

The Commission now terminates its review of the Care Labeling Rule, 16 CFR part 423, which has been inactive since 2021. The Commission started this review on July 13, 2011, by publishing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (“ANPR”) seeking comment on the economic impact of, and the continuing need for, the Rule; the benefits of the Rule to consumers; and any burdens it places on businesses.² The Commission also sought comment on proposed amendments.³

In response to comments to the ANPR, the Commission published a notice of proposed rulemaking (“NPRM”) ⁴ in 2012, in which it proposed amending the Rule to: (1) permit manufacturers and importers to provide a care instruction for professional wetcleaning on labels if the garment can be professionally wetcleaned; (2) permit manufacturers and importers to use the symbol system set forth in either ASTM Standard D5489–07, “Standard Guide for Care Symbols for Care Instructions on Textile Products,” or ISO 3758:2005(E), “Textiles—Care labelling code using symbols”; (3) clarify what constitutes a reasonable basis for care instructions; and (4) update the definition of “dryclean” to reflect then-current practices and technology.⁵

After analyzing the substantial record, including comments to the NPRM, in 2020, the Commission published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (“SNPRM”) ⁶ proposing to repeal the Rule. Specifically, the Commission stated that the record suggests the Rule may not be necessary to ensure manufacturers provide care instructions, may have failed to keep up with a dynamic marketplace, and may negatively affect the development of new technologies and disclosures.⁷

The Commission, however, received little support for repealing the Rule.⁸ Many commenters argued that if the Commission were to repeal the Rule, cost savings would motivate manufacturers to avoid providing care instructions. Additionally, numerous cleaners commented that care instructions were critical to enable cleaners to avoid damaging customers’ garments. Therefore, on July 21, 2021, the Commission published a statement that it determined not to finalize the proposed repeal.⁹ The Commission now terminates its review of that Rule.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41 through 58.

By direction of the Commission.

Joel Christie,

Acting Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0886]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Lake Havasu, Lake Havasu City, AZ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for the 2023 Lake Havasu City Christmas Parade of Lights that will be held on the navigable waters of Lake Havasu, AZ. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters of Lake Havasu during a vessel parade. This rule would prohibit spectators from anchoring, blocking, loitering, or transiting through the event area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 5 p.m. through 9 p.m. on December 9, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0886 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

⁸ Comments at <https://www.regulations.gov/document/FTC-2020-0058-0001/comment>.

⁹ https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/public_statements/1592326/r511915care_labelingrepealstatement.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade Shelley Turner, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, CA; telephone (619) 278–7656, email D11MarineEventsSD@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 rule because we must establish this special local regulation by December 9, 2023. The Coast Guard did not receive final details regarding the parade route until October 18, 2023. As such, it is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. This regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of life on the navigable waters of Lake Havasu during the marine event.

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 needed to ensure the safety of life on the navigable waters of Lake Havasu during the marine event on December 9, 2023.

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 San Diego (COTP) has determined that the large presence of vessels in Lake Havasu associated with the 2023 Lake Havasu City Christmas Parade of Lights on December 9, 2023, poses a potential safety concern. This rule is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine

² 76 FR 41148 (July 13, 2011) (https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/federal_register_notices/16-cfr-part-423-care-labeling-textile-wearing-apparel-and-certain-piece-goods-amended-advance-notice/110707carelabelfrn.pdf).

³ The Commission solicited comment on whether it should modify the Rule’s provision permitting the use of care symbols, and whether it should amend the Rule to address the disclosure of care instructions in languages other than English and the practice of professional wetcleaning. *Id.*

⁴ 77 FR 58338 (Sept. 20, 2012) (https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/federal_register_notices/trade-regulation-rule-care-labeling-textile-wearing-apparel-and-certain-piece-goods-notice-proposed/120911carelabelingfrn.pdf).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ 85 FR 44485 (July 23, 2020) (<https://www.regulations.gov/document/FTC-2020-0058-0001>).

⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document/FTC-2020-0058-0001>.

environment in the navigable waters within Lake Havasu while the event is occurring.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a special local regulation from 5 p.m. until 9 p.m. on December 9, 2023. The special local regulation will cover all navigable waters encompassing the parade route on a pre-determined course through North Lake Havasu, Bridgewater Channel, and Thompson Bay. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the bridge is being repaired. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the special local regulation without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

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).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the regulated area. The affected portion of Lake Havasu will be of very limited duration, during evening hours when vessel traffic is historically low, and is necessary for safety of life to participants in the event. Moreover, the Coast Guard would make a post in the Local Notice to Mariners with details on the regulated area.

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 special local regulation 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 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.

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, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, 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 special local regulation lasting only 4 hours that will prohibit entry into a pre-determined course for a vessel parade. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protestors. 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 100

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 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

■ 2. Add § 100.T1199–0137 to read as follows:

§ 100.T1199–0137 2023 Lake Havasu City Christmas Parade of Lights, Lake Havasu, Arizona.

(a) *Regulated area.* The regulations in this section apply to the following area: All waters of Lake Havasu, from surface to bottom, on a predetermined parade route starting in Thompson Bay, proceeding north through the Bridgewater Channel, turning around in North Lake Havasu, proceeding south back through the Bridgewater Channel, and returning to the starting point of the parade in Thompson Bay.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section—

Designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

Participant means all persons and vessels registered with the event sponsor as participants in the parade.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All non-participants are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by calling (619) 278–7000. Those in the regulated area must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

(3) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated area through advanced notice via local notice to mariners.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. on December 9, 2023.

J.W. Spittler,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2023–27038 Filed 12–7–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0842]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Addison Point, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is removing the existing drawbridge operation regulation for the John F. Kennedy Space Center Bridge (NASA Causeway), across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (Indian River), mile 885, at Addison Point, FL. The drawbridge was replaced with a fixed bridge in 2023 and the operating regulation is no longer applicable or necessary.

DATES: This rule is effective December 8, 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–2023–0842) 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. Leonard Newsom, Coast Guard; telephone 305–415–6946, email Leonard.D.Newsom@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
OMB Office of Management and Budget
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Advance, Supplemental)
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code
FL Florida
AICW Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this 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), 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 unnecessary. The John F. Kennedy Space Center Bridge, that once required the draw operations in 33 CFR 117.261(l), was removed from the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (Indian River) and replaced with a fixed bridge in 2023. Therefore, the regulation is no longer applicable and shall be removed from publication. It is unnecessary to publish an NPRM because this regulatory action does not purport to place any restrictions on mariners but rather removes a restriction that has no use or value because the new bridge does not open.

We are issuing this rule under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The bridge has been removed from the waterway and this rule merely requires an administrative change to the **Federal Register**, in order to omit a regulatory requirement that is no longer applicable or necessary. The modification has already taken place and the removal of the regulation will not affect mariners currently operating on this waterway. Therefore, a delayed effective date is unnecessary.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

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

The John F. Kennedy Space Center bridge was removed and replaced with a fixed bridge in 2023. The elimination of this drawbridge necessitates the removal of the drawbridge operation regulation, 33 CFR 117.261(l), that pertain to the former drawbridge.

The purpose of this rule is to remove the paragraph of 33 CFR 117.261(l) that refers to the John F. Kennedy Space Center Bridge, across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (Indian River) at mile 885, from the Code of Federal Regulations since it governs a bridge that is no longer able to be opened.

IV. Discussion of Final Rule

The Coast Guard is changing the regulation in 33 CFR 117.261 by removing restrictions and the regulatory burden related to draw operations for a bridge that is no longer a drawbridge. The change removes § 117.261(l) of the regulation governing the John F. Kennedy Space Center Bridge since the bridge has been removed from the waterway and replaced with a fixed bridge. This final rule seeks to update the CFR by removing language that governs the operation of the John F.