribes (Executive Order 13175 and Department Policy)

The Department of the Interior strives to strengthen its government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian tribes and recognition of their right to self-governance and tribal sovereignty. The NPS has evaluated this rule under the criteria in Executive Order 13175 and under the Department's tribal consultation policy and have determined that tribal consultation is not required because the rule will have no substantial direct effect on federally recognized Indian tribes.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act is not required. The NPS may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information

unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required because the rule is covered by a categorical exclusion. We have determined the rule is categorically excluded under 43 CFR 46.210(i) because it is administrative, legal, and technical in nature. We also have determined the rule does not involve any of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 43 CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA.

Effects on the Energy Supply (Executive Order 13211)

This rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in Executive Order 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 7

District of Columbia, National parks, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

In consideration of the foregoing, the National Park Service amends 36 CFR part 7 as set forth below:

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

- 1. The authority citation for part 7 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 54 U.S.C. 100101, 100751, 320102; Sec. 7.96 also issued under DC Code 10–137 and DC Code 50–2201.07.

- 2. Amend § 7.71 by:
 - a. Revising paragraph (c)
 - b. Removing paragraphs (d), and (e).
 - c. Redesignating paragraph (f) as paragraph (a).
 - d. Redesignating paragraph (g) as paragraph (d).

The revisions to read as follows:

§ 7.71 Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

* * * * *

(c) Commercial vehicles.

Notwithstanding the prohibition of commercial vehicles set forth in § 5.6 of this chapter, commercial vehicles are authorized to use the portions of U.S. Highway 209 located within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable law. The Superintendent will provide notice to the public about rules related to commercial vehicles, including the requirements of a fee and

permit program, using the methods set forth in § 1.7 of this chapter.

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Andrea Travnicek,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks Exercising the Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2019–12999 Filed 6–20–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 90

[WP Docket Nos. 15–32, 16–261, RM–11572, RM–11719, RM–11722, FCC 18–143]

Creation of Interstitial 12.5 KiloHertz Channels in the 800 MHz Band Between 809–817/854–862 MHz; Improve Access to PLMR Spectrum; Land Mobile Communications Council

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of compliance date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collections associated with the rules for central station alarm channels and 800 MHz interstitial channels contained in the Commission's Report and Order and Order FCC 18–143, and that compliance with the modified rules is now required. It removes paragraphs advising that compliance was not required until OMB approval was obtained. This document is consistent with Report and Order and Order FCC 18–143, which states the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing a compliance date for the modified rule sections and revise the rules accordingly.

DATES:

Effective date: This rule is effective June 21, 2019.

Compliance date: Compliance with 47 CFR 90.175(b) and (e) and 90.621(d)(4), published at 83 FR 61072 on November 27, 2018, is required as of June 21, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Public Safety licensee information: Brian Marengo, Policy and Licensing Division, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, at (202) 418–0838, or email: brian.marengo@fcc.gov.

Industrial/Business licensee information: Melvin Spann, Mobility Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418–1333, melvin.spann@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, OMB approved the information collection requirement in § 90.175(e) on December 3, 2018, and approved the information collection requirements in §§ 90.175(b) and 90.621(d)(4) on April 15, 2019. Each of these rules was modified in Report and Order and Order FCC 18–143, published at 83 FR 61072, November 27, 2018. The OMB Control Number for the information collection requirement in § 90.175(b) is 3060–0984. The OMB Control Number for the information collection requirement in § 90.175(e) is 3060–0798. The OMB Control Number for the information collection requirement in § 90.621(d)(4) is 3060–1261. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the compliance date of the rules. The other rule amendments adopted in the Report and Order and Order, which did not require OMB approval, became effective on December 27, 2018.

If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C823, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, regarding OMB Control Numbers 3060–0798 and 3060–0984; and contact Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A620, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, regarding OMB Control Number 3060–1261. Please include the applicable OMB Control Number in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at PRA@fcc.gov.

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

This document also removes §§ 90.175(k) and 90.621(d)(5) of the Commission's rules, which advised that compliance was not required until OMB approval was obtained.

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on December 3, 2018, for the information collection requirement contained in the modification to § 90.175(e), and it received final OMB approval on April 15, 2019 for the information collection requirements contained in the