

§ 68.55(b)(3). If the Attorney General enters an order that modifies or vacates either the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer's or the Administrative Law Judge's order, the Attorney General's order is the final agency order.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 68.52 by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 68.52 Final order of the Administrative Law Judge.

* * * * *

(g) *Final agency order.* In a case arising under section 274A, 274B, or 274C of the INA, the Administrative Law Judge's order becomes the final agency order sixty (60) days after the date of entry of the Administrative Law Judge's order, unless:

(1) In a case arising under section 274A or 274C of the INA, the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer modifies, vacates, or remands the Administrative Law Judge's final order pursuant to § 68.54; or

(2) In a case arising under section 274A, 274B, or 274C of the INA, the order is referred to the Attorney General pursuant to § 68.55.

■ 4. Amend § 68.55 by revising the section heading, paragraph (a), and the first sentence of paragraph (c) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 68.55 Referral of cases arising under section 274A, 274B, or 274C to the Attorney General for review.

(a) *Referral of cases by direction of the Attorney General.* The Chief Administrative Hearing Officer shall promptly refer to the Attorney General for review any final order in cases arising under section 274A, 274B, or 274C of the INA if the Attorney General so directs the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer. For cases arising under section 274A and 274C, the Attorney General may so direct the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer within no more than thirty (30) days of the entry of a final order by the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer modifying or vacating an Administrative Law Judge's final order, or within no more than sixty (60) days of the entry of an Administrative Law Judge's final order, if the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer does not modify or vacate the Administrative Law Judge's final order. For cases arising under section 274B, the Attorney General may so direct the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer within no more than sixty (60) days of the entry of a final order by the Administrative Law Judge. When a final order is referred to the Attorney General in accordance with this paragraph (a), the Chief

Administrative Hearing Officer shall give the Administrative Law Judge and all parties a copy of the referral.

* * * * *

(c) * * * When a final order of an Administrative Law Judge or the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer is referred to the Attorney General pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or a referral is accepted in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the Attorney General shall review the final order in accordance with the provisions of this section. * * *

* * * * *

■ 5. Amend § 68.56 by revising the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 68.56 Judicial review of a final agency order in cases arising under section 274A or 274C.

In cases arising under section 274A or 274C of the INA, a person or entity adversely affected by a final agency order issued under § 68.52(c) or (e), § 68.54(e), or § 68.55(d) may file, within forty-five (45) days after the date of the final agency order, a petition in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit for review of the final agency order. * * *

■ 6. Revise § 68.57 to read as follows:

§ 68.57 Judicial review of a final agency order in cases arising under section 274B.

In cases arising under section 274B of the INA, any person aggrieved by a final agency order issued under § 68.52(d) or § 68.55(d) may, within sixty (60) days after entry of the order, seek review of the final agency order in the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or in which the employer resides or transacts business. If a final agency order is not appealed, the Special Counsel (or, if the Special Counsel fails to act, the person filing the charge, other than the Department of Homeland Security) may file a petition in the United States District Court for the district in which the violation that is the subject of the final agency order is alleged to have occurred, or in which the respondent resides or transacts business, requesting that the order be enforced.

Merrick B. Garland,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 2023–22206 Filed 10–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0113]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Cheboygan River at Cheboygan, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is altering the operating schedule that governs the US 23 Highway Bridge, mile 0.92, across the Cheboygan River—Part of the Inland Route, at Cheboygan, Michigan. The Cheboygan County Road Commission requested we extend the winter advance notice for the bridge.

