

based on removing publicly available internal Air Force policies and procedures. The Air Force internal policies and procedures are available on the Air Force's online publication site (<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/>). The newest instructions, AFI 35–101, *Public Affairs*, dated January 12, 2016, and AFI 35–109, *Visual Information*, June 1, 2017, provide the Air Force with needed internal guidance in regards to the VI documentation program. Additionally, DoD Instructions 5040.02, *Visual Information (VI)* (<http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/504002p.pdf?ver=2018-04-23-085110-153>), and DoD Instruction 5040.07, *Visual Information (VI) Productions* (<http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/504007p.pdf>), and CJCS Instruction 3205.01D, *Joint Combat Camera (COMCAM)* (http://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Library/Instructions/3205_01.pdf?ver=2016-02-05-175023-000) provide overarching guidance.

This rule is not significant under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” therefore, E.O. 13771, “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs” does not apply.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 813

Archives and records, Motion pictures.

PART 813—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 813 is removed.

Henry Williams,

Acting Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–02947 Filed 2–20–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

32 CFR Part 884

[Docket ID: USAF–2018–HQ–0008]

RIN 0701–AA85

Delivery of Personnel to United States Civilian Authorities for Trial

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes the Department of the Air Force's regulation concerning the delivery of military personnel to U.S. civilian authorities for

criminal prosecution. The part prescribes internal Air Force procedures and command responsibilities and is unnecessary.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 21, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Major Andrea M. Hunwick at 240–612–4829.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It has been determined that seeking public comment on the removal of this CFR part is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on removing publicly available internal Air Force policies and procedures.

The Air Force policy is available on the Air Force's online publication site (<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/>). The pertinent internal Air Force instruction is currently numbered (AFI) 51–1001, but it is in the process of being renumbered and republished as AFI 51–205.

This rule is not significant under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” therefore, E.O. 13771, “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs” does not apply.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 884

Courts, Government employees, Intergovernmental relations, Law enforcement, Military personnel.

PART 884—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 884 is removed.

Henry Williams,

Acting Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–02944 Filed 2–20–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2019–0019]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Pensacola Bay, Pensacola Beach, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard establishes a temporary safety zone for the navigable waters within 100 yards from the center span of the Pensacola Bay Bridge,

Pensacola Beach, FL. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of life and property on these navigable waters during a bridge construction project on the waterway. Entry into or transiting in this zone is prohibited to all vessels, mariners, and persons unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Mobile (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from March 6, 2019, through March 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2019–0019 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 Kyle D. Berry, Sector Mobile, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 251–441–5940, email Kyle.D.Berry@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Mobile
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 final 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)(3)(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 an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by March 6, 2019 and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. Delaying the rule would compromise the safety measures necessary to protect life and property from possible hazards associated with the bridge construction project.

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 is contrary to public interest because it would delay the safety measures necessary to respond to potential safety hazards associated with this bridge construction project. Immediate action is needed to protect vessels and mariners from the safety hazards associated with the bridge construction project.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port Sector Mobile (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the bridge construction project from March 6, 2019 through March 9, 2019 will be a safety concern for any vessels and persons within 100 yards of the center span of the Pensacola Bay Bridge at, Pensacola Beach, FL. This rule is needed to protect the public, mariners, and vessels from the potential hazards associated with the bridge construction project on the waterway.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing the navigable waters within 100 yards of the center span of the Pensacola Bay Bridge in Pensacola, FL. The location and duration of this safety zone is intended to protect persons and vessels during the bridge construction project that will take place on this navigable waterway. No person or vessel will be permitted to enter or transit within the safety zone, unless specifically authorized by the COTP or a designated representative. Public notifications will be made to the local maritime community prior to the event through Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM). Mariners and other members of the public may also contact the COTP or designated representative to inquire about the safety zone by telephone at 251-441-5976.

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 protectors.

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 determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zone. This temporary safety zone will only restrict navigation within 100 yards of the center span of the Pensacola Bay Bridge in Pensacola, FL for four days for power cable laying during a bridge construction project. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM) via VHF-FM marine channel 15 and 16 about the zone, and the 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.

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 contact 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 contact 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 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, which guides 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 that will prohibit entry thru the Pensacola Bay Bridge at the center span and 100 yards from it for four days. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev.01. A Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) 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 contact 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 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: 46 U.S.C. 70034; 46 U.S.C. 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.T08–0019 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0019 Safety Zone; Pensacola Bay Bridge, Pensacola Beach, FL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters within 100 yards of the vicinity of the Pensacola Bay Bridge at the center span, Pensacola Beach, FL.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from March 6, 2019 through March 9, 2019.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in § 165.23 of this part as well as the regulations in this section apply to the safety zone.

(2) Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Mobile (COTP) or a designated representative.

(3) Persons or vessels seeking to enter into or transit through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM channels 15 and 16 or by telephone at 251–441–5976. (4) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(d) *Informational broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the safety zone.

Dated: February 13, 2019.

M.R. McLellan,

Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Mobile.

[FR Doc. 2019–02843 Filed 2–20–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 229

[Docket No. 110131070–2626–02]

RIN 0648–XG781

Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan; Closure of Southern Exclusion Zone

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; area closure; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS is closing the Southern Exclusion Zone (SEZ) to deep-set longline fishing for all vessels registered under the Hawaii longline limited access program, as a result of the fishery reaching the established annual trigger of two observed false killer whale mortalities or serious injuries (M&SI) in the fishery within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) around Hawaii. This action is necessary to comply with False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan (Plan) regulations that establish the SEZ closure trigger and procedures to limit M&SI of false killer whales in the Hawaii deep-set longline fishery.

DATES: Effective February 22, 2019.

NMFS must receive comments by March 25, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2019–0005, by either of the following methods:

• *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the

Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2019-0005. Click the “Comment Now” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

• *Mail:* Submit written comments to Michael D. Tosatto, Regional Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Region (PIR), attention Kevin Brindock, Protected Resources, 1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg. 176, Honolulu, HI 96818.

Instructions: NMFS may not consider comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin Brindock, Protected Resources, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office, 808–725–5146, kevin.brindock@noaa.gov; or Kristy Long, NMFS Office of Protected Resources, 206–526–4792, kristy.long@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan (Plan) was implemented on December 31, 2012, pursuant to section 118(f) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) to reduce the level of incidental M&SI of the Hawaii pelagic and Hawaii insular stocks of false killer whales in the Hawaii longline fisheries (77 FR 71260; November 29, 2012). The Plan, based on consensus recommendations from the False Killer Whale Take Reduction Team, was implemented by regulations, which included the creation of the SEZ that would be closed to deep-set longline fishing if a certain number (trigger) of false killer whale M&SI are observed in the deep-set fishery in the EEZ. As described in the Plan regulations (50 CFR 229.37(d)(2)), the SEZ is bounded on the east at 154°30' W longitude, on the west at 165° W longitude, on the north by the boundaries of the Main Hawaiian Islands Longline Fishing Prohibited Area and Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, and on the south by the EEZ boundary (see Fig. 1). A SEZ closure is triggered if, after expanding the number of observed M&SI, the Hawaii pelagic stock's potential biological removal