### **Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD will affect 34 helicopters of U.S. Registry.

We estimate that operators may incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD: Determining the date, inspecting for an unfiltered, overtemperature TOT indicator light in the cockpit, and installing a filter will take about 1.8 work-hours at \$85 per work-hour. A filter will cost about \$300. The total cost will be \$15,402 assuming the filter will be installed on the entire fleet

#### **Authority for This Rulemaking**

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: "General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on helicopters identified in this rulemaking action.

### **Regulatory Findings**

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
- (2) Is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
- (3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction; and
- (4) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared an economic evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

#### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

# PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

#### § 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

# 2012–12–11 BELL HELICOPTER TEXTRON CANADA, LIMITED (BELL):

Amendment 39–17091; Docket No. FAA–2012–0087; Directorate Identifier 2011–SW–029–AD.

### (a) Applicability

This AD applies to Model 206, 206A, 206A–1, 206B, 206B–1, 206L, 206L–1, 206L–3, and 206L–4 helicopters, certificated in any category, modified with Aviation Specialties Unlimited, Inc. (ASU), Night Vision Imaging System (NVIS) lighting installed per Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SR01383SE.

## (b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as an unfiltered turbine outlet temperature (TOT) indicator over-temperature warning light, when illuminated, creating glare and reflections that could degrade the pilot's view through night vision goggles. This condition could result in loss of control of the helicopter.

## (c) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective July 24, 2012.

### (d) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

### (e) Required Actions

Within 30 days or 50 hours time-in-service, whichever occurs first:

- (1) Determine the date of the STC installation.
- (2) If the date of the STC installation is on or before April 6, 2011, or the date is undocumented, determine whether the cockpit TOT indicator unit has an unfiltered internal over-temperature warning light. If the unit has an unfiltered internal over-temperature warning light, install an NVIS filter, part number ASU-TOTGAG-1.

# (f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Kathleen Arrigotti, Aviation Safety Engineer, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 917–6426; email 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

## (g) Additional Information

Aviation Specialties Unlimited, Inc., Alert Service Bulletin No. ASU 206–2010–11–1, dated November 4, 2010, which is not incorporated by reference, contains additional information about the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact Aviation Specialties Unlimited, Inc., 4632 Aeronca Street, Boise, Idaho 83705; telephone (208) 426–8117; fax (208) 426–8975; or <a href="http://www.asu-nvg.com/">http://www.asu-nvg.com/</a>. You may review this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

#### (h) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 7722, Engine EFT/TOT Indicating System.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on June 7, 2012.

#### Kim Smith,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–14804 Filed 6–18–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

## **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG-2012-0403] RIN 1625-AA08

# Special Local Regulations; Annual Bayview Mackinac Race

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a permanent Special Local Regulations to provide for the safe control of vessel movement during the start of the Annual Bayview Mackinac Race, commonly known as the Port Huron to Mackinac Sail Race. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of the general boating public and commercial shipping during the start of the race.

**DATES:** This rule is effective July 21, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble, are part of docket [USCG-2012-0403]. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations. gov, type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box, and click "Search." You may visit the Docket Management Facility, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, email or call Frank Jennings, Jr., Auxiliary and Boating Safety Branch, Ninth Coast Guard District, 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, OH, via email at: frank.t. jennings@uscg.mil or by phone at: (216) 902–6094. 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:

#### **Table of Acronyms**

DHS Department of Homeland Security FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

## A. Regulatory History and Information

On May 15, 2012, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Special Local Regulations; Annual Bayview Mackinac Race in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 28538). We received 0 comments on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held.

The Coast Guard recognizes that this final rule may be effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), an agency may issue a rule less than 30 days before its effective date when the agency finds good cause to do so. For this rule, the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for publishing this final rule less than 30 days before its effective date. Delaying the effective date of this final rule would prevent its enforcement on the scheduled day of the 2012 race and thus, would preclude the Coast Guard from protecting spectators and vessels from the associated hazards, which are discussed herein. The goal of delaying the effective date is to allow the public time to prepare to comply with the new rule. In this case, that goal is supported by the NPRM published in rule has been

met by the NPRM published in May of this year. In addition, this race is a local institution and has been run every year since 1925. The Coast Guard does not expect any member of the public to be unable to comply with the rule because they did not have sufficient time to prepare.