DATES: This rule is effective November 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number USCG–2023–0113 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. In the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Mr. Lee D. Soule, Bridge Management Specialist, Ninth Coast Guard District; telephone 216–902–6085, email Lee.D.Soule@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
IGLD85 International Great Lakes Datum of 1985
MDNR Michigan Department of Natural Resources
MDOT Michigan Department of Transportation
OMB Office of Management and Budget
LWD Low Water Datum based on IGLD85
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Advance, Supplemental)
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On April 5, 2023, the Coast Guard published an NPRM titled Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Cheboygan River at Cheboygan, MI in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 20082) and posted it on [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) for 60-days to seek your comments on whether the Coast Guard should consider modifying the current operating schedule to the US 23

Highway Bridge, mile 0.92, across the Cheboygan River—Part of the Inland Route. No comments were received during the NPRM.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority 33 U.S.C. 499.

The Cheboygan County Road Commission requested we extend the winter advance notice for the bridge due to ice coverage which continues beyond the period requiring advance notice as set forth in the prior rule.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule

The Coast Guard provided a comment period of 60 days and no comments were received.

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.

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. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the ability that vessels can still transit the bridge given advanced notice.

B. 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 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 received no comments from the Small Business Administration on this rule. 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 bridge 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 calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Government

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.

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 Management Directive 023–01, Rev.1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series) which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f). The Coast Guard has 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 promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges and is categorically excluded from further review, under paragraph L49, of Chapter 3, Table 3–1 of the U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementation Procedures.

Neither a Record of Environmental Consideration nor a Memorandum for the Record are required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; and DHS Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Revise § 117.627 to read as follows:

§ 117.627 Cheboygan River

The draw of the US 23 highway bridge, mile 0.9 at Cheboygan shall operate as follows:

(a) From May 1 through November 31—

(1) Between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 p.m., the draw need only open from three minutes before to three minutes after the quarter-hour and three-quarter hour.

(2) Between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., no drawtender is required to be at the bridge and the bridge need not open unless a request to open the draw

is given at least 2-hours in advance of a vessels intended time of passage through the draw.

(b) From December 1 through April 31, no drawtender is required to be at the bridge and the bridge need not open unless a request to open the draw is given at least 12-hours in advance of a vessels intended time of passage through the draw.

(c) At all times, the draw shall open as soon as possible for the passage of vessels if carrying public safety or public utility vehicles and persons to or from the island.

(d) The owner of the bridge shall provide and keep in good legible condition two board gauges painted white with black figures not less than six inches high to indicate the vertical clearance under the closed draw at all water levels. The gauges shall be placed on the bridge so that they are plainly visible to operators of vessels approaching the bridge either up or downstream.

Jonathan Hickey,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–22556 Filed 10–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0838]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Saint Thomas, USVI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 0.25 nautical miles radius around the Motor Vessel (M/V) BONNIE G grounded near the coast of Saint Thomas, U.S.V.I. This action is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the M/V BONNIE G grounding. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Juan.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective without actual notice from October 12, 2023 through October 20, 2023. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from October 6, 2023 until October 12, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0838 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Carlos M. Ortega-Perez, Waterways Management Division Chief, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 787–729–2380, email Carlos.M.Ortega-Perez@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
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 TFR because doing so would be impracticable. The M/V BONNIE G grounded near the coast of Saint Thomas, U.S.V.I, and immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the emergency response and salvage operations. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by October 6, 2023.

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 impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the emergency response and salvage operations.

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 San Juan (COTP) has determined that there are potential hazards associated with the response

and salvage operations regarding the M/V BONNIE G grounding. There will be a safety concern for anyone within a 0.25 nautical miles radius around the M/V BONNIE G grounded near the coast of Saint Thomas, U.S.V.I. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone during response and salvage operations.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone on certain waters of the Caribbean Sea off the coast of Saint Thomas, U.S.V.I. The safety zone will be enforced from October 6, 2023 through October 20, 2023. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 0.25 nautical miles radius of 18°19'27" N 64°58'25" W, the current location of the M/V BONNIE G. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the Owning company of the vessel completes their salvage plan.

No person or vessel will be permitted to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone without first obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone is granted by the COTP or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone by Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and/or by on-scene designated representatives.

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. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094 (Modernizing Regulatory Review). Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).