

- (m) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.
- (n) *Neisseria meningitidis*.
- (o) Non-tuberculous mycobacteria species.
- (p) *Pseudomonas* species.
- (q) *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- (r) *Streptococcus agalactiae*.
- (s) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.
- (t) *Streptococcus pyogenes*.
- (u) *Vibrio cholerae*.

Dated: May 29, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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BILLING CODE 4160-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 42

[Public Notice: 8755]

RIN 1400-AD52

Visas: Documentation of Immigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, the Department of State amends the immigrant visa classification table listed in the Department's regulations to add a symbol for an immigrant visa issued to to an alien who: is the parent of a current U.S. citizen, or the parent of a former U.S. citizen who, within the two-year period prior to filing the petition, lost or renounced U.S. citizenship status related to an incident of domestic violence or died; is a person of good moral character; is eligible to be classified as an immediate relative under the Immigration and Nationality Act; resides, or has resided, with the U.S. citizen daughter or son; demonstrates that he or she has been battered or subject to extreme cruelty by the U.S. citizen daughter or son; and has an approved petition from the Department of Homeland Security.

DATES: This rule becomes effective June 5, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Taylor W. Beaumont, Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Office of Visa Services, Legal Affairs, Division of Legislation and Regulations, 600 19th Street NW., Washington, DC 20431, email (BeaumontTW@state.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 816 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, Title VIII of Public Law

109-162, codified at 8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(A)(vii), created an immigrant visa classification for the parents of U.S. citizens, and the parents of former U.S. citizens who, within the past two years, have lost or renounced U.S. citizenship status related to an incident of domestic violence or died.

The Department currently identifies applicants for this status using the "IB5" symbol, an existing symbol used for parents of U.S. citizens who are at least 21 years old. The unique IB5 classification symbol will facilitate the Department's ability to identify applicants for such status in various immigrant visa information databases.

Regulatory Findings

A. Administrative Procedure Act

Since this rule concerns the administration of visas, which is a foreign affairs function of the United States, the Department publishes this rule as a final rule pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). In addition, since this rule implements the provisions of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, the Department finds that notice and public comment on this rule are unnecessary, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Accordingly, this rule is effective immediately.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 13272: Small Business

Because this rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553, it is exempt from the regulatory flexibility analysis requirements set forth at sections 603 and 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603 and 604). Nonetheless, consistent with section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Department has reviewed this regulation and certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

C. The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104-4, 109 Stat. 48, 2 U.S.C. 1532, generally requires agencies to prepare a statement before proposing any rule that may result in an annual expenditure of \$100 million or more by State, local, or tribal governments, or by the private sector. This rule will not result in any such expenditure, nor will it significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

D. The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804, for purposes of congressional review of agency rulemaking under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104-121. This rule would not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

E. Executive Order 12866

The Department does not consider this rule to be a "significant regulatory action" within the scope of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Nonetheless, the Department has reviewed the rule to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in the Executive Order.

F. Executive Order 13563

The Department of State has considered this rule in light of Executive Order 13563 and affirms that this regulation is consistent with the guidance therein.

G. Executive Orders 12372 and 13132: Federalism

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Nor will the rule have federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Orders 12372 and 13132.

H. Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform

The Department has reviewed the regulations in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

I. Executive Order 13175

The Department of State has determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not pre-empt tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

J. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose information collection requirements under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 42

Aliens, Foreign officials, Immigration, Passports and visas.

22 CFR Part 42 is amended as follows:

PART 42—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF IMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED

■ 1. The authority citation for part 42 is amended to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104 and 1182; Pub. L. 105–277; Pub. L. 108–449; 112 Stat. 2681–795 through 2681–801; The Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (done at the Hague, May 29, 1993), S. Treaty Doc.

105–51 (1998), 1870 U.N.T.S. 167 (Reg. No. 31922 (1993)); 42 U.S.C. 14901–14954, Pub. L. 106–279; Pub. L. 111–287; 8 U.S.C. 1101, 124 Stat. 3058; 8 U.S.C. 1154, Pub. Law 109–162.

■ 2. Section 42.11 is amended by adding an entry for “IB5” after “IB3” under “Immediate Relatives” in the “Immigrants” table to read as follows:

§ 42.11 Classification symbols.

* * * * *

IMMIGRANTS

Symbol	Class	Section of law
Immediate Relatives		
IB5	Self-petition Parent of U.S. Citizen	204(a)(1)(A)(vii)

Dated: May 12, 2014.
Michele T. Bond,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, Department of State.
[FR Doc. 2014–13091 Filed 6–4–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2014–0231]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Monongahela River; Pittsburgh, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Monongahela River mile 68.0 to mile 68.8. This safety zone is needed to protect vessels transiting the area and event spectators from the hazards associated with the Rices Landing Riverfest Fireworks Display. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:15 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. on June 13, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2014–0231. 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.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 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 Ronald Lipscomb, Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh, U.S. Coast Guard, at telephone 412–644–5808, email Ronald.c.lipscomb1@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, 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

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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not using the NPRM process. The Coast Guard received notice on March 27, 2014 that this display would take place. After full review of the event information and location, the Coast Guard determined that a safety zone is necessary. Delaying this rule by completing the full NPRM process would unnecessarily delay the safety zone and be contrary to public interest because the safety zone is needed to protect transiting vessels, spectators, and the personnel involved in the display from the hazards associated with fireworks displays taking place near and over the waterway. The fireworks display has been advertised and the local community has prepared for the event. Completing the full NPRM process could also unnecessarily delay the planned event and possibly interfere with contractual obligations.

For the same reasons, 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 this rule by providing a full 30 days notice would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to protect persons and property in the area during the land-based fireworks display.

B. Basis and Purpose

On June 13, 2014, as a part of the Rices Landing Riverfest Fireworks Display, the Rices Landing Volunteer Fire Department will sponsor a land-based fireworks display. The display will take place in the vicinity of Old