### **B.** Basis and Purpose

The Port Huron to Mackinac sail race (currently titled the "Bell's Beer Bayview Mackinac Race") is an annual regatta that has taken place since 1925. The race occurs in July of each year with a starting point in Port Huron, MI. It is typical for more than 200 sailboats to take part in this annual event. The Coast Guard's Ninth District Commander has determined that the high concentration of participants and spectators at the race's starting point poses extra and unusual hazards to the boating public. The likely combination of recreational vessels and sailing vessels gathered together in high concentrations within a congested area known to have fast currents could lead to serious boating injuries or fatalities.

#### C. Discussion of Rule

In light of the extra and unusual hazards likely to occur at the starting point of the Port Huron to Mackinac sail race, the Coast Guard is establishing permanent Special Local Regulations. These Special Local Regulations will be enforced in July of each year, and the exact times and dates of enforcement will be published in the **Federal Register** annually via a Notice of Enforcement.

This Special Local Regulation will apply in the starting area of the race in the vicinity of Port Huron, MI. Specifically, this regulated area will include all U.S. navigable waters of the Black River, St. Clair River and lower Lake Huron starting at: Latitude 042°58′47" N, longitude 082°26′0" W; then easterly to latitude 042°58'24" N, longitude 082°24′47" W; then northward along the International Boundary to latitude 043°2'48" N, longitude 082°23'47" W; then westerly to the shoreline at approximate location latitude 043°2'48" N, longitude 082°26′48" W; then southward along the U.S. shoreline to latitude 042°58′54″ N, longitude 082°26′1" W; then back to the beginning [DATUM: NAD 83].

In order to ensure the safety of spectators and those vessels participating in the race, the Coast Guard will patrol the regulated area under the direction of a designated Coast Guard Patrol Commander (PATCOM). Vessels desiring to transit the regulated area may do so but only

with prior approval of the PATCOM and only when so directed by that individual. The PATCOM may be contacted on Channel 16 (156.8 MHZ) by the call sign "Coast Guard Patrol Commander." Vessels allowed within the regulated area will be operated at a no wake speed and in a manner that will not endanger participants in the event or any other craft. These Special Local Regulations shall not apply to vessels participating in the event or government vessels patrolling the regulated area.

In the event these Special Local Regulations affect shipping, commercial vessels may request permission from the PATCOM to transit the area of the event by hailing call sign "Coast Guard Patrol Commander" on Channel 16 (156.8 MHZ).

## D. 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.

#### 1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel legal or policy issues.

This Special Local Regulation will be enforced for only seven hours on a single day in July of each year. Also, the regulated area will be a relatively small and only in effect at the race's starting point. It is expected that during the annual enforcement of this Special Local Regulation the majority of vessel traffic in the vicinity of the regulated area will be recreational in nature. Furthermore, some vessel traffic will be allowed to pass, albeit with caution and at a reduced speed, through the regulated area with the permission of

the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. Finally, the Coast Guard expects that public awareness of this event, along with the Coast Guard's regulation of it, is particularly high. As mentioned above, this race has recurred regularly since 1925, and the Coast Guard has regulated it for many years with both permanent and temporary regulations. Despite the race's long history, the Coast Guard still intends to issue maritime advisories to current users of the affected waterways. On the whole, local maritime interests are already well familiar with the effects of this event and this Special Local Regulation.

## 2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. 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.

This rule will affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Black River, St. Clair River, and lower Lake Huron during the month of July each year. This Special Local Regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the same reasons discussed in above Regulatory Planning and Review section.

## 3. Assistance for Small Entities

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 above.

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.

## 4. 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).

#### 5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

### 6. 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.

## 7. Taking of Private Property

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

#### 8. 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.

## 9. 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.

## 10. 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.

### 11. Energy Effects

This action is not a "significant energy action" under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

#### 12. Technical Standards

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

### 13. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (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 the establishment of Special Local Regulations and is therefore categorically excluded under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction. During the annual permitting process for this event an environmental analysis will be conducted to include the effects of these proposed Special Local Regulations. Thus, no preliminary environmental analysis checklist or Categorical Exclusion Determination (CED) are required for this proposed rulemaking action. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

# PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add § 100.902 to read as follows:

## § 100.902 Special Local Regulations; Annual Bayview Mackinac Race.

(a) Regulated area. These Special Local Regulations apply to all U.S. navigable waters of the Black River, St. Clair River, and lower Lake Huron, bound by a line starting at latitude 042°58′47" N, longitude 082°26′0" W; then easterly to latitude 042°58'24" N, longitude 082°24′47" W; then northward along the International Boundary to latitude 043°2'48" N, longitude 082°23'47" W; then westerly to the shoreline at approximate location latitude 043°2'48" N, longitude 082°26′48" W; then southward along the U.S. shoreline to latitude 042°58′54″ N, longitude 082°26′1″ W; then back to the beginning [DATUM: NAD 83].

