

**PART 276—INTERPRETATIVE  
RELEASES RELATING TO THE  
INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940  
AND GENERAL RULES AND  
REGULATIONS THEREUNDER**

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 80b *et seq.*

■ 3. An authority citation is added for part 276 to read as follows:

■ 4. The table is amended by adding an entry for Release No. IA-5325 at the end to read as follows:

Subject	Release No.	Date	FR vol. and page
* Commission Guidance Regarding the Proxy Voting Responsibilities of Investment Advisers.	* IA-5325	* August 21, 2019	* [Insert FR Volume Number] FR [Insert FR Page Number].

By the Commission.

Dated: August 21, 2019.

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-18342 Filed 9-9-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND  
SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0760]

RIN 1625-AA00

**Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile  
Marker 117 to 116.5, Chamois, MO**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Missouri River in a work zone located from Mile Marker (MM) 116.5 through MM 117. The safety zone is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the installation of electrical lines across the river. Entry of persons or vessels into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from October 7, 2019, through October 9, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2019-0760 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 Lieutenant Commander Christian Barger, Waterways Management Division, Sector Upper Mississippi River, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 314-269-2560, email [Christian.J.Barger@uscg.mil](mailto:Christian.J.Barger@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code

**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 it is impracticable. We must establish this safety zone by October 7, 2019, and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. The NPRM process would delay establishment of the safety zone until after the date of the electrical line work and compromise public safety.

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 be contrary to public interest because immediate action is necessary to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with electrical line installation over the Missouri River.

**III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule**

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with electrical line installation over the Missouri River will be a safety concern for anyone in the work zone from Mile Marker (MM) 116.5 through MM 117. This rule is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment on the navigable waters within the safety zone while electrical lines are pulled across the river.

**IV. Discussion of the Rule**

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone for a three day period from October 7, 2019 through October 9, 2019 or until the electrical line work is completed, whichever occurs first. The safety zone will be enforced at the work zone on the Missouri River between MM 116.5 and MM 117.

Transit into and through this safety zone is prohibited during periods of enforcement unless given permission by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative. This zone will be enforced for up to ten hours each day from 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) at least 12 hours in advance of each enforcement period, and a safety vessel will coordinate all vessel traffic during the enforcement periods. In addition, the COTP or a designated representative will release regular BNMs while the zone is in effect and will also announce

the suspension of the zone via VHF–FM marine channel 16.

The duration of this temporary safety zone is intended to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment on these navigable waters while the electrical lines are being pulled across the river. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River. To seek entry into the safety zone, contact the COTP or the COTP's designated representative by telephone at 314–269–2332 or on VHF–FM channel 16. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement dates and times for this safety zone, as well as any emergent safety concerns that may delay the suspension of the zone each day, through BNMs, Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

## 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, and duration of the safety zone. This safety zone impacts a one-half mile stretch of the Missouri River for up to ten hours

on three consecutive days. Additionally this rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

### 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 temporary safety zone 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 because the rule will allow persons and vessels to seek permission to enter the zone and coordinated entry may be arranged on a case by case basis. Additionally, coordination with several waterways users has taken place to mitigate as much impact as possible.

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 call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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 Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

### 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 call or email 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 Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), 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 safety zone lasting up to ten hours each day over three consecutive days that will prohibit entry through an electrical wire work zone on the Missouri River. It is categorically excluded from further

review under paragraph L60 (a) in Table 3–1 of U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementing Procedures. 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 call or email 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 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation, 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:** 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0760 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T08–0760 Safety Zone; Missouri River, mile marker 117 to 116.5, Chamois, MO.

(a) *Location*. The following area is a safety zone: One work zone on the Missouri River from Mile Marker (MM) 116.5 through MM 117. Transit into and through this safety zone is prohibited during periods of enforcement unless given permission by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

(b) *Effective period*. This section is effective from October 7, 2019, through October 9, 2019.

(c) *Enforcement periods*. This section will be enforced each day that electrical line work is to be performed for up to ten hours per day from October 7, 2019, through October 9, 2019, from approximately 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. each day.

(d) *Regulations*. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (COTP) or designated representative. A designated representative is a

commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River.

(2) Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. To seek entry into the safety zone, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by telephone at 314–269–2332 or on VHF–FM channel 16.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(e) *Information broadcasts*. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement dates and times for this safety zone, as well as any emergent safety concerns that may delay the enforcement of the zone each day, through Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins as appropriate.

Dated: September 3, 2019.

S.A. Stoermer,

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River.*

[FR Doc. 2019–19495 Filed 9–9–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2019–0734]

RIN 1625–AA00

#### Safety Zone; Kanawha River, Charleston, WV

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters on the Kanawha River from mile marker (MM) 60.8 to MM 61.3. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from hazards created by repair work on several large power lines crossing the river. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from September 23, 2019 through October 18, 2019. This rule will be enforced from 9 a.m. through 3 p.m. on Mondays

through Saturdays, and from 7 a.m. through 11 p.m. on Sundays from September 23, 2019 through October 18, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2019–0734 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 MST3 Wesley Cornelius, MSU Huntington, U.S. Coast Guard; 304–733–0198, [Wesley.P.Cornelius@uscg.mil](mailto:Wesley.P.Cornelius@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
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FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code

#### 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 it is impracticable. It is impracticable to publish a NPRM because we must establish the safety zone by September 23, 2019 and lack sufficient time to request comments and respond to those comments before the zone must be established.

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 be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the power line crossing on the Kanawha River between mile marker (MM) 60.8 and MM 61.3.

#### III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The