(b) Enforcement period. These Special Local Regulations will be enforced annually at the commencement of the Bayview Mackinac Race. The enforcement period will last approximately seven hours on a single day each July. The Coast Guard will notify the public of the exact enforcement date and times via a Notice of Enforcement published in the Federal **Register**. Also, the Coast Guard may use marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news media, on-scene oral notice, and broadcasts on VHF-FM marine radio Channel 16 (156.8 MHZ) to notify the public of the exact dates and times of enforcement.

(c) Special local regulations. (1) No vessel may enter the regulated area established in paragraph (a) of this section without prior approval from the Coast Guard's designated Patrol Commander (PATCOM). The PATCOM may restrict vessel operation within the regulated area to vessels having particular operating characteristics.

(2) Vessels permitted to enter this regulated area must operate at a no wake speed and in a manner that will not endanger race participants or any other craft.

(3) The PATCOM may direct the anchoring, mooring, or movement of any vessel within this regulated area. A succession of sharp, short signals by whistle or horn from vessels patrolling the area under the direction of the PATCOM shall serve as a signal to stop. Vessels so signaled shall stop and shall comply with the orders of the PATCOM. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, a Notice of Violation for failure to comply, or both.

(4) If it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property, the PATCOM may terminate at any time the marine event or the operation of any vessel within the regulated area.

(5) In accordance with the general regulations in § 100.35 of this part, the

Coast Guard will patrol the regatta area under the direction of a designated Coast Guard Patrol Commander (PATCOM). The PATCOM may be contacted on Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) by the call sign "Coast Guard Patrol Commander."

(6) The rules in this section shall not apply to vessels participating in the event or to government vessels patrolling the regulated area in the performance of their assigned duties.

Dated: June 15, 2012.

#### M.N. Parks,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2012–14972 Filed 6–15–12; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2012-0566]

## Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Sacramento River, Isleton, CA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating regulation that governs the Isleton Drawbridge across Sacramento River, mile 18.7, at Isleton, CA. The deviation is necessary to allow California Department of Transportation to paint and perform routine maintenance on the drawbridge. This deviation allows single leaf operation of the double leaf bascule style drawbridge during the project.

**DATES:** This deviation is effective from 7 a.m., June 19, 2012 to 6 p.m. on August 17, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of the docket USCG-2012-0566 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG-2012-0566 in the "Keyword" box and then clicking "Search". They are also available for inspection or copying at 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this rule, call or

email David H. Sulouff, Chief, Bridge Section, Eleventh Coast Guard District; telephone 510–437–3516, email David.H.Sulouff@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366– 9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The California Department of Transportation has requested a temporary change to the operation of the Isleton Drawbridge, mile 18.7, over Sacramento River, at Isleton, CA. The drawbridge navigation span provides a vertical clearance of 15 feet above Mean High Water in the closed-to-navigation position. The draw opens on signal from May 1 through October 31 from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. and from November 1 through April 30 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. At all other times the draw shall open on signal if at least four hours notice is given to the drawtender at the Rio Vista bridge across the Sacramento River, mile 12.8, as required by 33 CFR 117.189(a). Navigation on the waterway is commercial and recreational.

Either leaf of the double bascule drawspan may be secured in the closedto-navigation position from 7 a.m., June 19, 2012 to 6 p.m. on August 17, 2012, to allow Caltrans to conduct painting and maintenance on the bridge. The opposite leaf will continue to operate normally, providing unlimited vertical clearance and 83 feet horizontal clearance between leafs. A work platform will be installed below the secured leaf, reducing vertical clearance by 6 feet. This temporary deviation has been coordinated with waterway users. No objections to the proposed temporary deviation were raised.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: June 11, 2012.

#### D.H. Sulouff,

District Bridge Chief, Eleventh Coast Guard District

[FR Doc. 2012–14974 Filed 6–18–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P